

# CONFESSIONS

of Some Highranking

# MKO TERRORISTS

As Aired on IRI T.V.



Sazman-e Tablighat-e Islami





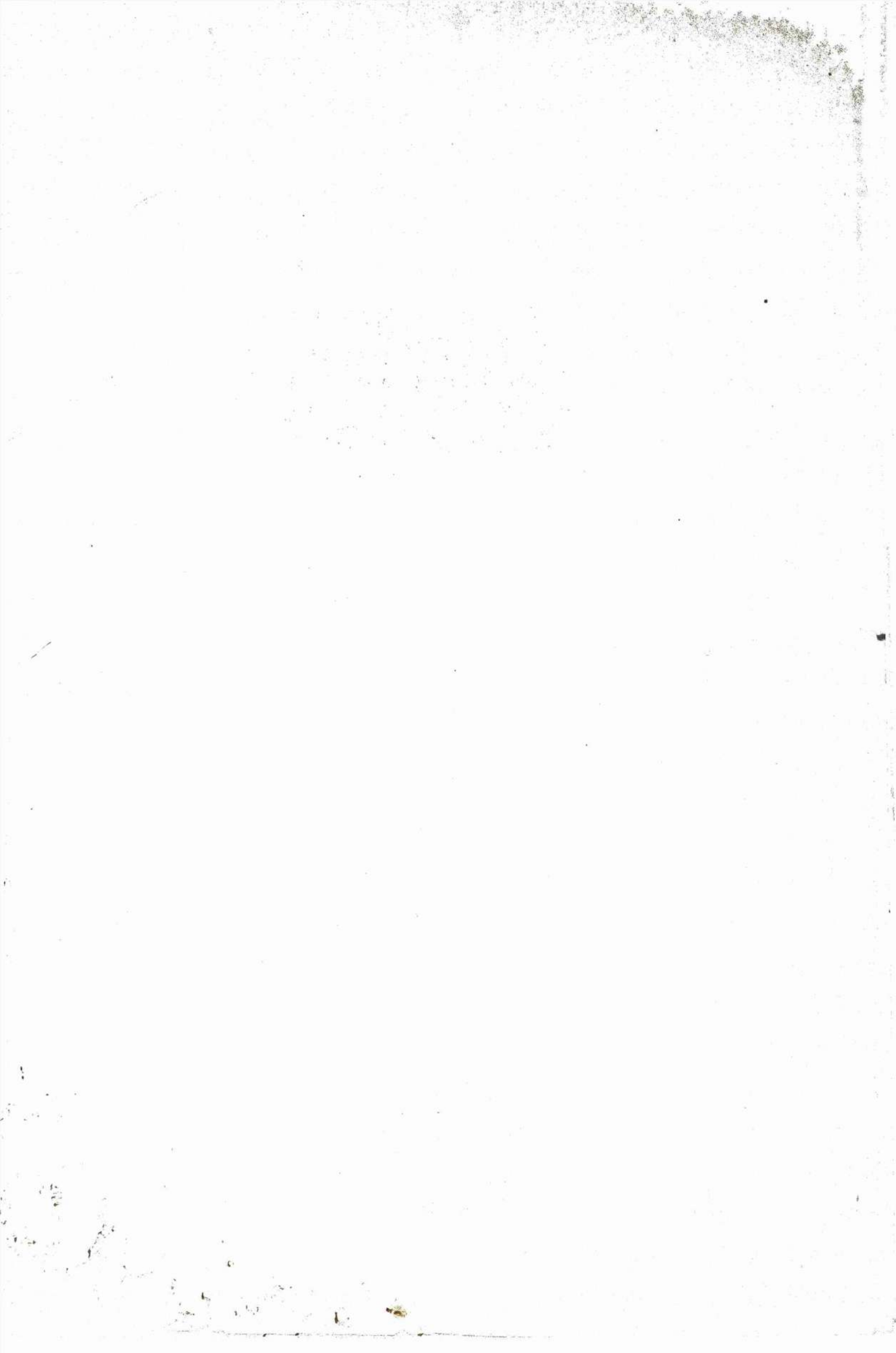


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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ





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## CONTENTS

<b>PUBLISHER'S NOTE</b>	11
<b>FOREWORD</b>	13
<b>FIRST SESSION*</b>	15
Positions and operations before June 20th, 1981	15
The Workers' Sector	15
Introduction	15
Introducing the participants	22
Questions concerning the positions and operations before June 20th, 1981	35
Introduction to events before June 20th, 1981	36
The erroneous 'Political' and 'Military' phases	37
The Social Sector, disseminator and executor of the lines	38
Formation and fabric of the Workers' Sector	39
Objectives and operations of the Workers' Sector	45
Deceiving the workers	45
Propagation in factories	46
Guidelines on infiltrating factories	49
Collaboration with other counter-revolutionaries in factories	51
Reconnaissance of factories and thefts of documents and property	51
Starting strikes in factories	55
Anti-workers' activities following June 20th, 1981	56
The ultimate end of the Workers' Sector	57
The Revolution, a furnace for the Counterrevolutionaries	57
<b>SECOND SESSION*</b>	
Positions and operations before June 20th, 1981	
The Students' Sector	59
Brief description and follow-up of the Social Sector's operations	59



Positions and operations of the Students' Sector	62
Methods used to induce students	64
Deceit and sabotage	66
The hypocrites and the spy den's occupation	69
The militia as compared to the 20-million army	69
The Cultural Revolution	71
Attacks and espionage	73
The Students' Sector-center of deceit	
Disseminator of clashes in society	74
Some examples of conflicts in schools:	81
Hadaf High School No. 4	83
Shariati Girls' School	83
Shariati Boys' School	83
The Students' Sector after June 20th, 1981	86
Motivating the forces and the fatal end of the Students' Sector	89
A summary of operations in the provinces	90
A summary of the Hypocrites' operations up to June 20th, 1981	93
An analysis of the victory of the Islamic Revolution	93
Visiting Imam Khomeini	95
The hypocrites from first intended to overthrow the system	96
The hypocrites and other counter-revolutionaries	98
The illegal birth of June 20th, 1981	100
<b>THIRD SESSION*</b>	
Operations and activities from June 20th-September 27th, 1980	103
The Military-Social Sector	103
Terroristic operations of Military-Social Sector, June 20th (Khordad 20th)-September 27th, 1981 (Mehr 5th, 1360)	103
	105
The tragedy of June 20th, 1981	108
Armed demonstrations	110
Insurrective demonstrations	112
Girls' and women's role in armed demos and reports on Aug. 23rd-Sep. 22nd, 1981 insurrection	112
The pseudo coup d'etat of September 27th, 1981	118
A description of the chaos and clashes	120
An analysis of the defeat of the September 27th surge	123
<b>FOURTH SESSION*</b>	125



Positions and operations after June 20th, 1981	
The Military Sector-assassinating the masses	
An introduction	125
Terroristic lines and operations-assassinating the people	126
Outcome of terroristic operations up to September 27th	127
Line for a momentary overthrow	129
Homes, stores, targets of molotov cocktails and grenades	131
"We will solve the contradiction by mass execution!"	132
Factors leading to fear and terror	133
Assassinating the hezbollah Ummah after gathering information	135
Justifying the operations	137
"Terroristic acts must encourage social reaction"	138
Lines to be followed by the forces	138
Revenge against the masses for survival	139
Justifying the terroristic acts abroad	144
Waiting in ambush to attack Friday ritual prayers	146
"Assassinate all suspects"	147
"If he does not give up his motorcycle, kill him"	151
In the name of people, though against people	152
Robbery from banks	156
All suspected hezbollahs must be assassinated	157
Assassinating the realtors	159
Those opposing or obstructing the operations must be suppressed!	162
The Organization publicized its existence through terrorism assassinations	166
Arson tactics	170
What happened to the "base of the masses"?	176
Crystallization of ideology in practice	177
Some significant points	182
<b>FIFTH SESSION*</b>	
Positions and operations after June 20th	
The Military Sector-special and engineering operations	183
The questions	183
The Special Sector-creation, goals and operations	185
Attacks on security centers	186
Plan to massacre the masses	188
Assassinating the country's leaders and state officials	189
The Organization sought publicity through media!	191



Attacks on loaning offices	192
Intelligence operations	196
Engineering operations (torture)	199
Torturing the brother guards	201
The brother guards were buried alive!	203
Blood drips from MKO claws!	204
Directive for 30 operations daily	206
Refuge in the lap of imperialism	207
<b>SIXTH SESSION*</b>	
Four years' positions and activities of the hypocrites	
A summary	209
Hypocrites' analysis of the Islamic Revolution since its victory	210
Line to weaken the leadership	211
The Organization and Ayatullah Taleghani	212
Stealing from public treasury	213
Terrorism as a strategy and a tactic	213
The terroristic lines	218
Explosions in crowded places	218
Line for torture	220
Social and world reaction to the engineering operations	224
The owner and tenant project	225
Propagandic terrorism	227
Content of such propaganda	227
A study of those attracted by the hypocrites' propaganda	229
Means, channels and possibilities for propagation	230
Methods used for propagation	231
Goals behind the Organisation's propagation	232
Propagandic terrorism in opposition to reality	235
Dependence on world arrogance	242
The fatal destiny of the hypocrites	244
Speech by Taher Ahmad-Zadeh, a member candidate for the so-called "Council of National Resistance"	247
Assessment of deeds	248
My stand in support of the hypocrites	249
The hypocrites' black file	251
Mechanism for the formation of God's government	252
Hypocrites' vicious deeds	254
Message to...	256
Resolution passed at the end of the 6th session of the	

<b>confessions of the Evin prisoners</b>	<b>258</b>
<b>Chronology of the hypocrites' crimes committed at the height of their terroristic activities: 1981, 1982</b>	<b>261</b>







## **In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Compassionate**

### **Publisher's note:**

This symposium consists of the conversations and confessions, held by the prisoners of Evin Jail. This text has been composed from the tapes and then translated into English, along with certain documents presented as proofs in the sessions.

We hope that the publication of this symposium will enable the people to recognize the evil, anti-human visage of the hypocrites, while at the same time, expose the terroristic positions and operations of this aforementioned group. It is in fact a living, historic document, exposing the crimes of this deviated eclectic group.

It is necessary to mention that these sessions were held in the spring of 1983 in the Hussainiyyeh of Martyr Kachu'i in the Evin Prison and were recorded on video tape by the Television Corporation of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The sessions were then broadcast nationwide on television in the summer of 1983. The text of the sessions was simultaneously printed in the nation's newspapers.

Because of the pure edifying value of these sessions, we took steps to print this book, aiming at guiding the members of the Organization both inside and outside the country, through the study of the conversations and confessions held in these sessions. With the Will of God, those willing shall be guided; they will learn a lesson from the disgraceful and fatal fate of the hypocrites; they will stop blindly following the ambitious, selfish and dependent leaders of the counterrevolutionary surge; they will consciously and with genuine love, return to the embrace of Islam, the



**Revolution and the Ummah.**

We also hope that the publication of this «black report», will help in exposing the anti-human crimes of this terrorist group of hypocrites and to some extent, possibly the nature of their mercenary, satanic essence to the Islamic Ummah and the broad-minded of the world.

Islamic Revolutionary Prosecutor, Tehran  
Public Relations Department



## FOREWORD

No sooner had the Iranian Islamic Revolution attained victory, that the Western and Eastern powers embarked on fresh machinations aimed at inflicting new blows on the Islamic Republic.

One of the unfortunate consequences of these concoctions, which brought irreparable damage upon the Revolution, was the birth of numerous political groups in Iran, which birth was initiated by the malignant hand of the criminal Superpowers, acting from behind the scene. Parasitical groups and sub-groups emerged rapidly after the Revolution, making common cause against the Islamic Republic, still in its infant stage at that time.

The Mujahideen Khalq Organization (MKO), better known as the Munafeqeen (hypocrites), was one of those groups which was formed before the victory of the Islamic Revolution and had been directing activities against the regime of the defunct Shah. Although this group had suffered some casualties at the hand of the past regime, it was only after the victory of the Islamic Revolution that its lines and goals became quite manifest.

Its collusive connections with the East on the one hand and the West on the other hand became obvious to one and all.

Thus, it was quite natural for the Islamic Revolution, which relies solely on genuine Islam and negates whatever inclination



towards dependence upon the East or the West, to condemn this group. Indeed, the MKO aimed at implementing Marxist ideals in this country under the guise of Islam. Such a dupe was bound to fail in a country where the masses hold complete faith in Islamic jurisprudence and fully trust the guardianship of Islamic jurists.

In addition to this reality, one of the fundamental principles characterizing this Revolution consists in actual independence and the motto of «Neither East nor West», which principle has been repeatedly stressed by the deluge of blood of the revolutionary martyrs. Again, more important still, the standing of the beloved Leader of the Revolution, Imam Khomeini, concerning these two positions was challenged by this group and no doubt the martyr-fostering Umma of Iran found it hard to digest this.

Eventually, the MKO leaders, on finding themselves facing a deadlock, embarked on blind violence, terrorism and a pogrom of the masses, going even to the extent of imagining that a coup would prove successful. They stood in direct opposition to the masses, going on a heartless murder spree of the revered and beloved Ulema and the prominent leaders of the country. Resorting to fiery bombs, they made many martyrs, the same martyrs whom the masses considered dearer to their own selves and who were the guiding light of the Umma.

However, despite all this, they utterly failed in their objectives and were eventually compelled to flee the country. They sought refuge in Paris, where they continued to lead and direct their terroristic and criminal maneuvers and stratagems. But these ruthless acts and Machiavellian objectives brought even more hatred upon this group. As says the Holy Quran:

*«The evil was the end of those who did evil, because they rejected the communications of Allah.» (30:10)*

In conclusion, this book is a compilation of the confessions of many imprisoned members of this hypocritical organization. We sincerely hope that this publication will help in exposing the actual facts to the freedom and truth-lovers of the world and dissuade the misguided to desist from their bigotry.

International Relations Department  
Islamic Propagation Organization



# THE FIRST SESSION POSITIONS AND OPERATIONS BEFORE JUNE 20, 1981

## THE WORKERS' SECTOR INTRODUCTION

Abul-Qasim Ithna Ashari:

In the Name of God, the Merciful, the Compassionate  
*«Our Lord! Forgive us and our brothers who preceded us in faith  
and put Thou not into our hearts any rancour towards those who  
believe.» The Holy Quran, (59:10)*

Praise be to the great Leader of the Islamic Revolution and  
the valiant and heroic Ummah and salutations to the martyrs and  
brave warriors in the battle of truth against falsehood.

Thanking the responsible authorities of the Islamic  
Revolutionary Prosecutor, Tehran, as well as the T.V.  
Corporation of the Islamic Republic of Iran, we begin the first  
session on the confessions of the Evin prisoners.

Before introducing the participants, the majority of whom are  
among the former members and responsible authorities of the  
terrorist group of hypocrites (Mujahideen Khalq Organization), I  
consider it necessary, as a spokesman of those present, to begin  
with an introduction. In this introduction, we will deal with the  
subject, programs and methods of operation and the motives and



goals for arranging and participating in these sessions. In other words, in the first session, we will refer to those issues which the television viewers of the Islamic Republic might ask.

To begin with, we must note that these sessions have been held for a continuous period of the last two years in the Hussainiyyeh named after Martyr Kachu'i of Evin prison, during which, various arrested members and staff of these counterrevolutionary group, have discussed their activities in the presence of the other prisoners.

However, the subject of our discussion will be mainly confined to the disclosure of the lines, operations and positions of the hypocrites' Organization since the victory of the Islamic Revolution upto now. We intend to expose the true visage and nature of this Organization as it is and has been, by studying these facts from different angles. We shall at first introduce ourselves, after which we shall discuss some of the questions which have been compiled in the last two months. Once this done, God Willing, we shall devote our attention to the remaining questions and answers in the ensuing sessions. These series of conversation will be recorded and filmed by the Television Corporation and will help to throw light upon the hypocrites' Organization's true nature and activities.

The method followed as you will see, will be different from the usual programs broadcast so far by the mass media. While we will answer the questions raised by our brother and sister prisoners, our attention will be mostly devoted to disclosures, based on live, clear and explicit pieces of evidence, accompanied naturally, by analyses. We emphasize herewith, that careful attention should be paid to the instructive and analytical aspects of these conversational series.

As for our motive in participating in these sessions, we must first give a general picture of the alignment of the forces from our view point and understanding.

Undoubtedly, the position of the Islamic Republic of Iran in relation to the Imperialist World is similar to the position of the Islamic forces in relation to the infidel forces in the «Battle of Khandaq», about which the Holy Prophet of Islam had said: «In this battle, all the believers confronted all the atheists.»



In the 'Battle of Khandaq', a roaring stream of the pure, chaste, young, honest blood of the loyal friends of Islam and the Revolution flowed in order to establish the Divine Order in society, suppress oppressors and destroy the existing system, so as to prepare the ground for the world government of Imam Mahdi. May God expedite his appearance.

The opponents of the Islamic Revolution and the Islamic Republic, namely, the whole arrogant world and all their media and press, are violently involved in this conflict. Day and night, they try to extinguish this burning torch in our region and in the world by means of lies, accusations and rumours.

The propagative and armed conflicts of the enemy, both eastern and western, are extensive in this region. Iraq, as the agent of the imposed war, terrorists, hypocrites, Zionists and other counterrevolutionary groups, who are the tools and fire-kindlers of the propaganda arena of the imperialists, have all joined hands for the same purpose. And yet we see that with the Will of God, with the personal blessings of the Imam and the presence of millions of people on the scene, this Revolution continues to blossom daily and the super-criminals, their dependent governments and groups are being increasingly disgraced among the deprived and oppressed people of the world.

Now we will specify our place in this general picture which we gave of the position and alignment of the forces, and show the motives for severing our relations with the hypocrites and for turning to the Islamic Republic.

At the time of our arrest, we were given the opportunity for a total ideological transformation where we could reflect freely and make conscious choices.

We should have faced reality right from the beginning, the reality which showed our past collaboration with the terroristic, anti-Islamic, anti-human and dependent (upon foreigners) surge. We clearly realized 'how we have been feeding water to the imperialist's mill. We understood how our ideas and conclusions had been alien to the facts and realities of the revolutionary and changing society of Iran.

When we were freed of the solidified reactionary framework of the Organization, we felt and realized what great crimes we had



committed, how we had acted as agents for evil and wicked purposes, and how hateful our conducts and actions had been to a society which we could not understand.

The idea of severing our relations with the hypocrites not only occurred to us in prison, but we had also considered it when we formed part of the organs and forces of the Organization outside prison. This idea of severing relations was not confined to the group of hypocrites, but was true of all counterrevolutionary groups. We witnessed the treason, crimes, duplicities and contradictions in their analyses, statements and acts, as well as their alliances with counterrevolutionary elements, in collaboration and agreement with the Zionist-Ba'athist regime of Iraq, and in the ridiculous propaganda, intrigues and ignominy within the Organization itself. We reviewed our experiences and ideas which we did not or could not previously reflect upon.

Some of these facts had become clear and understandable to us through newly arrested prisoners and even through the recent publications of the hypocrites themselves. Our knowledge and awareness of these facts on the one hand, and our instructive and constructive contacts with the responsible authorities of the prison and Islamic Revolutionary Courts, on the other hand, directed us to consciously choose a new way. It is due to this radical transformation within us that we expose our hypocritical acts, we confess to the people whatever we had committed against them, and declare our severance with the past. Of course, our turning to the Islamic Republic is a long story in itself which we are not going to explain now.

Moreover, we noticed that the remaining members of the Organization of the hypocrites, after their flight from Iran and after having taken refuge with imperialists abroad, tried to make use of each of us, prisoners, for their propaganda and thereby secure some prestige for themselves. This abuse of propaganda fortified our motive to repay the debt which weighed heavily on our shoulders and thus we were insistent in requesting that these programs be recorded and broadcast by the Television Corporation of the Islamic Republic.

Concerning our objective, the above motive shows that, in the first place, we will try to make Rajavi and his colleagues realize



that we prisoners, who had formerly shouldered the main load of the administration and terroristic operations of the Organization at home, now, have no points in common with him or his masters. These inwardly blind men should know that if in the past, we committed every kind of crime in connection with the Organization, it was because a certain degree of humanity and nationalism was observed in the slogans and appearances of our Organization. Now that the Organization has smeared its arms up to elbows with the blood of the defenceless people of Iranian towns and villages, has hurriedly and helplessly trampled upon former apparent claims and has openly collaborated with the Zionist-Ba'athist regime of Iraq and with reactionary governments and imperialists, how can we and other members and supporters within and outside prison, consider ourselves loyal to that hellish Organization? How can we gladden the hearts of tyrants and plunderers by our isolation and indifference to the crimes already committed?

The second objective is to check the present fraud and deceit of the hypocrites abroad. Since Iranian students and other Iranians residing abroad may be sufficiently be influenced and deviated by their propaganda and deceits, we will try to expose the real essence of the Organization's propaganda and offer our dear compatriots the necessary knowledge and realization to enable them to avoid being deceived by the false attractions of the hypocrites' propaganda.

Thirdly, we wish to make a last plea to those who have still preserved their ties with this Organization, namely those members and supporters who out of their past emotional ties with the Organization have been forced to self-censure, and have deprived themselves of the spirit of free thought and conscious choice. Obviously, we are not addressing the inwardly blind leaders of the hypocrites, for, with their pseudo claims of peace-seeking they have committed the greatest crimes in history. So they can never abandon their inherent enmity with Islam, the Revolution and the people.

With all this evidence, if even a single person can attain a new and chaste life, it will be sufficient for us. Even if one single person finds a new life through these sessions, it will be as if the whole



humanity had found a new life. The view that I am expressing, of course, is that of the Islamic Republic and the revolutionary school of Islam which considers its principal duty and responsibility to be the re-education of human beings. In practice too, it provides us with its possibilities so that those who deserve guidance may be guided and given a last chance. Indeed, if we consider the matter otherwise, we see that the hypocrites have no such importance in society so as to make it necessary for the T.V. Corporation of the Islamic Republic to devote its time to survey their position and activities in the past to such an extent. Moreover, if some activity is occasionally undertaken by the hypocrites, it is nothing but ostentation, and it can definitely be said that the hypocrites are no longer a serious threat to the Islamic Republic, especially since in the last two years, they have been receiving deadly blows from the hezbollah Ummah and have been greatly dispersed at home.

Another point that we should consider is that broadcasting of this program will enable the Muslim and revolutionary people of Iran to understand the depths of the wicked deeds of the hypocrites. They will then realize the worth and value of their constant presence on the scene and the determining result of their obedience to the exalted Imam. They will easily discover their decisive role in the preservation and continuity of the Revolution and the annihilation of the hypocrites.

So far, we have spoken of the content and program of these conversations as well as our motive and objective in participating in them. It would not be out of place to refer to two more points.

Firstly, the outcast group of hypocrites will retaliate with the broadcasting of these conversations, declaring them null or will ignore the stated facts and exposed documents of these sessions, so as to continue their deceitful objective.

This is of course, not beyond our expectations. This has always been the way of all hypocrites and concealers of truth in history. They will never provide and will never have an answer to any of the questions which we shall raise here, and will never even refer to the answers we give here. They will prefer to repeat their well-known refrains, like: «Yes, the sessions had been arranged under pressure and very severe conditions, fear and threats...» and other useless justifications. Of course, their old refrains can no



more be effective as far as we are concerned. Again, «These individuals have severed their relations and they fear death.» Such statements and justifications will instead damage even more their already bad reputation. Even if they accept this humility, it is of no importance to us. We have already declared in this introduction that we have severed our relations with the hypocrites and have turned to the Islamic Republic. We feel proud of that severance and this conversion.

We do not claim to have joined the Islamic Republic, for there is a long way between turning to and joining with. When we see the powerful and firm leadership of the Imam, the chastity of the leaders and authorities of the Islamic Republic, and our Islamic encounters with these brother guards in the prison, we realize how far we are from joining these Islamic people and the Republic. As for our fear to die, as we stated, the hypocrites will say nothing since they know that most of us have resolutely attempted to commit suicide at the time of our arrests, and in many cases we daily faced this alternative even before being arrested.

In connection with another matter, I must emphasize that we, who are here on our own, consider ourselves innocent of the crimes and treasons committed by the Organization. We do not deny the part we have played in furthering the evil objectives of the leaders of this Organization. We have no intention of sanctifying ourselves for we have had responsibilities in the fields of organization, communication, operation, preparation and other tasks, each one according to his own position.

*«Yet I claim not that my soul was innocent surely the soul of human beings incites to evil-except in as much as my Lord had mercy.» The Holy Quran, (12:53) «...Who so slays a soul not for corruption done in the land shall be as if he had slain mankind altogether.» The Holy Quran, (5:32)*

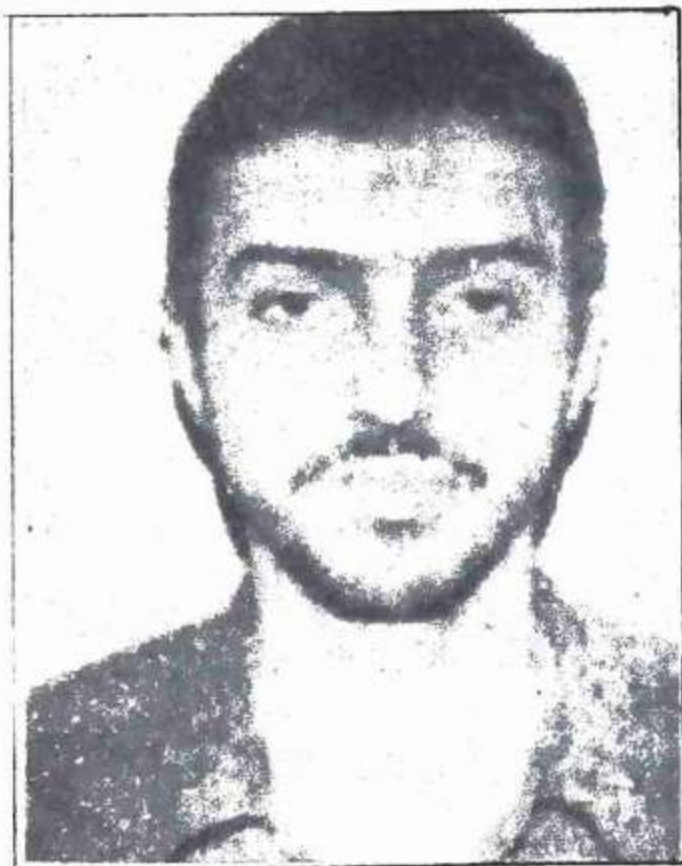
We must, in complete shame, confess that in the record of most of our deeds, there are many cases of such murders, either directly or indirectly. But while we have no intention of acquitting ourselves, we desire to take at least one true step towards this Revolution and its exalted leader, and in return for the various blows we have dealt to this Revolution, at last pay a little of the heavy debt we owe the people. We have decided in these sessions to



disclose the treacherous role of the Organization whose goals we have followed before.

We hope that God will have mercy on us on the Day of Resurrection and treat us justly. After this introduction and before beginning the discussions, we will introduce ourselves one by one.

## INTRODUCING THE PARTICIPANTS



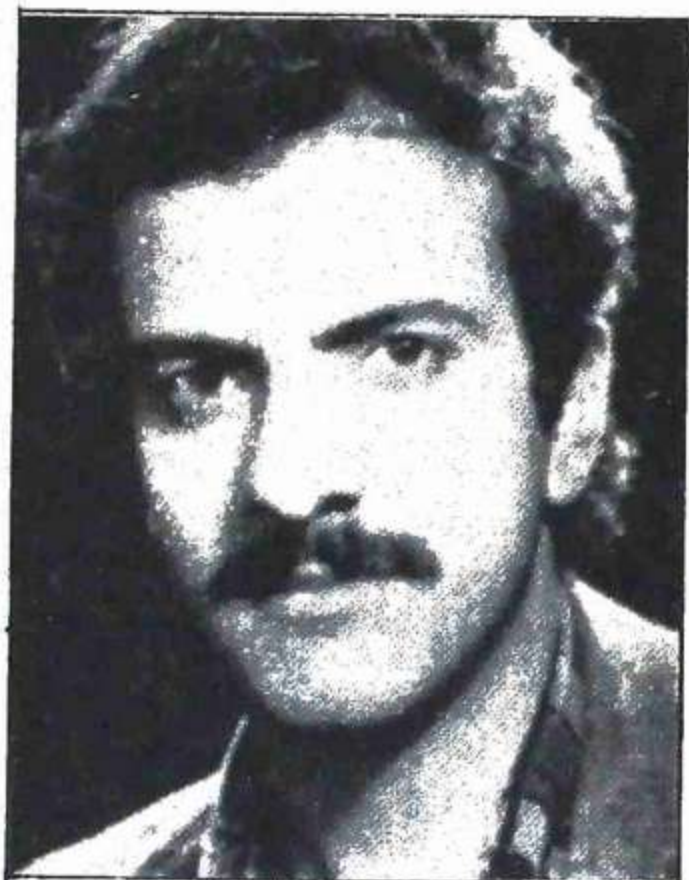
My name is Valiullah Safavi, pseudonym Kamran. I was the Student Sector's military commander of the west zone. Most of my activities during the period after the victory of the Revolution, related to the Students' Sector of the terrorist group of hypocrites. At first I was appointed the military-security official of the student's northern and north-western zones and then became a member of the Boy Students' Military Security Federation of Tehran. After June 20th, 1981, I was in charge of several terrorist units and was eventually appointed military commander of the students' western zone, a position which I still held at the time of my arrest. In December 1981, I was arrested while armed with a colt, grenade and poison. I was captured by militia volunteers in the streets of Tehran.



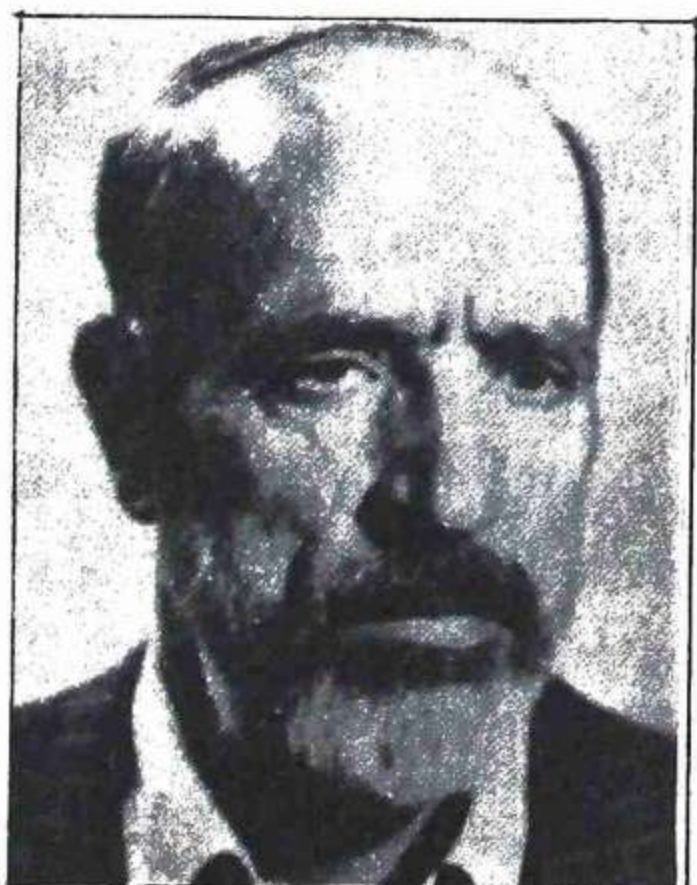
My name is Husain Sheykh Alhukama, pseudonyms Heshmat, Farshid, Ali, Keyvan and Ghodrat. I was a member of the hypocrites' Organization. I came in contact with this Organization at the beginning of 1979. I was at first in charge of a section of the students' central and eastern zones, and was then placed in charge of the Boy



Students' Military-Security Federation of Tehran. After June 20th, 1981, I was appointed military commander of the students' central and eastern zone units, and eventually military commander of eastern Tehran. I was arrested in the beginning of 1982.



My name is Mehran Asdaghi, pseudonym Bahram. As a member of the Organization, I came into contact with the hypocrites in the year 1979. When I joined the Organization, I served in the Propaganda and Publication Section. Then, before the 20th of June, I worked in the Labour Division. After that date, I was transferred to the Special Military Section of the Organization and I took part in the assassination of the country's personalities. I was one of the agents for the torture of three captive brother guards from the Central Comiteh of the Islamic Revolution. My last duty in the Organization was as first military commander of Tehran. I was arrested in March, 1983, while trying to escape the country.



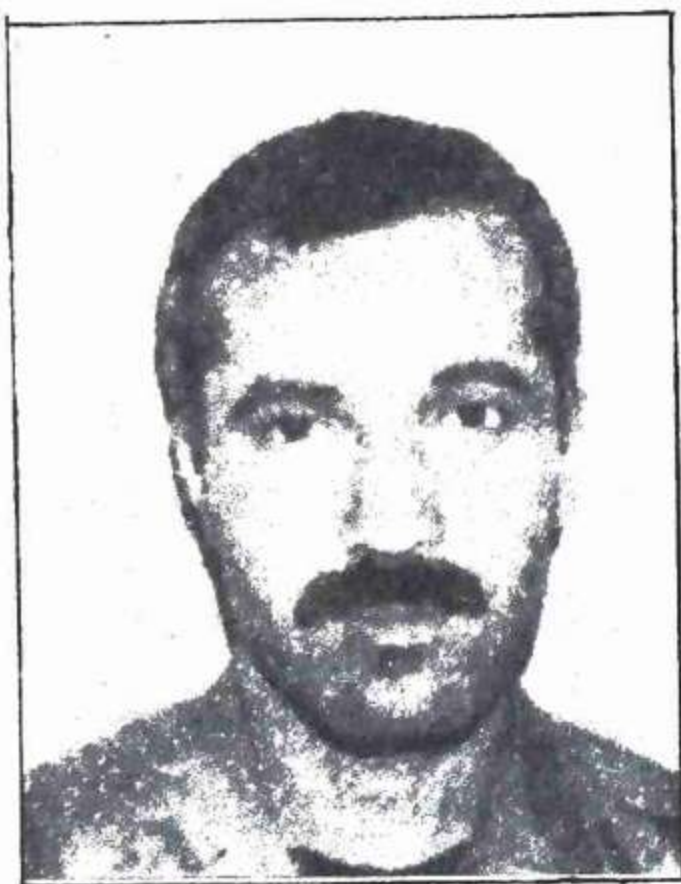
My name is Taher Ahmadzadeh. I was formerly a governor of Khorasan in the Provisional Government. As I felt a definite sympathy for the hypocrites' Organization, after June 20th, I was nominated by a group of hypocrites for membership in the so-called 'Resistance Council'. In this connection, preparations were made for my departure from the country and I was provided with a forged identity card. I was arrested in August 1982, at the



Tehran airport while trying to leave the country.



My name is Abul Qasim Ithna Ashari, pseudonyms Farhad, Kazem, Hojjat and Fariborz. I was a member of the hypocrites' Organization. I began my activities before the year 1971 and joined the hypocrites in prison. After the victory of the Revolution and my release from prison, I was put in charge of the Propaganda and Publication Section of the Azarbayjan branch. My last responsibility was political liaison for the Khorasan branch as well as liaison for the military supplies of the province. In February 1981, I was arrested in an armed conflict with the Comiteh guards.



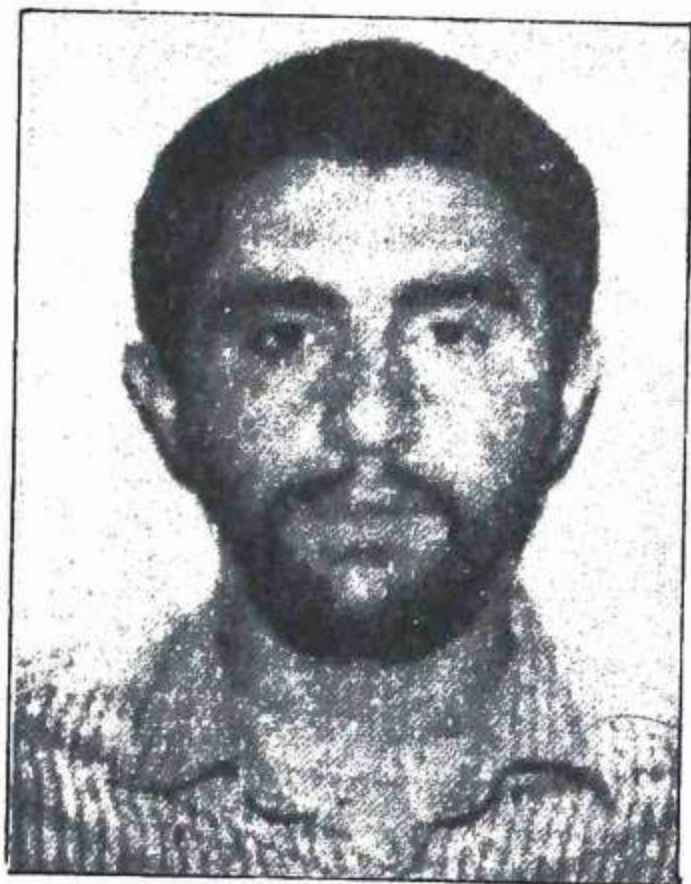
My name is Reza Kayvanzad, pseudonyms Mehghdad, Sha'ban, Amid and Jahangir. I was a member of the hypocrites' Organization. I began my activities before 1971. I was arrested in 1975 and imprisoned, where I joined the hypocrites. After release from prison and the victory of the Revolution, I was at first put in charge of guarding the hypocrites' headquarters on 'Vali Asr' street. Then I acted consecutively as the military and propaganda official of the Local Sector of the Organization. My last position was in the Military Supply Division dealing with the distribution of arms and munitions for the whole of the hypocrites' Organization. In December 1981, in a clash with the IRGC members in the street, I was wounded and arrested.

My name is Farhad Nayeri, pseudonyms Farshah, Ibrahim and

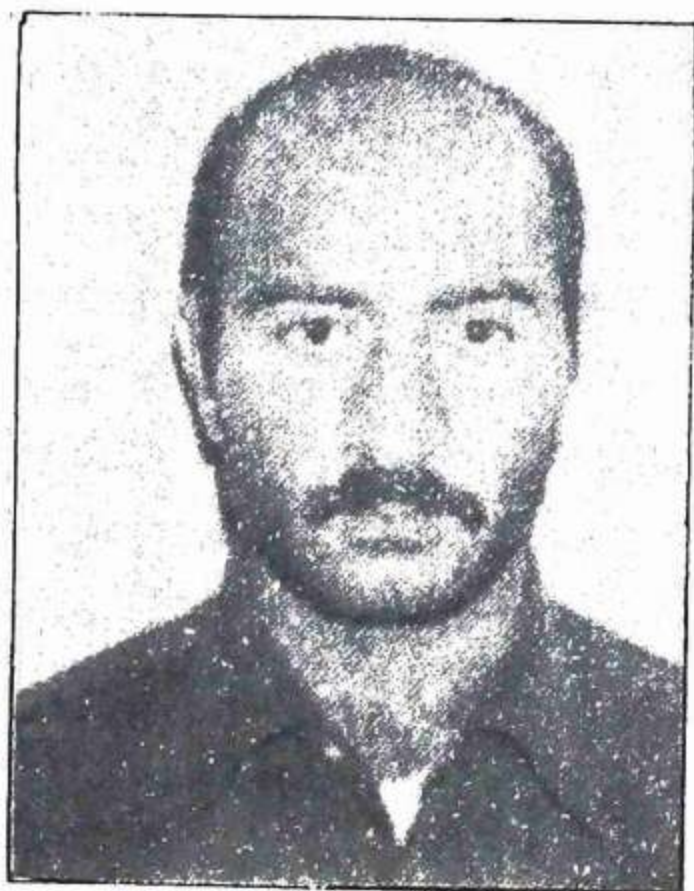




Sa'id. I was a member of the Workers' Sector of the hypocrites. At the beginning of 1980, I joined the anti-Islamic and anti-people's Organization of the hypocrites and was put in charge of various factories. I was active for sometime in the Military Section and my last responsibility was related to factories and supplies. In January 1981, while armed with a revolver and carrying poison, I was arrested.



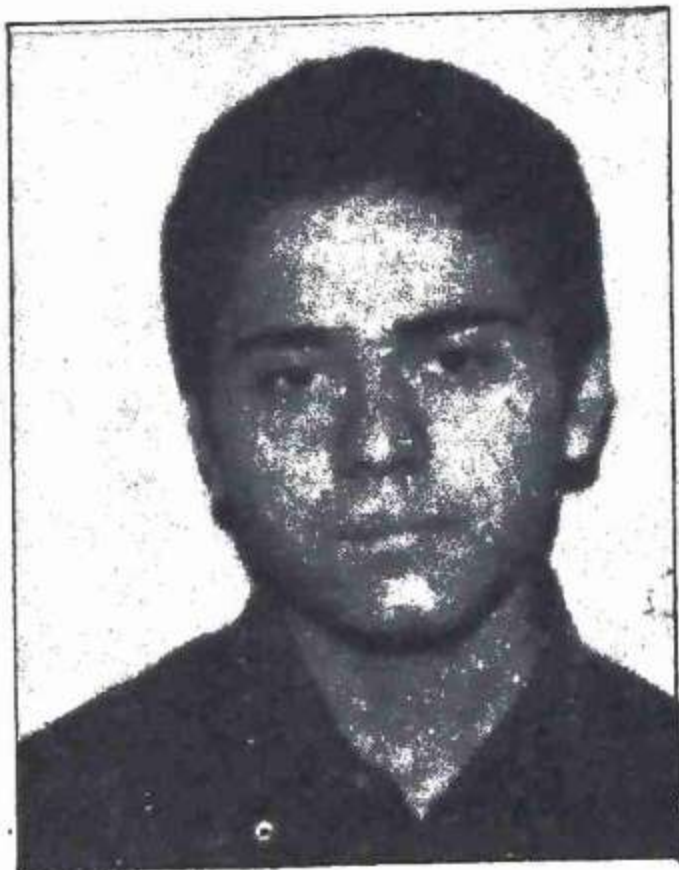
My name is Muhammad Reza Yazdizadeh, pseudonym Issa. I was a member of the hypocrites' Organization. My activities in connection with the hypocrites began after the Revolution. At first I worked in the Teachers' Printing Division and then I took charge of the students' internal printing workshops, which task I continued until June 20th. After that date, I was given charge of the Students' Relations Division in Tehran's western zone. In the middle of December, I was arrested while carrying a revolver and poison.



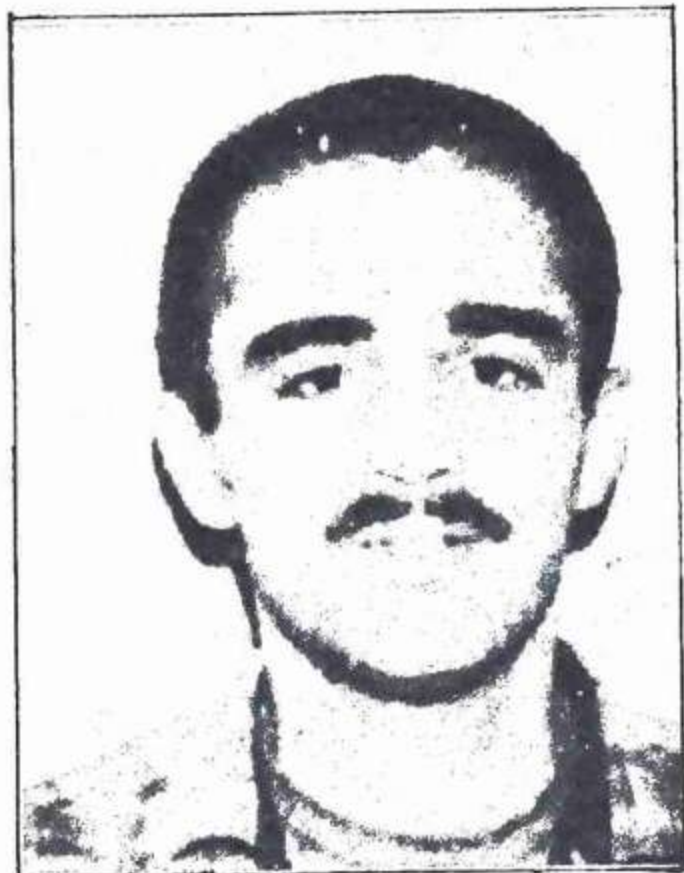
My name is Ja'far Hasani, pseudonyms Mas'ud and Bahram. I began my activities in 1973, and for the same reason I was imprisoned for sometime before the victory of the Revolution. In prison, I got to know some of the hypocrites and after the victory of the Revolution, I collaborated with them. During this time, I was given such positions as the assistant head of the Students' Section, and responsible for the Students' Teachers' and Employees' Society in Mashad. My last



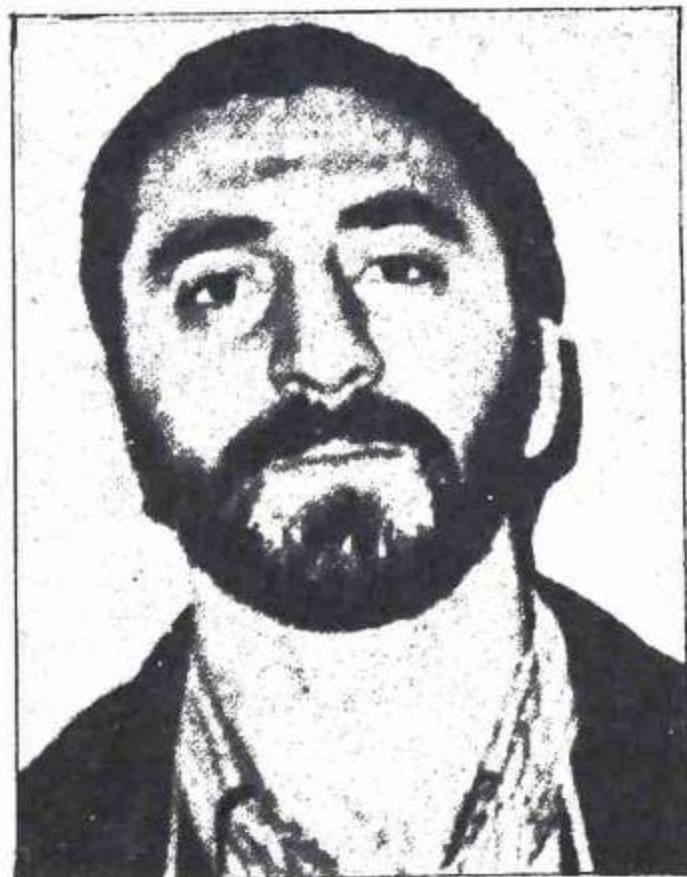
job was propaganda in the Social Section of the Khorasan Branch. I was arrested in February 1981.



My name is Afshin Baradaran Qasemi. At the beginning of 1980, I made myself a captive of the hypocrites' Organization. My duty at first consisted in selling the deviational publications of this group. After June 20th, I at first acted as the messenger of one of these groups and then I joined the military teams. I was arrested on Sep 27 while participating in the hypocrites' criminal activities as the commander of a military unit.



My name is Mohsen Monshi, pseudonym Manuchehr. I joined the hellish hypocrites' Organization after the victory of the Revolution and was active in the Students' Section. Before June 20th, my main duty was taking care of students' activities in the northern and north-western zones of Tehran. After that date, I was given charge of organizing students' relations of western Tehran. I was arrested in December 1981.



My name is Hamid Mehdi Shirazi. I was a member of the Organization. Before the victory of the Revolution, I came into contact with the hypocrites in prison. After the victory of the Revolution, I was put in charge of the labour activities and districts of Mashhad. My last position was that of political assistant-director for the Khorasan branch. I was arrested in 1981.

My name is Sha'ban Ali Ardekani,

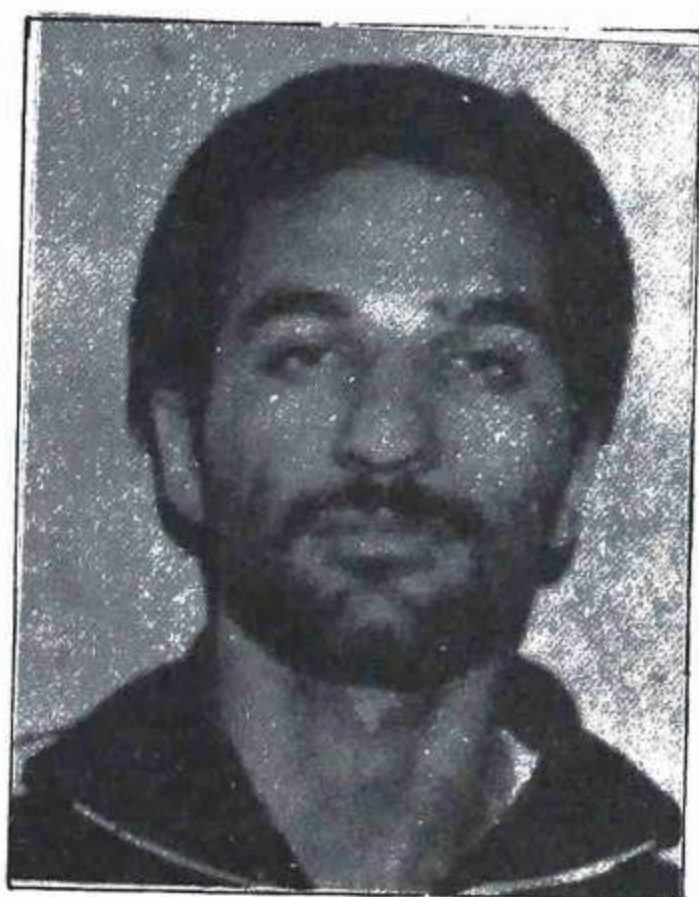




pseudonym Jalil. I was a member of the hypocrites' Organization. In 1977, in prison, I joined the anti-people hypocrites' Organization. After the victory of the Revolution, I was given charge of the security and propaganda activities of the hypocrites in Gorgan. My last position was that of political assistant-director of the Mazandaran branch. I was arrested in 1981.



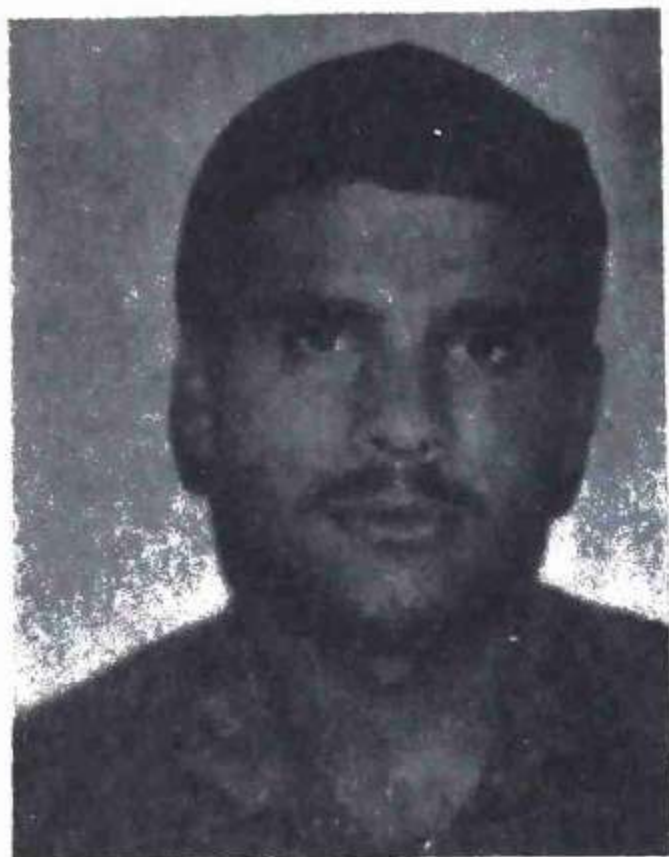
My name is Asghar Nazem, pseudonym Bahram. My connection with the hypocrites' Organization began after the victory of the Revolution in the Records Section. For sometime, I was active in the Guilds' Section of the Organization and then I was transferred to the Unitarian Section of the Guilds. After June 20th, I was active in the Medical Aid Section of the Organization, which section was itself transferred after sometime to the special military group. After June 20th, I collaborated with my wife, Monireh Rajavi in securing team houses for the members of the Organization. Both of us as well as another member were arrested in July, 1982.



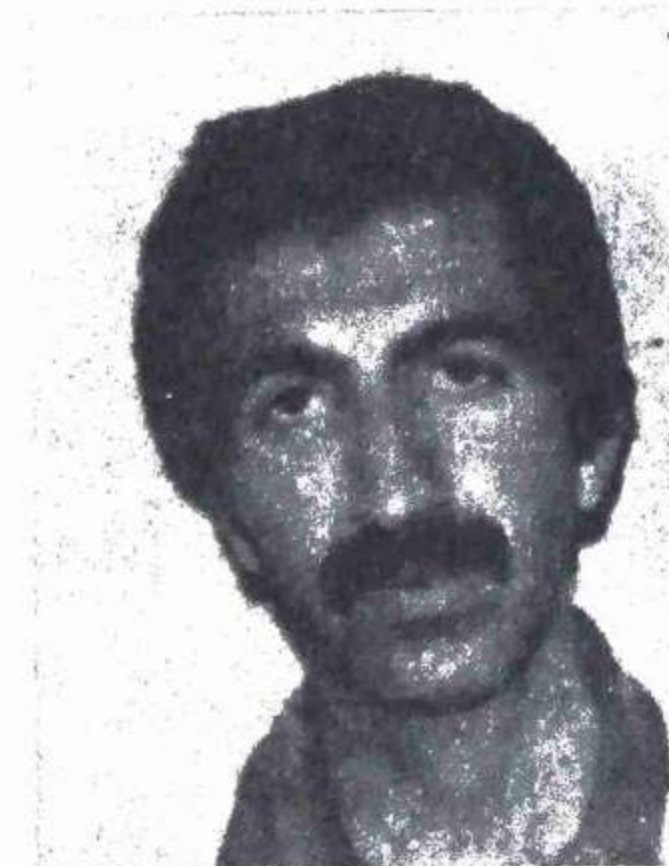
My name is Muhammad Reza Naderi, pseudonym Hossain. I was a member of the special operation units. In 1980, after being expelled from the Traffic Policemen's College, I joined the Students' Society of Science and Technology and from January of the same year until June 20th, I was responsible for the Moghaddam, Cement of Abyek and Fakhr Iran



factories. After June 20th, I was in charge of two terrorist units in the Social Section and then, until May 1982, I was attached to the Special Operation units of the hypocrites. On September 16, 1982, I was arrested by the office of the Prosecutor-General.

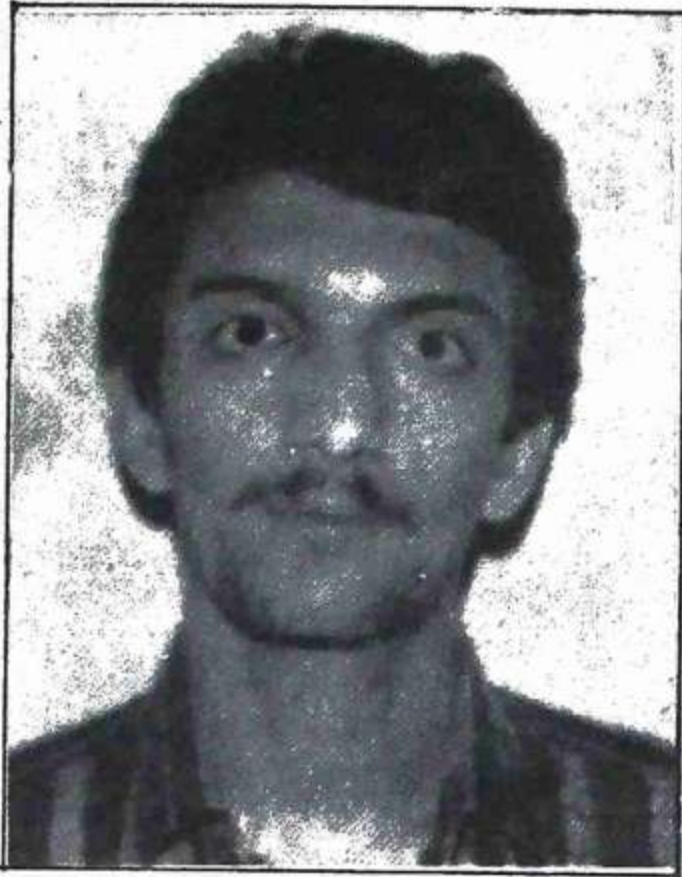


My name is Muhammad Kalantari, pseudonym Manuchehr. I was in command of the special terrorist units of the hypocrites. In November 1980 I came into contact with the hypocrites' Organization and began my activities in the Students' Section. After March of 1981, I was a member of the Teachers' Propaganda Section. After that date, I headed propagation teams and after the blow of May 2nd, 1982, I was transferred to the Military Division of the Organization. At first I was chief of a terrorist unit and then became commander of the Special Terrorist Units of the hypocrites, a position which I held until my arrest. In October 1982, as I was entering a team house armed with two revolvers, a grenade and cyanide pills, I was arrested.



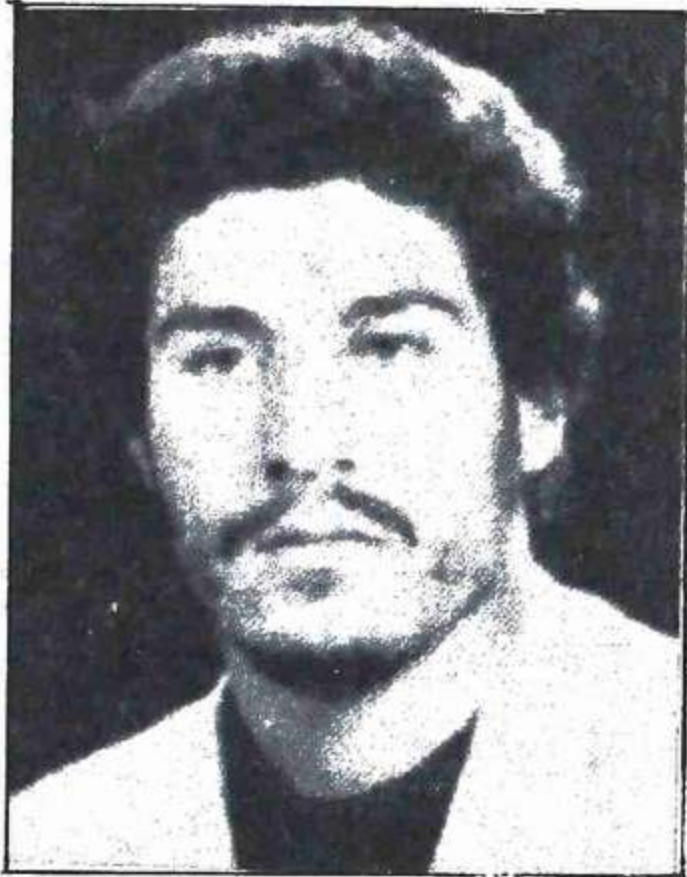
My name is Abbas Sahraie, pseudonyms Mohsen and Habib. I was chief of operation units of the east Tehran zone. In the year 1979, I came into contact with the Organization in Abadan. Some time after June 20th, I came to Tehran. At first I was a member of the operation unit, and some time after, I became chief of an operation unit. My last duty before my arrest, was





that of head of the operation units of the eastern Tehran zone. I was arrested in April, 1982.

My name is Khosrow Zandi, pseudonym Sadegh. I was a member of the operation teams of the hypocrites and an agent of torture. I came into contact with the hypocrites' Organization in 1981 and was transferred to the Special Section. At first I was in charge of the guild security team houses and then transferred to the Military Section. In September 1982, I was arrested during an operation while armed with a revolver and grenade and having cyanide pills on.

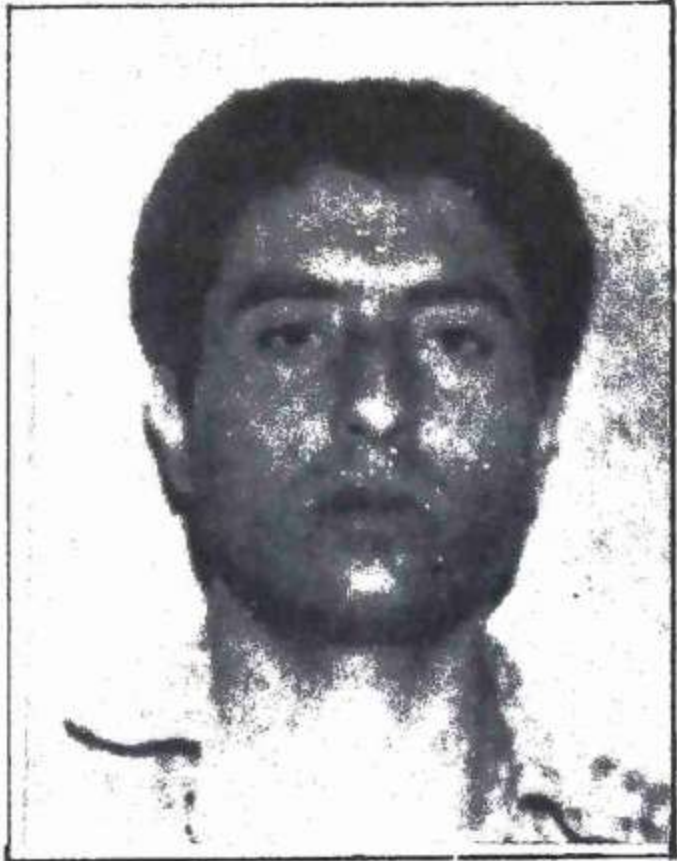


My name is Mohammad Toori, pseudonym Parviz. I was a member of the operation unit of the western Tehran zone. In April 1981, I came in touch with the hypocrites' Organization and after June 20th of the same year, I joined the operation units and was active in terroristic operations until my arrest. In mid-July 1982, I was arrested during one of the operations in Nazi Abad by the people while armed with a revolver and hand grenade.

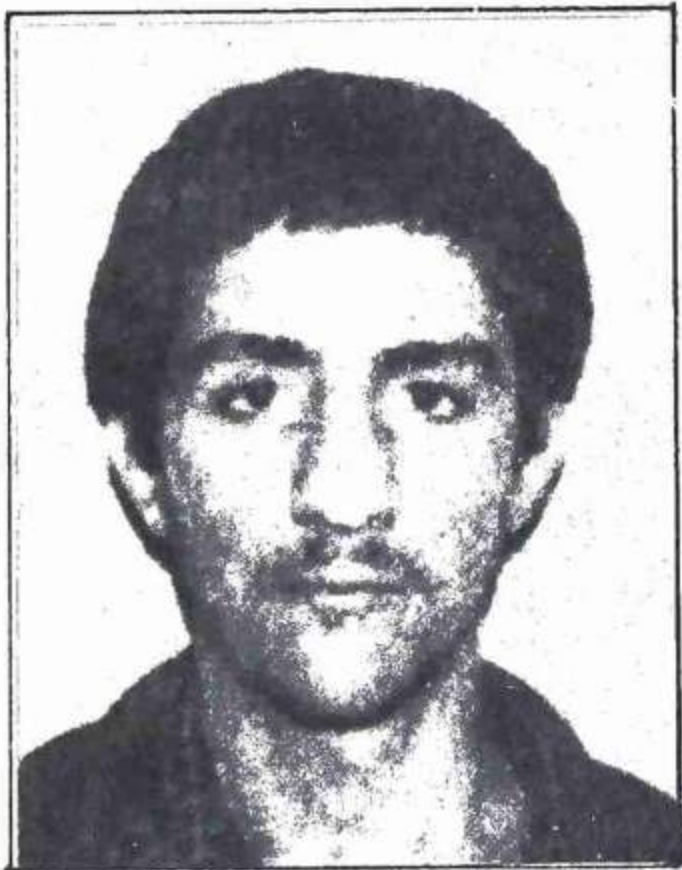


My name is Abdol Karim Mo'azaz and I was a member of the special terrorist unit of the hypocrites. I began my activity at the beginning of August 1982 in the above Organization and became a member of the special operations unit, a position which I held until the time of my arrest. I was arrested while armed and in flight at the end of August 1982.





My name is Muhammad Taher Teimoori, pseudonym Muhammad Reza. I was in command of a special operation unit of the hypocrites. I came into contact with the Organization in mid-1981 and I was a member of the school team until June 20th. After that, I was transferred to Torbat Jam and became a member of the operation unit in that district. In October 1981 I came to Tehran and was put in charge of a special operation unit of the hypocrites, a position which I held until my arrest. Eventually at the end of 1982, I was arrested while trying to escape the country.

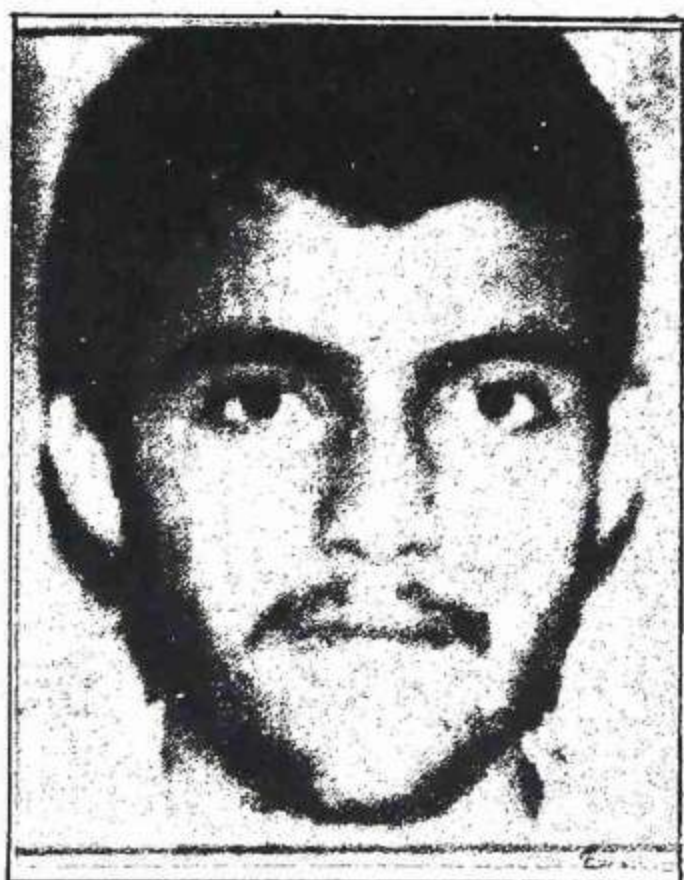


My name is Mohammad Reza Jamaloo, pseudonyms Hamed and Vali. I was a chief of the operation units of the eastern Tehran zone. I began my organization activities with this Organization in 1979 and collaborated with the so called «Arman Mostazafin» in 1980. Without any connection with the Organization, we were engaged from June 20th till August in forming a military nucleus for throwing projectiles and molotov cocktails at the buildings, shops and cars of the hezbollahis. In September 1981, I joined the Military Section of the Organization. I was at first a member and then became the commander of an operation unit. In April 1982, I was arrested while armed and in flight.



My name is Kurosh Khavarian, pseudonyms Hamid, Abbas and Yadollah. I was a commander of the





operation units of the eastern Tehran Zone. I began my activity in high school and joined the Organization in mid-1979. At the time of my arrest, I was in command of the operation units of eastern Tehran. I was arrested in May 1982 while armed and in waiting.

My name is Sohrab Sohrabi, pseudonym Mazyar. I came in touch with the hypocrites' Organization in the summer of 1980 and was engaged in propagation tasks. At the time of my arrest, I was commander of a military unit. I was arrested in November 1981 in a team house outside the city.



My name is Majid Showkati. I was in command of one of the special operation units. In mid-1979, I joined this group and was active in the Student Section. Before June 20th, I was in charge of a district in the central zone and after which, I became chief of one operation unit. My last duty was to command one of the special operation units of the hypocrites. I was arrested in January 1981 while armed and in flight.



My name is Haleh Nasser Hojjati, pseudonym Azar, a student of Tehran university. I joined the hypocrites in mid-1979 and became active in the Central Tehran Society. At first I worked in the political and Student Sections of the Central Society and after the formation of the federation, I was for a time, consultant in the Central Society of Science and Technology. Then I became a member of the executive council of the Students' Federation



Relations of the Organization. My last duty was the taking charge of the Women's Society of the western zone. In mid-1981, I was arrested by the hezbollahis and brothers of the Comiteh.



My name is Monireh Rajavi, pseudonym Parvin. I am the sister of Masoud Rajavi. I became acquainted with the Organization in the year 1971 and joined the Organization together with my husband in the Medical and Military Aid Supplies Section of the hypocrites. I was in charge of securing team houses. At the end of June 1982, I, my husband, and another person were arrested.



My name is Maryam Mirzai, pseudonym Vahideh. I am a student of the Teachers' Training College. My organizational activity in relation to the terrorist group of hypocrites began in 1974 on my admission to the university. At first I was active in the Political and Publication Sections and then in the Consultation Section of the political, evaluative, and security divisions. In mid-1980, I joined the Students' Center for security and services. In April 1981, I joined the Workers' Sector, working at first on the so-called Revolution Arm and then became responsible for military propagation to the girls of the working class. In November 1981, I was arrested by brothers from the Comiteh and the hezbollahis of the south of the city.

My name is Zahra Behboudi, a worker in the Pars Electric Factory. I came into contact with the terrorist





group of hypocrites in 1979. After working for some time in the Propagation and Feasibility Divisions, I was made the propagation officer of several workers. From June 20th, 1981 onward, I served in the team house of the hypocrites and was arrested in September of that year in one of those houses.

My name is Attieh Asbaqie, pseudonym Sa'idah. I joined the Students' Division of the hypocrites' Organization in the winter of 1979 and in the Spring of 1980, I was transferred to the District's Section. Before June 20th, I was in charge of propagation and then of Women's Society Relations. My last duty consisted in managing the Women's Society of the south. I was arrested in February, 1981.



My name is Razieh Tolu'á Sharifi, pseudonym Mansureh Sami'i. I was a member of the Districts affiliated to the hypocrites' Organization in the Medical Aid Section. I began my activities after the victory of the Revolution in the Medical Aid Section of the hypocrites' Organization on 'Vali Asr' street. After the evacuation of this headquarters in September 1979, I worked in the clinics of the hypocrites' Organization on 'Bahar' and 'Inghelab' avenues. After June 20th, I served as secretary in one clinic on Palestine avenue. This clinic was the meeting place of the central members of the Districts and Medical Aid Sections. I was arrested in this connection in October 1981.







My name is Parvin Partowi, pseudonym Maryam. I began my administrative activities with the hypocrites' Organization in 1979. At first I worked in women's societies and western districts of Tehran in connection with the Propagation and Security Section. After June 20th, I worked in the military units in the Investigation Operation Section. I took part in the armed demonstrations on September 27 as a military commander of the girls in the western zone and my last job was the military command of western Tehran. I was arrested while carrying a revolver and cyanide pills.

My name is Zahra Bokharai, pseudonym Fariba. I joined the hypocrites' Organization in March 1978. My main task until May 20th 1981, was membership for the Cultural and News Council of the eastern zone as well as taking charge of supplies in the same zone and in some of Tehran schools. After June 20th, for a time, I acted as the military assistant to the battalion commander and then as assistant to the commander of the special operation unit of the hypocrites. I was armed all this time and was investigating the country's leading personalities and the hezbollahis and in one case I took part in a terrorist operation. I was arrested in September 1981.



My name is Razieh Ayatollah Zadeh Shirazi, pseudonym Fatimah. I was a member of the Students' Section of the hypocrites' Organization. I began





activities with this Organization at the end of the year 1977. After the victory of the Islamic Revolution, at first, I worked in the Students' Section and then in the Disciplinary Section of the sisters. I was then transferred to the Students' Section and worked for its Art and Propagation Center. Afterwards, I was transferred to the Guilds department of the Districts Section and it was here that I was arrested at the beginning of July 1981.

## QUESTIONS CONCERNING THE POSITIONS AND OPERATIONS BEFORE JUNE 20, 1981

Abul Qasim Ithna Ashari:

Having introduced our brothers and sisters, we will resume our program. As I explained in my introduction, such discussions have been carried out for some time in the Hussainiyyeh named after Martyr Kachu'i. In the two months during which the recording of television program was arranged, about 450 questions were received from the brothers and sisters and we hope to discuss these in various sessions. We will especially deal with some of them in this session as they are related to the apparent political moves and positions of the hypocrites from the beginning of the victory of the Revolution until the start of their terroristic operations.

Meanwhile, if some of your questions are left unanswered during the discussion or if, generally speaking, new problems come to the minds of the brothers and sisters, please make a note of them and let us have them in this same session so that they will be answered in the ensuing sessions. In the next session, we will again deal with the hypocrites' positions and objectives before June 20th.

As it will take too long to read each of your letters in this program, we have classified them 'topic-wise' and in this session, we will describe the cases related to the hypocrites' moves before June 20th.



— The analysis of the hypocrites concerning the victory of the Islamic Revolution of Iran.

— The attitude of the hypocrites towards the exalted position of the Leader of the Revolution.

— The propagandic techniques of the Organization against the sovereignty of the Islamic Republic.

— The contents of the political activities of the hypocrites after the victory of the Revolution until June 20th.

— The existing evidence concerning the nature of the plots designed by the hypocrites against the Islamic Revolution, the Iranian nation and the Islamic Republic.

— The reason why the hypocrites' hands were tied in their armed combat and terroristic operations against the new system.

— The position of the Organization concerning the question of ethnic groups, election of deputies and the question of freedom.

— The role of the Organization in bludgeoning.

— The Relations of the hypocrites with other anti-revolutionary groups.

— The June 20th move.

— The Organization on the Iraqi imposed war on Iran.

— Policies of the Social Section of the Organization.

— Finally, the Organization and public interests.

These headings will be those discussed in this session and the next one, showing at the same time the nature of the questions received in connection to the hypocrites' moves after the victory of the Revolution up to June 20th.

In answer to these, some discussions have been prepared by the brothers and sisters who had been active before in the Social Section which will be presented in this and the next sessions. To begin the discussion, I ask our brother Reza Keyvanzad, who had been in charge of the Social Section of the Organization to open this session's discussion.

## **INTRODUCTION TO EVENTS BEFORE JUNE 20, 1981**

Reza Keyvanzad:

You have heard the introductory talk of my brother Ithna Ashari. As he has stated, in this part of the program we will deal



with the position and activities of the hypocrites before June 20th 1981, on the basis of the submitted questions. But before talking about the Social Section, it would first be necessary to mention several points. Sufficient attention should be paid to these points during the discussion since these will be the basis for the summing up of this part of the discussion in these sessions.

## **THE ERRONEOUS, 'POLITICAL' AND 'MILITARY' PHASES**

In our talk, we will follow a general and essential objective, namely to show that the nature of the acts and positions of the hypocrites did not change after the victory of the Revolution up to June 20th, 1981 as compared with the period after this date. In fact, between the phase before June 20th which is called the 'Political phase' and the later phase known as the 'Military phase', there is no distinction from the viewpoint of 'contents'. So if during the discussions such phrases as the political phase, military phase, political conditions and military conditions are used, they should be considered as errors in common use.

The reason why this point is important is that the hypocrites' Organization, by persistent reliance on its acts before June 20th, tried to impress that it had a legal basis and its acts were lawful. Of course, I must point out that such reliances are one-sided, far fetched and superficial.

In consideration of the intrinsic basis which is inherent in the nature of these lines, positions and acts, we will expose this matter and show that all the acts related to the period after February 11, 1979, until June 20, 1981, in fact, were aimed at preparing the ground for the acts after June 20th.

In short, in our analysis, we will conclude that the hypocrites' Organization has not only not been a political one in the special sense of the word, but a wholly terroristic, anti-people and unlawful one.

The second point is that the hypocrites, headed by Rajavi may say, «In our annual summing up of 1981-2, we had stated that we did not accept the regime of the Islamic Republic and its leadership from the beginning, but we were compelled to do so temporarily.

In answer to this, we say that the problem is not the regime of



the Islamic Republic or its leadership, but rather the basis of your relations with the Revolution, with Islam and the people. This is where the term 'hypocrites' becomes meaningful. Before going any further, we must define this relationship and if Rajavi and the hateful group of hypocrites are not aware of it (something which they certainly know and only pretend not to), then let them listen carefully to our explanation of this relationship and let shame be upon them.

## **THE SOCIAL SECTOR, DISSEMINATOR AND EXECUTOR OF THE LINES**

The next question is why did the Social Sector undertake to answer the questions related to the acts connected with the period before June 20th, 1981? The answer may be given in one sentence. As the truth and falsehood of every act in a society becomes clear from the reaction it encourages in that same society, therefore we will select the Social Sector from among the various sectors of the hypocrites' Organization and will consider their acts in order to reach the conclusion we spoke of. But a brief explanation of the Social Section itself must be given:

After the victory of the Islamic Revolution, the hypocrites' Organization was faced with two main problems in its activities and its promotion of evil concoctions and ideas. The first problem was how to introduce and establish itself and the other was how to attract and train forces. The Social Sector was created for the two above needs. This sector began its work by cooperating with the students' workers' employees' districts' and medical aid sectors' those which were subsidiary.

Those who had turned to the Organization from various classes (students, labourers etc), and those working with it, were organized in groups called a 'society', which served as channels for attracting forces and expanding the Organization. The tasks of these individuals, such as propaganda, etc. were in fact aimed at introducing and establishing the Organization.

Considering the introductory points, our objective in this part will be as follows:

From among the various organs of the Social Section, we will limit our survey to the two students' and workers' organs in



Tehran and then we will briefly survey the acts of these two in the provinces. We will then give our summary and conclusion about this phase and especially that of June 20th, 1981.

Firstly, let's deal with the Workers' Sector, which discussion can be divided thus:

1. The formation and fabric of the Workers' Sector and the hypocrites' standing among the workers and the oppressed.

2. A survey of the activities of this sector in factories, workshops and among workers.

3. A brief conclusion about the acts of this sector and its fate.

The first part will be explained by sister Maryam Mirzai and the next part by our brother Farhad Nayeri. Now I ask our sister to begin her talk.

## **FORMATION AND FABRIC OF THE WORKERS' SECTOR**

Maryam Mirzai:

Praise be to Imam Mahdi and Imam of the Ummah and blessing to all the warriors and martyrs of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

In this part, I will briefly describe the fabric of the Workers' Sector and the extent of the hypocrites' influence amongst the deprived and oppressed masses, as well as their methods of propaganda and conversion in factories.

The Workers' Sector, like other sectors, began its work, based totally on falsehood, accusations, seemingly attractive slogans, the best example of which could be seen in the manner of its creation.

At the beginning of the Revolution, the hypocrites sent their members from public and private centers to factories in order to win over the workers (at that time there was no strict control in the factories and it was possible for everyone to enter them). They made use of the total lack of supervision in the factories to visit them. To attain their aims, these members used propaganda, speeches, slogans and conversations to influence the working forces. Among those visitors, were Ibrahim Zakeri, Mah Namah, Azra Alavi Taleghani and Karimpour. There were also others but it is enough to mention the above persons. They visited the Blair shoe factories of Moghaddam and Azmayesh and they even placed



a ballot box in the Azmayesh factory for voters and had elected a council, which was, in fact, an appointed council.

The point to be noted is that these individuals visited the factories incognito so as not to reveal their real identity. From the very beginning, they created discord in the factories though it did not take the workers long to discover their identity and they were eventually thrown out.

Thus they were compelled to withdraw members from the factories. The explanation that the central members including Mehdi Abrishamchi and Mehdi Bara'i of the Central Council gave was that they could no longer visit the factories since the workers expelled them as they could not tolerate them. They claimed that during that period, they had converted 1.5% of the factory workers and they could create from these workers, an enlightened nucleus to carry on their tasks. This is what actually happened later and these enlightened nuclei took charge of the above tasks of this section.

Another point is that this sector began its work under the name of the 'Workers' Movement' and they had even requested the workers not to declare themselves, members of the Organization. They further told those willing to sell the publication, 'The Arm of Revolution' to feign independence from any organization or group if they were questioned. It was thus that the hypocrites tried to infiltrate and establish themselves among the workers.

In order to define the structure of the Organization and its membership, we have prepared statistics revealing both these matters. 80 to 85% of those who comprised this Organization were students, directors, school heads and high authorities, and only a small percentage were workers. Now, I will mention a few examples to show who were the actual supporters of the hypocrites in the factories:

— A departmental manager, drawing a salary of 12,000 tomans, a member of the Workers' Sector.

— Purchase manager, drawing a salary of 8 to 9,000 tomans, a member of the Workers' Sector.

— Personnel head and a responsible of the factory's council.

— Departmental manager and a responsible of the factory's council.



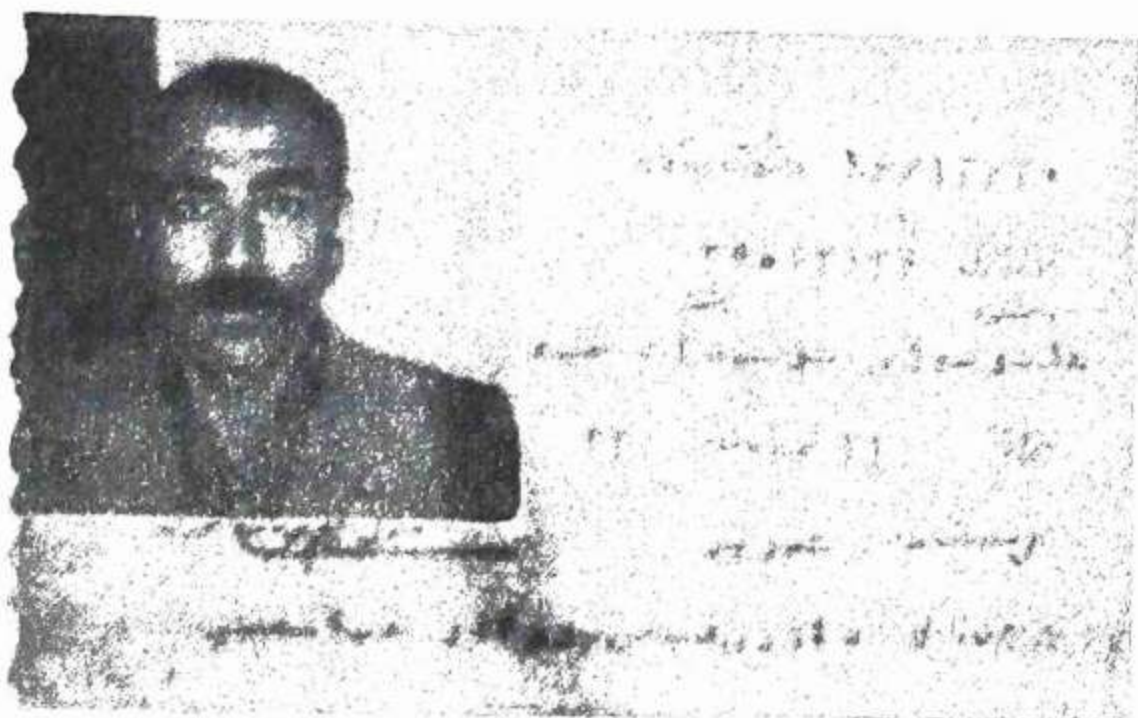
جبر

برای زکریا کوهنده کار فانی است  
در سنه  
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دستخط مهدی کتیرائی بانام مستعار نصراله



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- Factory head and a responsible of the Niru Council.
- Personnel head and a responsible of the Niru Council.
- Accounting head and a responsible of the Niru Council.

There were also foremen who headed the teams. (Of course, these Niru and factory councils, were the organs of the hypocrites' Organization and not the councils belonging to the workers and the factory).

These people comprised the hypocrites in the factories. Now let us see who were the members of the labor organ and those having a higher rank among the hypocrites.

Hamid Jalalzadeh, a graduate; Mehdi Katira'i, undergraduate; Nahid Jalalzadeh, undergraduate, (wife of spy Sa'adati, a liaison between the hypocrites and Soviet Russia); Majid Farzanesa, undergraduate; Hassan Rahimi, undergraduate.

Similarly, the rest of the members and even we ourselves who worked in the Workers' Sector were students who had been transferred to this sector. Those who know these people are aware that all of them were long-time members of the Organization, who had either been in prison or had been trained to influence students and were therefore not familiar with workers' and labor problems.

Now we come to one of the elements in the central cadre of the Organization, namely, Abbas Davari, about whom the Organization had been making a lot of noise, claiming that their Organization was the only one where a worker could attain such a position.

I must of course say that he has been a tailor for a while. He is actually an undergraduate of Tabriz University and here is his identity card, document no. 1, proving him to be so. But this point was however never divulged by the hypocrites, whereas some people believe him to have been a worker who had worked very hard to attain such a position in the central cadre of the hypocrites' Organization. Thus, such deceptive propaganda had a great influence in winning over individuals. Of course, there were many who were hardly affected. But anyhow, such deceptions were used to convert workers.

The truth was that since the hypocrites always claimed themselves to be defenders of the oppressed and working people, to fill the gap, they set up an organ in the name of the workers,



ردیف	ردیف	ردیف	ردیف	ردیف	ردیف	ردیف
صفتی	۳۵۱۳۳	۱۲۰	۴۰۰۰	۲۳۰		۵۰
تبلغی	۸۵۲ ۹۵۴			①		
صفتی	۵۲۱۱	۴۰	۲۰۰۰	۱۴۰۰		نفت
تبلغی	۵۲۴ ۵۴۵					
صفتی	۱۵۱۷	۷	۱۴۸۵	۱۳۰۰۰		واحد
تبلغی	۱۵۳ ۵۵۴					
صفتی	۱۵۱۹	۳۰	۷۰۰۰	۵۰۰۰		برق
تبلغی	۱۵۲ ۷۵۴		تبریز	تبریز		
صفتی	۵۲-۱	۱۰	۴۷۰	۳۰۰		توان
تبلغی	۵۲-۲ ۵۴-۳					توان
صفتی	۵۸	۲۰۰	۲۸۳۲	۲۲۰۰۰		
تبلغی	۴۵۱ ۱۰۵۱ ۱۵۵۴ ۲۹۵۴	بویک				
صفتی	۵۲ ۵	۵۰	۴۵۰۰	۴۰۰۰		آب
تبلغی	۵۳ ۵ ۵۴ ۵					
تبلغی	۵۲ ۵۴ ۱	۱۵۰	۳۸۰۰	۲۶۰۰		آب
تبلغی	۵۲-۲	۱۰	۴۱۰	۲۰۰		آب
صفتی	۵۴					
صفتی	۱۵۱ ۶	۴۰	۱۸۰۰	۱۲۰۰		کهربا
تبلغی	۱۵۲ ۱۵۳ ۲۵۴					
صفتی	۲۹	۱۱۵	۱۰۵۱۰	۸۰۰۰		
تبلغی	۱۵۱ ۶۵۲ ۸۵۳ ۱۵۵۴					
۵	۱۵۴	-	۴۰۰	۲۰۰		کهربا
-	-	-	۴۴۰۰	۲۷۰۰		توان
			۴۸۰۰	۲۹۰۰		
صفتی	۸۵	۳۱۵	۴۵۶۴۰	۳۲۹۰۰		
تبلغی	۱۹۰ ۷۰					

Document.No(3)



though in practice, it was not a worker's organ. Thus, through this organ, they tried to show themselves at least as supporters of the workers. This duplicity could be seen at the highest and lowest levels.

Again, we have further statistics concerning this sector, which give us a clear picture of the hypocrites' standing in the factories. This information has been gathered from their own documents in the handwriting of individuals like Hamid Jalalzadeh, member of the Central Council of the hypocrites, in the Workers' Sector and Mehdi Katira'i, member of the Central Council, as well as people like Hassan Rahimi, from the central organ. These documents have been presented to the office of the Prosecutor General through the Comiteh brothers. According to them, 700-750 men formed the whole sector and among them, there were 250-300 workers. This means that they could secure only this number through all their propaganda. This figure reveals the extent of the hypocrites' standing among 4-5 million workers despite all their claims about defending the oppressed and the workers. Even if we consider this generously, we can say that out of every 10,000 only 2 workers were won over by the hypocrites, while their own documents seized in Tehran show this conversion to be three workers in every thousand.

These documents are in the handwriting of Mehdi Katira'i and this one is in Hassan Rahimi's. It states: «Out of the 90,000 subjected to our propaganda, only 250 to 300 were converted by us.» Let us remember that this figure is related to the time when 1.5% of the people showed a positive inclination towards the Organization. However, when eventually their true nature was made known, and the workers found out more about them, they dissociated from them. So one wonders what happened to that 1.5% and what is meant by 3 in a thousand?

Again we refer to other documents in their own handwritings to see to what extent were they able to win over people by their propaganda. (Document no. 3) It is written here that out of 14,000 people subjected to propaganda in the Transport Company of Vahed, they won over only 7 persons and 10 to 12 persons in the power industry out of a 20,000 personnel, 10 in the oil industry considering its numerous workers, and 5 in military industries out



of 13000. These figures concern Tehran, while in the provinces, figures were much lower.

This was a brief account of the fabric of the Workers' Sector and its formation. I conclude my talk and leave the question of the hypocrites' acts in factories to our brothers.

## **OBJECTIVES AND OPERATIONS OF THE WORKERS' SECTOR**

Farhad Nayeri:

Following our sister's talk, we will now discuss the objectives and acts of the hypocrites in factories.

The hypocrites, from the very beginning, started their activities with this fundamentally, materialistic analysis, namely that workers seek only food and sleep. On the basis of this point of view, they assumed that workers should be instigated through the guilds against the regime of the Islamic Republic. Of course, with the gradual victory of the Islamic Revolution, the imperialists realized that the situation was getting out of control and that their collapse was inevitable. Therefore, they started raising the salaries of the workers and employees in order to seemingly abate their revolutionary spirit. Salaries were even raised by 700 to 800 tomans at a time.

However, both the people and workers were not deceived by such tricks and their sole ambition was the victory of the Revolution and the establishment of an Islamic Republic. We supposed that by raising the question of guilds and the like, we would be able to instigate the workers to rebel against the Revolution.

### **DECEIVING THE WORKERS**

Thus, the hypocrites, through such endeavours and propaganda, aimed at deceiving the workers at whatever cost. In the autumn and winter of 1980, during which periods the students joined the hypocrites in this sector, activities reached their peak and the primordial aim in that phase was to instigate strikes in factories and in the country's industries. Propaganda rose high, and taking advantage of the anniversary of February 11th, the occasion for the payment of new year gratuity (March 21), special



profits and rewards, they printed tracts and manifestoes in which they attacked Islamic societies and insulted revolutionary personalities. In written form, they perpetually declared sharp and biting guild slogans and distributed them in and outside the factories. I give one example of such slogans written in a manifesto: «February 11th, 1979, is the day of liberation from monarchical fetters and oppression. February 11th, 1980, is the day of the enslavement and exploitation of workers by the Islamic Republic.»

Look at the contents of this slogan. Hardly two years had passed since the victory of the Revolution and the hypocrites were expressing such slogans. In fact, their policy was directed mainly at causing discord and differences among workers and to strengthen their own position. In other words, «they began fishing in troubled waters». But they did not succeed in so doing.

For example, out of the 10 to 15 propaganda posters which they had intended to put up in different places, 12 or 14 of them were pulled down by the workers. Only one or two escaped destruction for at the most one or two days in places like the airport which had few arrivals and departures at that time.

Their propaganda, entailed many tricks and intrigues about which I request one of the sister workers, who was familiar with this matter, to elaborate.

## PROPAGATION IN FACTORIES

Zahra Behboudi:

With salutations and praise to our master, Imam Mahdi and his rightful deputy, the Imam of the Ummah, and the Ummah of the Imam. My name is Zahra Behboudi, a worker in the Pars, Electric Factory. As I was directly in touch with the hypocrites' propaganda, I will explain their propagation tactics, which were essentially tricky, and deceitful. Since propaganda played an important and fundamental role in the destiny of the hypocrites, they were ready to do anything to propagate their goals by infiltrating factories through different means, arranging classes on the Quran and the Nahj al-Balagha for workers under the supervision of the members of the Organization, visiting the Imam in Qum under pretense of being hezbollahis or issuing invitations to



the Re-Construction Crusade members and so on. But taking people to visit the Imam is one thing, and the wicked purpose of diverting the line of the Imam is something else. Indeed, inviting Reconstruction Crusade members on the one hand, and encouraging strikes and go-slow tactics in factories on the other hand, are conflicting attitudes. But of course these attitudes of duplicity have long been the common tactics and traditions of the hypocrites from the very beginning and they are nothing new.

Another example is related to March 4th, when the supporters of the hypocrites' Organization, claiming that they had come from Bani-Sadr and the office of the President, rented minibuses and carried workers to the place where a speech was to be held, thus unawaringly involving them in their wicked plot.

Another of the hypocrites' deceitful slogan and repeated declaration was: «Never make use of the sign of the scythe and hammer in the manifestoes and be sure to add a Quranic verse at the top of each, so that the workers will not tear them up and thus more supporters will be gathered.» Later on, using pseudonyms, they tried firstly, to show their number greater than it actually was and, secondly, to work under cover and thus hide their real objective from the workers.

There are other examples. For instance, one manifesto was distributed to different places and on different days, in the factories, under different titles, namely, 'Monotheistic Workers', and «Muslim Workers». Similar strategies were resorted to in various departments and factories and those I mentioned throw light on the propagation techniques of the hypocrites.

Farhad Nayeri:

Thanking our sister, let me add another example. In the workshop which was under my charge, we had only one small place from where we used to issue manifestoes in the name of the 'Muslim Peddlers Association'. We gave manifestoes to our student supporters to distribute in the name of the Muslim Association. This created an artificial atmosphere which was a prevalent way and, as our sister said, it was uniformly employed in all sections.



(۱۳)

بعد از قیام (در وقت بیدار شدن) در سجده نماز (تعمیر نفس)  
نفس را در سجده و اول انگشت در سجده قیام و در سجده اول  
بن تقاریر بود

تاریخ تصحیر این کتاب  
حدود ده سال پیش این کتاب (تعمیر نفس) در دارالحدیث  
کارهای انجام شده توسط این کتاب  
این کتاب در کتابخانه (تعمیر نفس) خواد  
جهت برقراری این کتاب در کتابخانه  
کتابخانه (تعمیر نفس) در کتابخانه

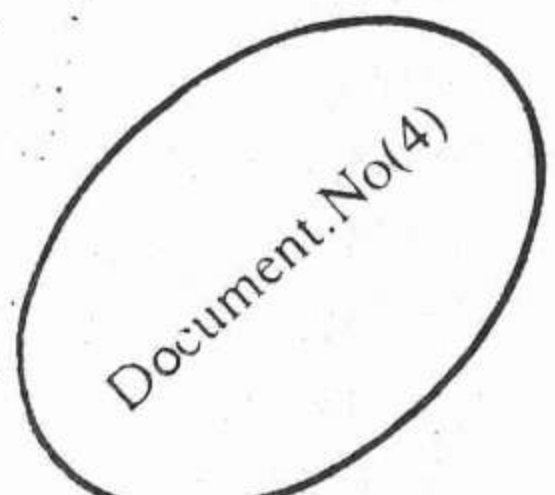
طرات مناقب  
در مورد انجمنهای اسلامی

تعمیر نفس در حالت قیام و در حالت  
محمد علی عرب در وقت نماز و در وقت  
فصلیت در وقت سرگرمی کارگاه  
نزدیک به هر وقت  
در وقت نماز و در وقت

۱۲، ۱۳، ۱۴

DR 2

نیرد های ارتجاع  
۱- تعمیر نفس در وقت نماز  
۲- تعمیر نفس در وقت سرگرمی  
۳- تعمیر نفس در وقت نماز  
۴- تعمیر نفس در وقت نماز  
۵- تعمیر نفس در وقت نماز  
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۱۰- تعمیر نفس در وقت نماز  
۱۱- تعمیر نفس در وقت نماز  
۱۲- تعمیر نفس در وقت نماز



این کتاب کارهای از سبیل در وقت - جهاد سازندگی - کلاسهای  
تعمیر و بحث - کلاس براد آموزگار - آموزگار نظامی



## GUIDELINES ON INFILTRATING FACTORIES

Now let us deal with the lines and moves of the hypocrites within the factories. We can classify them thus:

— Providing guidelines to the forces on how to be secretive but yet infiltrate. That is, to assume the guise of hezbollahis or neutrals, to conceal group interests and organization tasks in critical and necessary times.

— Misguiding the popular employees of the factories and their leaders.

— Disrupting the Councils which opposed us (the example of which was seen in the Pasteurized Milk Factory).

There were other lines given to members of the Workers' Sector calling for greater efforts, a point which I will explain further.

— Creating a climate of unrest, fear and hatred in the Islamic Societies.

The hypocrites considered Islamic Societies as representing the line of the Imam and the Islamic Republic in the factories. By attacking these societies, they were attacking the Islamic Republic and the line of the Imam. As they argued, in this way, they put the whole system in jeopardy. Similarly, in order to intensify rancour and provide the ground for confrontation, they would use such epithets as spies, tattlers and favorites etc. when talking to the workers.

Of course, it should rightly be said that the Islamic Societies stood firm against our plots and that is why they were subjected to wild attacks upto and even after June 20th. It would be fitting to speak of some of the acts of the Islamic Society according to the hypocrites' own internal reports. This is a document showing a report about a factory by the Organization. (Document No. 4) It says. «The activities of the Islamic Society are: Organizing Quranic classes, arranging sessions in honor of war martyrs, joining the Re-Construction Crusade, literacy classes, military training, etc.» From the viewpoint of the hypocrites, these acts were intolerable and considered criminal.



در صورت لزوم می‌تواند به شکل ...

۲۹، ۱۱، ۵۹ - ۳۷ میزان ۶۲

بسیار خفای جدول زیر را می‌توانیم و می‌توانیم  
در بعضی موارد کارخانه‌های دیگر نیز می‌توانند  
تعمیرات بزرگ آن‌ها را کنند نیز می‌توانند  
نیز در سطح کارخانه وجود دارند.

۱- نیروهای ما بیشتر در زمینه‌های صنعتی فعال بوده‌اند و در مورد  
مسائل دیگر همان فعال بوده‌اند و استقبال کارگران از ما بیشتر  
نخاطب است

۲- در زمینه‌های فوق چند خط صنعتی را دنبال می‌کنیم که می‌توانند  
باشد

۱- از راه کارخانه‌های دیگری دیده نشده  
۲- زمینه‌های محدود به نظر  
۳- یک بار ۲ نفر

۴- اقلیت و زمینه‌های شکل دارند ولی اقلیت با ما هستند و زمینه‌های  
بدون دخالت ما نمی‌توانند کاری انجام دهند

۳- هیچ‌کس نمی‌تواند در کارخانه نقد را بدارند

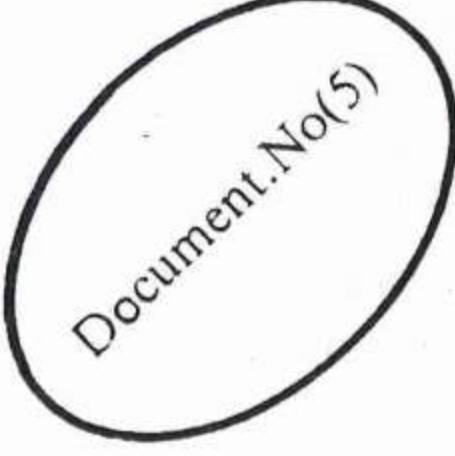
۴- فعالیت اقلیت بیشتر صنعتی است و مسائل را در اتفاق می‌افتد و هیچ‌کس  
ما را در آن نمی‌تواند بدارند که فعلاً فعالیت صنعتی باشد -  
از زمینه‌های خفای جیب رده دارد اگر جزو دسته‌ها باشد می‌توانند  
هر چیزی را به اعتصاب بدل کنند.

ردیف	موضوع	۱	۲	۳	۴	۵	۶	۷	۸	۹	۱۰
۱	...										
۲	...										
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+ در اینجاها نیز می‌توانند و می‌توانند

بسیار در زمینه‌های اعلامیه و تراکت فعال است و  
زمینه‌های آن تا به حال هفت نفره داخلی است  
ما داده‌ایست نام آن‌ها را نمی‌توانیم بگوییم  
کارگران نیز می‌توانند به ما بگویند آن‌ها را  
بسیار در زمینه‌های اعلامیه می‌توانند.

بسیار در اقلیت آن‌ها هم‌کاری با بچه‌های  
ما را کرده‌اند و خود بچه‌ها را می‌توانند در  
کارخانه بفرستند با اقلیت کار نکنند -  
بعد از اقلیت امکان همکاری با ما را دارند  
وجود دارند.





## COLLABORATION WITH OTHER COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES IN FACTORIES

Close relations and collaboration with Marxist and anti-revolutionary elements (as against attacking Islamic Societies):

There was, for example, an alliance at the time of the election of the Council of which I give an example. There was a person supporting the Marxist group named 'Tuffan' a candidate for election to the Council of the I.D.I. Factory. We talked to him and said, «We will vote for you on condition that after your election you would support us». Most of the Councils were at first the gathering place of all the forces supporting various groups of the hypocrites, liberals, Marxists, and even royalists which, inspite of apparently different slogans, in fact, made common decisions and assumed a common front against the Islamic Republic.

With the formation of the joint committee in which all the groups of fighters, communist federations, liberals, supporters of other Marxist groups, the hypocrites and royalists had joined and participated, there began a strike similar to the one which took place at the Melli shoe factory. Let me refer to some documents. (Document. No.5) This is a report about a factory which says: «The minorities and fighters are organized. The minority is with us and the fighters can do nothing without us. The minority reports to us what happens.»

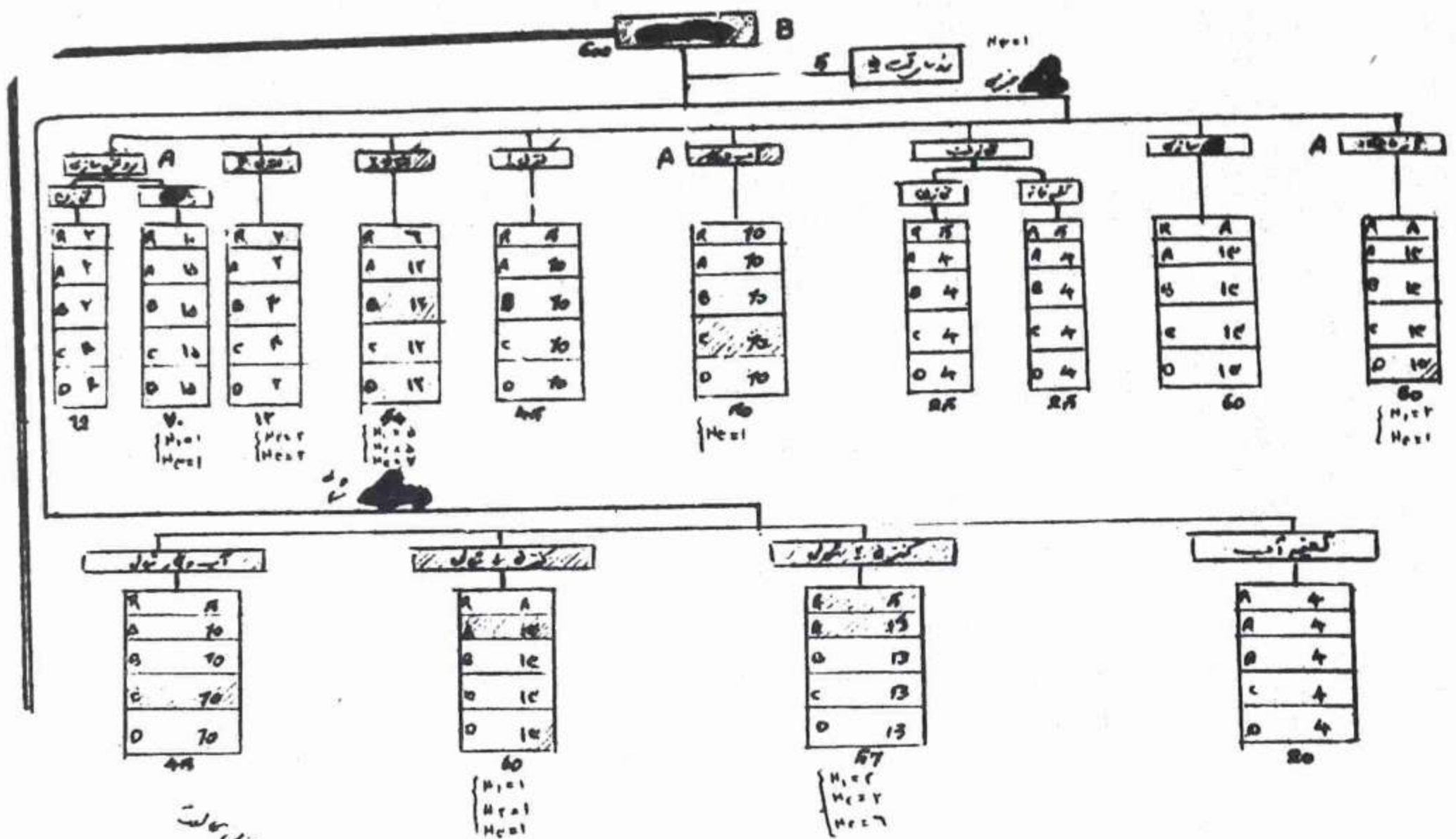
They showed this closeness and harmony to the extent that one group reports another group. This is the truth of the matter and this is the report within the Organization, even if they appeared to use slogans against each other.

## RECONNAISSANCE OF FACTORIES AND THEFTS OF DOCUMENTS AND PROPERTY

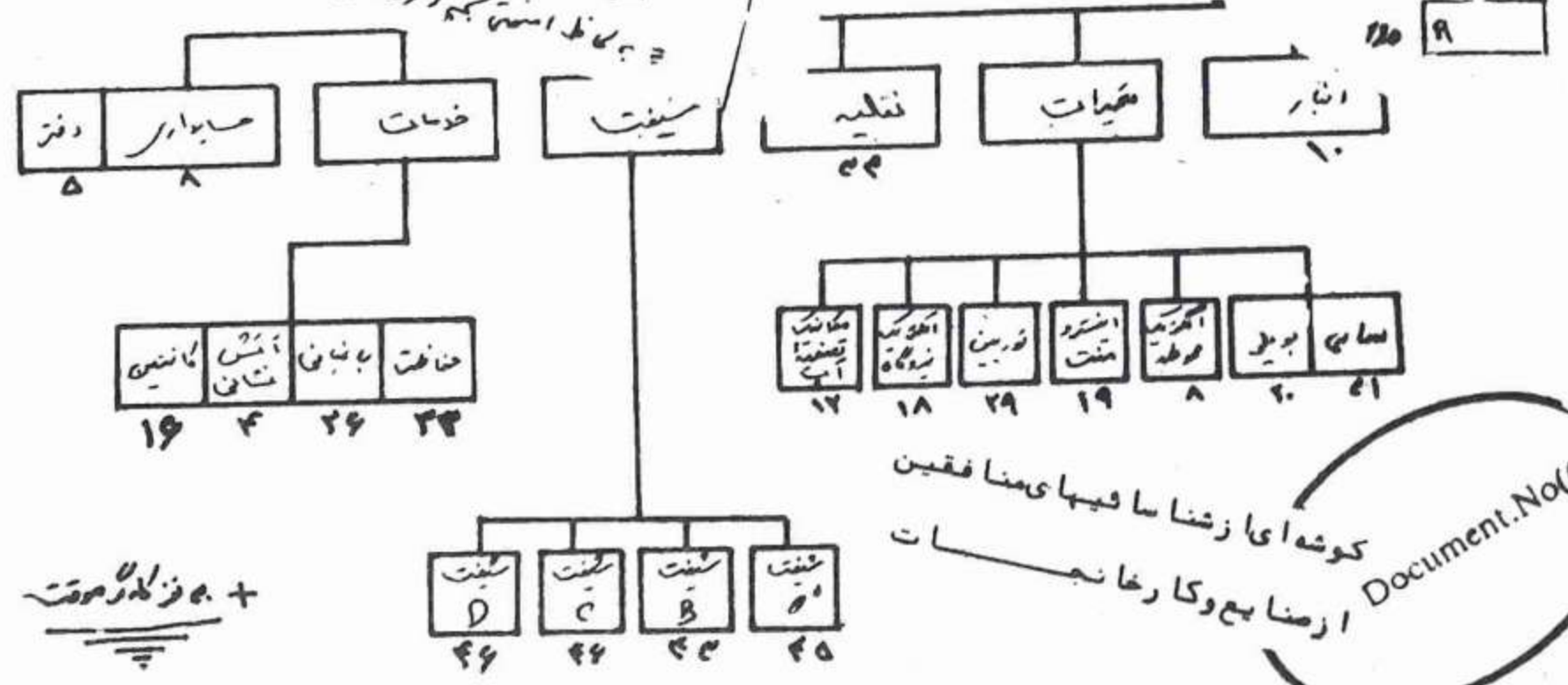
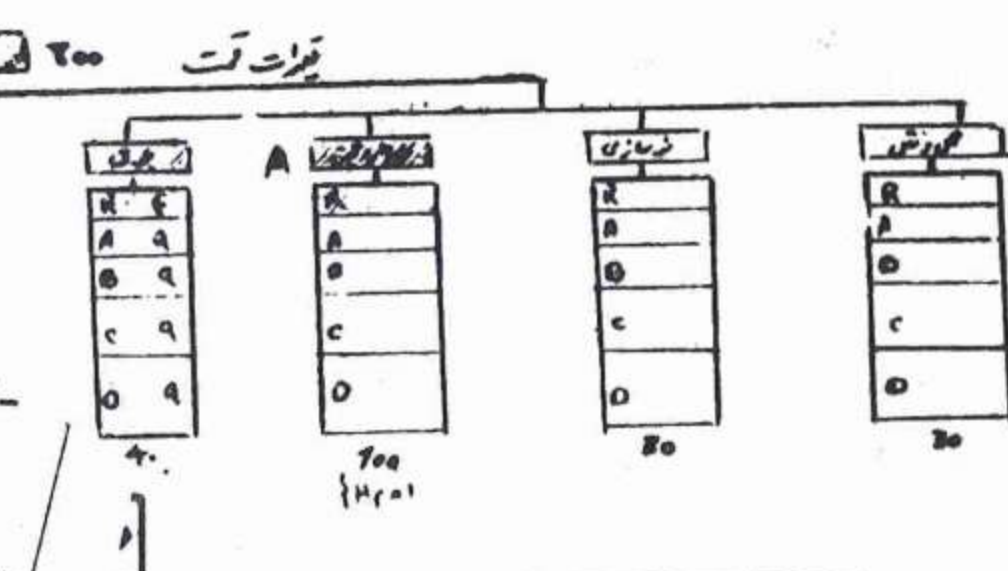
Another matter which was greatly emphasized in our sector, on account of the existence of important factories and offices, was that of getting information and identifying individuals and important places, thefts of documents and property in factories and important offices.

A person named Sayf, who was one of those in charge of the forces and who worked in the Pars Electric Factory for a time, made documents secretly available to the Organization, a procedure





این حالت  
 عملی می باشد که در این سیستم  
 در هر واحد یک مدیر است که تمام  
 کارهای آن واحد را مدیریت می کند  
 و در هر واحد یک حسابدار است که  
 تمام حسابهای آن واحد را مدیریت  
 می کند. این سیستم را سیستم  
 مدیریت واحد می گویند. این سیستم  
 برای واحدهای کوچک و متوسط  
 مناسب است.



کوشه ای از شناختن سیستمهای مناسبتین  
 از صنایع و کارخانجات  
 Document.No(6)

+ و فرآیند صورت



which was considered normal in the Organization. Or there was a theft of documents and money. The supporters of the group broke the safe of the Bell Helicopter Factory and stole three million tomans in cash. They also plundered many papers and documents of this imperialist company.

You may remember how the hypocrites shouted slogans about divulging imperialistic documents and contracts. They should answer this one. They stole important military papers and God Knows what they did with them.

These documents that you see are related to the identification of strategic points in the shoe factory and power plants. This one is related to guild and geographical details of the power industry prepared in 1980, together with all the plans and particulars. (Document No. 6)

This one is a sample of the internal report of the Organization related to the Melli shoe Factory stating: «Larger forces should be placed at strategic points in the factories. For instance in the shoe factory, the chemical and mechanic sections are more important, for if these are sabotaged, the whole factory will cease to function».

They should be asked: «You, who in 1980 claimed to be engaged in so-called peaceful activities, what does your identification of important points mean and for what purpose is it? We could only say that a plot was about to be hatched.

There are tens of such examples which cannot be mentioned for security reasons. I only say that the hypocrites had open and disguised forces in strategic places like airports, power stations, the military industry and munitions factories. Who knows, there may have been a connection between these identifications and the bombing of airports and important military centers by the Iraqi Ba'athists.

The Iraqi government has no love for the hypocrites to freely place propaganda and radio facilities at their disposals. Obviously, there was a mutual understanding. When the goal is a thirst for power, no obligation or principle matters. Every kind of act becomes permissible.

We know of other thefts too. For instance they had stolen 50,000 pills (anti-biotic capsules) from the drug factory of I.D.I. Once they stole 2000 syringes from the drug factory of Don Baxter.



KF

جمعینه کارز ۷۰ یا نا صحیح کم در آنجا بود روز ۲۶  
۵۹/۱۲/۲۶

KF

نه بدلیل اینکه فضیلتی منشی ریسی تا زایل شویم منتهی در همان زمان  
شده بود وقتی جوانی ملازمه که بتو افاضه میباشند و در همان زمان  
تیم دستدل مشتعل که بتو افاضه میباشند و در همان زمان  
ارتباطات منصف بود -

کتابخانه

مجله شماره ۱۹۵۰

بجز استادی که در آنجا نشسته و کمال مصلحتی نیز خوب محل نمیکرد. در روزی  
کلیه اخبار که در آنجا در دسترس بود نیز مصلحتی بود و وجود ندارد و همچنین اگر  
خبر یا راه دور که خانه را کنترل کند و مبالغه رفت و آمد داشته و  
همچنین مصلحتی که در خانه را قطع یا کنترل کند ارتباطات کلن میزبان  
در همین اثر کلیه اخبار در همین برادری به یک بر لزوم کارخانه رسانده

و به صلاح با یکدیگر مجازت می نمود.  
- مصلحت است. مثبت است. «در اینجا واقع به دلیل با آن بود که آنجا که در آن  
نقشه هر انباشته کند. «لظرف مصلحت» مثلاً بجای آن یک شایعه یک روز در مجامع  
اعتقاد راه انداخته اند و یک شایعه نیز یکی از کارخانه های ملی را میزد  
خواب نه اند.

Document.No(7),(8)



In these cases, the supporters were not only not blamed, but they were also encouraged in one way or another. I remember for example that they had ordered to sell those pills (at 7 or 8 rials each) and to spend the money on other matters.

## STARTING STRIKES IN FACTORIES

Finally, there was the question of guilds, and many difficulties seemed insolvable. This question came up especially in connection with starting strikes in March, 1980 and was emphasized. There were slogans for raising salaries, reduction of working hours, special benefits etc. which it was impossible to realize. It was not due to the disinclination of the authorities, but rather due to the country's depressing economic pressures.

There was no money to spend. Economic issues may of course be discussed for hours, but this is not the place for them. I only mention that it is the natural and necessary outcome of every revolution to bear economic pressures, especially one like the Iranian Revolution, the leaders of which want to preserve, as far as possible, the independence of the country and the sanctity of the Revolution.

But the hypocrites, being aware of this reasoned that the government intended to exploit and cheat the people. With such slogans, they carried on dealing blows on the country's economy. Nevertheless, in spite of all this, in March 1980, with the exception of a few cases, the plots of the hypocrites were neutralized by the alertness of the workers. There are some interesting points concerning this line which are fitting to be read from these reports.

This is a report sent by a factory's hypocrite to his superior. He speaks about the views of the workers he had met: «I asked an old man, «Why do they not pay us? How unfortunate we are.» The old man answered, «The Revolution is faced with many difficulties. We will not demand money at present. May God bless the Imam.» In fact, this was a decisive answer to the hypocrites.

There are also documents concerning a few of the strikes, one of which is about the Melli Shoe factory. It states: «The boy could not contact the headquarters and the telephones were not in good order. If the factory telephone is cut off or controlled, all communication will cease.» (Document No. 7) I remember that



Reza Karam Ali himself and Majid Farzaneh, were in direct telephone contact with the hypocrite members who guided the strikes and gave directives. Those who were not acquainted with the procedure, may have thought that this move was really made by the workers, whereas that was not the case. In another place, a directive is given about propagation methods and the way to start a strike, saying: «As the workers' awareness is low, rumours play an important role (this attitude of the hypocrites towards workers is worthy of attention). The boys, for example, started a strike one day by means of a rumour in the Jam Shoe factory.» There are many other cases mentioned in the documents about which one could talk for hours. These lines continued (Document No. 8) about June 20th.

## **ANTI-WORKERS' ACTIVITIES FOLLOWING JUNE 20, 1981**

After June 20th, directives were issued for the identification of workers, members of Islamic Societies, centers of workers' gatherings, storehouses, all potential targets for terrorism, explosions and fires. Our other brothers in the Military Section will provide sufficient explanation concerning terrorist acts and the analysis of these acts. I only mention that tens of workers were killed and their bodies were even burned with cocktails and firekindling substances. You know that they had not acted thus even against the Shah and his government both openly devoted to imperialism. Even after the Revolution, you have not heard of the seizure, beating, or killing of a SAVAK member or an anti-revolutionary or a capitalist. Do they give orders for the explosion or burning of stores belonging to those who are dependent upon the capitalists and multinational companies? There were small bombs (sufficiently powerful to put the electro-motor of an apparatus like a press machine out of order), which had been prepared for the purpose of sabotage in the factories. At whose service were these machines placed? Who had produced these goods which were in the stores to which, in many cases, the hypocrites had set fire? Did they belong to the plundering imperialist companies, or were they the products of the labors of workers who thought only of their country's independence and



self-sufficiency? These treacherous and cowardly leaders talk about independence. Did the desire for independence mean setting fire to storehouses and causing explosions of apparatus and machines in industries?

## **THE ULTIMATE END OF THE WORKERS' SECTOR**

As the time is short, we will briefly review what has been said. We saw what the base and position claimed by the hypocrites were, what the protection of workers actually meant, what their treacherous acts were before June 20th and how they drove workers out of the factories.

We also gave a brief account of their acts after June 20th. But the true fabric of the hypocrites' Organization and their protectors are the west and its governments, who have embraced the hypocrites for their mutual benefits, providing them with propagation and financial facilities. I emphatically state that those who turn away from God and people and their country's workers and start and commit such acts, as briefly mentioned, can have no other fate and destiny but this.

In conclusion, I would like to point out that the Workers' Sector was at last completely dissolved at the beginning of 1982, leaving behind, only a bitter experience of discord and corruption in their programs and records, to serve as a lesson for history and future generations. I call upon our brother to speak the rest.

## **THE REVOLUTION, A FURNACE FOR THE COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES**

Abul Qasim Ithna Ashari:

What has been spoken about, reminds one of the Quranic verse from Chapter Ra'd in which right and wrong are mentioned. It would be fitting to end this session with this Quranic parable for the Muslim and revolutionary workers all over the country. In that verse, a metal is spoken of, which is being put on fire and melted. Some dross collects on its surface. Those who wish to make adornments and other articles for people, separate this dross from the melted iron and throw it away and then use the pure metal to make articles. In managing people's affairs, a similar process is



necessary.

Indeed, the valiant Muslim Workers of Iran were, during this period, as before the Revolution, mobilized to kindle and light the fire of the Revolution, melting the metal and removing the dross, which in this case were royalists, hypocrites, 'home-made' communists and other anti-revolutionary elements. They are going, with God's Will, to use this pure and drossless metal to promote the technology of this country towards self-sufficiency and independence. So let the refugee terrorists in London and Paris, under the protection of the hired police of arrogant regimes shout: «We have a place among the deprived classes of the Iranian society.»

Sometimes they claim to have the support of 50% to 75% of the people and sometimes over 90%. But the realities of the Iranian society are manifested in a way which cannot be concealed.

Thus, as Nayeri's talk has come to an end, some of the submitted questions have been answered in this session and others still remain to be answered. If God Wills, in the second session, we will let other brothers, who have formerly been active in the Social Sector of the Organization, make use of the whole time in order to answer these questions and others which will be collected today.



**THE SECOND SESSION**  
**POSITIONS AND OPERATIONS BEFORE**  
**JUNE 20, 1981**  
**The Students' Sector**

**In the name of God, the Merciful, the Compassionate**  
*«Praise be to God, who had guided us to this (felicity). Never could we have found guidance had it not been for the guidance of God.» The Holy Quran, (7:43)*

Saluting and praising the exalted Leader of the Islamic Revolution of Iran, the valiant Ummah, the martyrs of the Islamic Revolution and self-sacrificing warriors in the battlefronts of truth against falsehood, we begin our second session of the Evin prisoners' confessions.

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION AND FOLLOW-UP OF**  
**THE SOCIAL SECTOR'S OPERATIONS**

In this session, the members of the Social Sector of the Organization continue their survey and analysis of the lines and operations of the hypocrites in various sections of the Social Sector, thereby exposing one after another, and as far as possible, the plots of this anti-God and anti-people Organization. Since the first day of the establishment of the Islamic Republic of Iran, until June 20th as you are aware, the discussion is confined to answering the questions submitted by the brother and sister prisoners. The



questions have previously been collected (during the period when the television recording had been promised to us). The questions related to the Social Sector were raised in the first session, at the end of which, fresh questions were presented which we classified. Special questions related to the Social Sector were presented to us to be answered in this session. I will read some of the questions received in the first session in order to acquaint you with them.

One of the points raised, showing the importance of this discussion has been sent by a sister and it runs as follows: «Most of the boys in the 'Political Phase' (a phase of hypocrisy and 'disguised oppressions'), were absorbed by the Organization (the MKO). They were taught how to look oppressed and innocent. Most of the issues mainly revolve on these axes. Please explain the policies and 'the disguised oppression' position of the hypocrites at this stage (before June 20)».

Again: «After the victory of the Revolution, when the liberals came to power, the hypocrites considered them (as seen by Rajavi's speech at the university) to be a power that is inclined towards dependency and one which might be a victim of imperialism. Moreover in an interview printed in the publication at the end of 1980, the liberals were considered to be a strategic enemy and as dangerous. Now, what objectives did the hypocrites have in this unholy alliance inspite of their past attitude towards the liberals? What policy led them to this ill-fated union?»

Another question received in this connection is similar to the first one. The next question reads: «As you know, both before and after the Revolution, the hypocrites were in touch with all other groups. Please explain these contacts of the said MKO with other counterrevolutionary groups.» I think the Social Sector and the Provincial Sector can throw light on this. Another question received here, which I think was answered to a certain extent in the first session, and which in these sessions will also be referred to once or twice is: «In view of the fact that since the beginning of the Revolution, the hypocrites in their manifestoes and public declarations of their positions always addressed the Imam as a decisive and anti-imperialist leader, they had at this time nominated him a candidate for the presidency of the Republic. How was it that within a short period of time, they subjected him



to the severest of attacks. So much so, that the traitor Rajavi in his interview with Iranshahr says: «We considered the Imam a reactionary from the very beginning and did not think him acceptable». There are also other questions related to the Social Sector which we will not read out as they are repeated and due to the time factor.

Well, now we leave this session to the members of the Social Sector and request brother Keyvanzad to act as chairman.

**Reza Keyvanzad:**

In the last session, we began our discussion concerning the positions and operations of the hypocrites' Organization before June 20. In the introduction it was stated that our aim in arranging this discussion is the following: Firstly, we have no intention of surveying all the positions and questions in detail but rather will give a few examples and will draw our conclusions. Our next aim in describing these past actions and presenting our conclusions is to show that there is no distinction between the periods before and after June 20 and that there is no sense in using such phrases as the end of 'the peaceful period' or «the end of political conflicts» and «the beginning of military conflicts» etc. In fact, all the moves, operations and analyses of the hypocrites' Organization before June 20 had been aimed at justifying the legitimacy of armed combat with the regime of the Islamic Republic, the Iranian people and the Revolution.

In fact, we are studying a grave which the members of the hypocrites' Organization have dug for themselves, after the victory of the Revolution up to June 20. After the explanations of those who have been in charge of the Military Section you will see that at what price and deeds the members of the hypocrites' Organization had dug their own grave.

In the introduction, we said that we had chosen the Social Sector, in studying the operations of the hypocrites, as one which was formed after the victory of the Revolution, for the activities of this sector exposed the real face of the hypocrites. We have already explained the urgent reason for its formation. This Social Sector consisted of five groups, namely, students, workers, office employees, undergraduates and neighbourhood groups. From



among these five organs, we shall limit ourselves to two groups, namely the workers' and the students' groups and consider their positions and operations. We will continue to describe the acts of the hypocrites in other provinces with examples given by one of our brethren. In the previous session, our brother Farhad Nayeri and our sister Mirza'i explained the positions, operations and analyses of the Workers' Sector as well as its formation and fate. In this session, we continue our survey of the operations and positions of the Social Sector, and our brother Muhammad Reza Yazdizadeh who was in charge of a Students' Section in one of the Tehran zones will elaborate further.

## **POSITIONS AND OPERATIONS OF THE STUDENTS' SECTOR**

### **Muhammad Reza Yazdizadeh:**

Praise be to the great Leader of the Islamic Revolution and the hope of the oppressed in the world, Imam Khomeini, and salutations to the valiant fighters, the people of Iran and the exalted martyrs who, by offering their blood, raised the banner, «There is no god, but God».

My talk concerns the operations and policies of the hypocrites in schools and generally speaking, their ways and techniques in dealing with the students' group. The importance of this discussion lies in the fact that, as you more or less know, students were the most important executive arm of the hypocrites in society.

We can say that 70% of the tasks of this group like propagation, participation and keeping order in meetings, incitement of clashes and chaos, were executed by the student class. They were indeed very active in these fields. Because of their great number, they enhanced their 'work-zone', popularizing their slogans and motives and propagating them all over. In fact, when we speak of the hypocrites' acts among the students and describe their lines and policies we are describing the whole policy of the hypocrites in society. Why did the hypocrites aimed particularly at that class? The main reason lays in their analysis of the student class. As there is no time to analyse all the aspects of this matter, we will describe it briefly to show their true purpose.



The hypocrites explained that students are politically the most stupid, retarded and lowest class in society, and so they are like wax which can be given any shape. Once they are absorbed, they can be moved to any desired direction to fulfill one's purpose. This view was however contrary to their apparent propaganda in their publications and opposed to headings which appeared in «The Generation of the Revolution» or «The Generation of Fire and Blood» etc. which they propagated to deceive the students. Their goal was merely to give them a false confidence, filling them with pride and making them agents for the execution of their policies and the second reason as to why they aimed at this class was due to the fact that they were larger in number and had a wider contact with people and through them, they could propagate their hypocritical ideas.

In short, we want to find out whether or not the hypocrites' base within the schools was a true one and based on the students' awareness, as they claimed, or was it based on nothing but deceit, trickery and falsehood? I must point out that when we say that the hypocrites' fabric within the schools was wider, we mean that their infiltration in the schools was greater than in other places, and not that their influence in the schools was absolute and that their power was supreme.

Contrary to the analysis of the hypocrites that students were politically ignorant, those who were committed and felt responsible, have continuously been engaged in the preservation of the products of the Revolution and its martyrs' blood in the stronghold of the schools.

With statistics and figures, we will show how, when the evil face of the hypocrites was exposed after June 20th, this dearest and most precious social force became aware of their real nature, thereby dissociating itself from the hypocrites. That is why this class like other classes of society, was to be subjected to terroristic and anti-people attacks to such an extent that even orders were issued to their military elements to kill committed students and members of Islamic societies and, further, to assault the schools.

As we have little time and since you yourselves may be acquainted with these facts, we will deal briefly with the lines and policies of the hypocrites in certain areas, such as the occupation of



the den of spies, war-mongering etc.

## METHODS USED TO INDUCE STUDENTS

You know that after the Revolution, the primordial aim of the hypocrites, who lacked a popular base, was to convert and train forces for their infiltration in society. The first step that was taken to attain this objective in connection with the students, was to organize so-called 'Reconstruction Crusade' camps.

Two camps were set up, one in Abbas Abad and another at Gul Tappeh of Zanzan. The former undertook construction tasks while the latter, those of pipe-laying and supplying water for the village. Let us see the motives behind these moves.

A society, victim of a revolution and much damage, need reconstruction. Thus, through their 'Reconstruction Crusade' camps and pretense at benevolence and at being Imam's followers, they started aiding the flood victims, building houses and helping with reaping in villages. By such actions, they could falsely claim that they were executing Imam's order concerning the formation of Reconstruction Crusades in aid of villagers, thereby attracting the people towards their Machiavellian Organization. We saw how they regularly referred to such claims in their propaganda.

Now to show their true intention and goal in a clear manner and to let people know whether or not their real aim was reconstruction, house- building, or helping villagers in securing water, and remedying social ills, we will refer to the statement of one of those in charge of the Gul-Tappeh Camp: «Our goal in this action was to win over and train a number of forces to start work in the schools. Engaging in such tasks, under the present conditions, is, in fact, an outward and reformistic action. Such acts are proper only when another revolution will begin and power falls into our hands».

It was in connection to this, that in spite of their claim to reconstruction and aiding villagers, they purged about 60 students in the camp or left tasks unfinished and returned to Tehran, justifying this by showering all the blame upon the government. Indeed, all those who participated in the camp knew that not only was there no obstacles to activity, but military training was being



given and weapons were being brought in and an armed night-watch was set up every night in the camp. Similarly, the houses which were built, did not satisfy basic standards since their aims were not building houses and assisting the deprived. Had you been there and seen what was going on, you would have seen how the villagers turned the houses built by the hypocrites into stables and store-houses. Above all, the cost of this so-called house-building project was paid out of the pocket of the deprived and oppressed nation of Iran, namely, the office of the governor of Zanjan. The whole sum was spent to satisfy the selfish goals of the group and the Organization. Not only did they fail to remedy the ills of our society but a little reflection will show that the embryo produced by the hypocrites under the guise of 'construction', was in fact an embryo for ruining and wasting the best, living and most precious forces of society.

By the time the reconstruction programmes came to an end, the hypocrites had trained a sufficient number of forces to implement the directives and policies of the Organization in the schools. The objective was to send students whose schools were outside the central zone to the zone to register their names in the best schools. In this way, a number of students who lived in the southern part of the city were enrolled in the best schools of the central zone and those who lived in the eastern district were enrolled in the central quarter. The reason as you know, is that the central zone is usually considered to be the pulse of the city. In this way, they intended to control this very pulse through these schools in order to realize their goals. That is why we see that all the clashes of 1980 which reached their peak on June 20, took place in the center of the city. One of the most active groups in this upheaval were the students.

To show you the main lines followed by the hypocrites in 1979 and enable you to look at the question from a wider angle and discover the truth, I will quote their exact analysis at the opening of academic year: «As we have no base among the students, we will adopt two phases in our policy in schools: The first phase is to win over students and establish ourselves (remember that this was in 1979) and the second stage consists in attacking and encouraging clashes in order to seize power and close down the schools (you



may see that this was in 1980). Ultimately we will question the regime, and eventually show that it is against the people».

This, as you see, was their objective in connection to activities in schools from the very beginning of the victory of the Revolution.

The task and line adopted in their school agenda was «to isolate Islamic societies and forces following the line of the Imam, to promote discord and opposition, thereby causing polarization and setting up boundaries between the forces, so that we may introduce and establish ourselves.»

Well, the educational authorities and those of the Islamic Republic were well aware of this intention of the hypocrites. It was natural for the Islamic Republic's authorities to react to counter this objective. (Let me point out that you may not be familiar with many of the internal problems and remind you that the point under consideration concerns the students' deception. When we speak of line and policy, we mean the line adopted within the Organization but propounded differently outside for the students and people).

## DECEIT AND SABOTAGE

Let us come back to the main point. The country's authorities were aware of the intentions, goals and methods of the Organization. Therefore, they declared that activities could be political, as far as they were not in group, for what endangered society after the victory of the Revolution was the lack of unity and solidarity among its various classes. Everyone was aware of this reality. This criterion was acceptable to both students and people but not to the group which could not place the interests of society and the Revolution above their own selfish ones. The hypocrites could not openly state this polarization, segregation, and discord between the various forces. Therefore, they resorted to tricks and directed their forces in the schools not to reveal their activity in group. Thus they presented themselves to school authorities as members of a Muslim group feigning no special attachment or dependence. But the authorities were aware of such pretension and reacted accordingly. All at once, the school forces were instructed to prepare placards, manifestoes and similar



propagation means to the effect that the government intended to use suppression, seize freedom and establish a dictatorship. Thus, the ground for questioning the legitimacy of the Islamic Republic and fooling the students into believing that dictatorship would be set up and suppression enforced, was being cunningly set up. To avoid prejudice, we will give the details of the lines adopted in connection to schools in 1979 when the hypocrites claimed to support the Revolution and Imam and to be in conflict with America: «It is to penetrate the forces following the line of Imam, to promote discord and opposition between them, to enable us to promote our line as much as possible.»

You know that this policy was the basis and axis of the hypocrites' move in society to, since they constantly made use of the liberals' influence in society and disagreement which existed between the liberals and those following the line of the Imam. In short, their very life and existence depended on the opposition and differences which existed among others.

One of the ways of promoting these goals was to separate congregational prayer lines, dinners and sports of their own from those of the forces following the line of the Imam. Their explanation: «As we do not accept you as the Imam of the Congregation, we cannot pray with you. As you do not perform militia exercises, we do not share your exercises.» In this way they actually prepared the ground for the separation of the forces.

Another of their methods was to take part in every form of debate, even though they ignored whether it was political or otherwise. The purpose was to make their presence felt. They joined the schools' discussions even though they could not answer the questions raised. However, this gave the students the impression that the supporters of the hypocrites were very active.

They blamed every deficiency and difficulty on the guardians and the schools' authorities and they then declared that these people had no competence to solve problems. So you see what methods they used to question the legitimacy of the Islamic Republic authorities. You all know that a society which has had a revolution needs much time to wipe out all former royalist elements, and solve difficulties and problems. Now, in our society with all its problems, these opportunists argued that all the



difficulties stemmed from the authorities. It would not be out of place here to mention another of their hypocritical attitude. If you remember, the Marxist groups were engaged in demonstrations by gathering a few students, with the intention of closing down the schools. The hypocrites were apparently opposed to this. Their ensuing explanation to the mass of students: «We are against this procedure because if the schools are closed and differences promoted, it would be an anti-revolutionary act and in the interest of America.» But the real purpose was quite different. I will repeat the words of Sa'id Manbari in this connection, a man whom you may all know was one of those in charge of the students' body: «The acts of Marxists are leftist, for, if the schools are closed, our channel of activity and conversion will be closed. An organization should take steps to close schools only when its position is secure. This indeed, is too early at the present.» One sees the contradiction between being against the revolution and furthering the interests of America and its being too early to close the schools.

You observe here how the spirit of discord and hypocrisy which had its roots in all the view points and acts of the hypocrites manifested itself. They lied: «We say so to prevent a blow to the Revolution and stop the anti-revolutionaries from exploiting it». But the real aim was to prevent a blow to the interests of the Organization, saying that they would close the schools at the right time. Remember that all this took place in 1979. The question which comes to mind is that if the hypocrites were really in favor of the unity of the people, freedom and struggle against imperialism, why, from the very first day of the Revolution, did they engage in creating discords, clashes, differences and polarization between the forces? Can we consider this, struggling against imperialism? Again this question comes to mind: If your acts, your lines and methods are right, why are you afraid of declaring your objectives openly to the students? Why do you conceal your real purpose under various titles and headings?

It is clear what the fate of a group which seeks its life force and existence from the differences, opposition, clashes, and discords of others will be. Today we can easily understand this fact. At a time when the liberals and the traitor Bani-Sadr are set aside by the Revolution as dependent channels of imperialism, when the line of



the Imam establishes its sovereignty over the Revolution, we see how the hypocrites, with all their so-called 'iron-clad' organization and political 'power' seek refuge in their masters. The result of all their efforts is that they were thrown into the garbage bin of history.

## **THE HYPOCRITES AND THE SPY DEN'S OCCUPATION**

The Revolution in its continuity, reaches one of its significant chapters with the important occupation of the den of spies. Here again the hypocrites cunningly entered the field. In spite of their private analysis that the occupation of the den of spies by the undergraduates following the line of the Imam was a reactionary move in which they had no faith, they decided to support it.

What was the reason behind this decision? Firstly, to prevent their supporters from bringing up the issue and from learning about the actual facts concerning the situation. Indeed, the supporters continued to ask: «You claimed that the regime is in the hands of petty bourgeois and that they are weak, that they rely on imperialism and beg America for help. How is it then, that these petty bourgeois suddenly strike a deadly blow to America?» This question troubled the forces and served as a valid reason for the hypocrites' support of the occupation of the spy den.

Secondly, and more significant still, was their preoccupation to remain in tune with the political conditions of society (in view of the fact that they claimed to be pioneers in the struggle against imperialism) so that they would be able, as before, to promote their hidden political goals and propaganda.

## **THE MILITIA AS COMPARED TO THE 20-MILLION ARMY**

Following the order of the Imam concerning the formation of the 20-million strong army to confront America and probable invasions, the hypocrites followed suit by forming a militia. Let us go deeper into this question: What was the purpose behind



forming this militia? Was it to fight America? Was it to support the Revolution? Was it to reinforce the people's fight against imperialism? Was it to support the order of the Imam? To clarify matters again, we refer to the words of Sa'id Manbari who was in charge of the students' body: «Our aims in supporting the seizure of the den of spies were to use this propagative move to introduce ourselves and avoid lagging behind the political conditions of the time, to push the conditions one step farther from a military point of view and to provide a greater readiness for the forces.

You see then, what the hypocrites were aiming at. What necessity was there for them to force the conditions (which they called the 'Political Phase') one step ahead and attain a higher military phase in connection to the Islamic Republic? Now we realize that their claim such as, 'The government cornered us on June 20th, or 'It seized all freedom and imposed on us an armed combat' were nothing but mere pretensions.

Look at the directive given to schools in this connection. From the very beginning of their activities in the schools, they were, as we said before, engaged in creating discord, in isolating the forces following the line of the Imam, causing clashes, segregation and polarization. But with the occupation of the den of spies, they suddenly started inviting their supporters in the schools to preserve unity. But what kind of unity? To show what they meant by this position, we quote the exact words of Sa'id Manbari who was in charge of the student body at a high level: «Our aim by this position was to make ourselves the axis and assume the initiative for action». This meant, in fact, the isolation of the members of the Islamic society through such tactics.

Is there no one to ask these so-called revolutionary gentlemen: «What type of rightful procedure is it to choose nothing but deceit, cunningness and slyness against people to attain one's goal? Can one call this dynamism? If so, then the Shah (and other anti-revolutionary elements) who sought the destruction of agriculture and fed the people's mind with pseudo agrarian reforms and similar propaganda, were certainly more rightful and dynamic than you. Can we claim to be rightful and public-spirited and then assume the ways, tactics and acts of an evil nature? Then, in what way will they show their recognition of



the difference between right and wrong other than through their nature? Do not methods and tactics show one's true visage?

## THE CULTURAL REVOLUTION

It was during the same year that the question of the cultural revolution in society was raised. The hypocrites, who had managed by means of the said methods to establish themselves to some extent and gather some forces around them, adopted a more direct line aiming at creating clashes to the advantage of their own forces. As they intended to misuse the cultural revolution, they directed their forces in schools to close them down, to go outside the university and instigate clashes, and after closing the classes, they put the blame on the Islamic Republic saying, «The government wanted to close the schools contrary to its claim of starting a cultural revolution, but we checked them».

A great many of the clashes in schools about which so much noise was made in newspapers and in the city, as a result of which the Islamic Republic regime was charged with bludgeoning, to which we shall refer later, were all planned and carried out by the hypocrites. This will be described in the discussion on clashes.

The Revolution, in its advance, was faced with the question of war. Today, there is no longer any need to talk about the war and the attitude of the hypocrites towards it, for you all know that the hands of the hypocrites are smeared up to the elbows with the blood of the valiant warriors of Iran. It would not be out of place to cast a glance at their line in schools where the people offered their blood and stood with empty hands against bullets and tanks and defended their Islamic land tooth and nail, making the greatest of sacrifices. But this group comes forward seemingly in support of the war. They ask the Muslim Student Societies, which were attached to and supported by the hypocrites, to form a council in the school named the Council of Resistance. This council was to be composed of persons who are not so well-known and whose political identities were not known to school authorities (this directive was, of course, given to the students of the central zone). Then, the students were supposed to declare that the goals of this council were to teach civil defense tactics like those used at



# سند جاسوسی انجمن نورچشمی دبیرستان جاویدان

شماره	نام و نام خانوادگی	سایر مشخصات
۱	باقر ...	خوانا نیوده است
۲	محمد رضا ...	پارسال طرفدار بمبار بود و امسال دارد توده ای می شود
۳	سهراب ...	سوسول - بی خط جنبشی - فعال
۴	امیر هوشنگ ...	از نظر فکری مسلمان - اخلاقی خوب، ولی امام و حزب قبول ندارد
۵	ابوالفضل ...	جنبشی - فعال
۶	فرامرز ...	اخلاقی خیلی خوب، بچه مسلمان، بی خط (ولسی نشریات آرمان را می خواند) خوانا نیوده است
۷	کاظم ...	از نظرا اخلاقی متوسط، بیشتر فکرش توی فوتبال است
۸	مهدی ...	خوانا نیوده است
۹	علی ...	از نظرا اخلاقی خوب اما مادنیاله درسه
۱۰	حسین ...	خوانا نیوده است
۱۱	محسن ...	از نظرا اخلاقی خوب، درس خوان توده ای، فعال، سردسته
۱۲	سعید ...	خوانا نیوده است
۱۳	مهدی ...	گرایشات به حب و محاهدین دارد (خیلی کم) سوسول هم هست
۱۴	عباس ...	- سوسول - خوانا نیوده است
۱۵	محمود ...	از نظرا اخلاقی خوب از نظر فکری مسلمان (بی خط)
۱۶	احمد ...	درس خوان، از نظرا اخلاقی خوب - بی خط -
۱۷	خلیل ...	خوانا نیوده است
۱۸	سعید ...	از بچه های خودمان - ولی در انجمن فعال نیست ولی در مسجد و بسیج کار می کند
۱۹	صید ...	بی خط است، از نظرا اخلاقی خوب است
۲۰	محمد حسین ...	خوانا نیوده است
۲۱	فا ...	از نظرا اخلاقی خوب از نظر فکری مسلمان (بی خط)
۲۲	دمعود ...	درس خوان، از نظرا اخلاقی خوب - بی خط -
۲۳	محمد ...	خوانا نیوده است
۲۴	...	از بچه های خودمان - ولی در انجمن فعال نیست ولی در مسجد و بسیج کار می کند
۲۵	...	بی خط است، از نظرا اخلاقی خوب است
۲۶	مک ...	خوانا نیوده است
۲۷	خسایار ...	خوانا نیوده است
۲۸	حسن ...	خوانا نیوده است

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## "خبرچینی و جاسوسی" در مدارس

سخنی با انجمن اسلامی در مدارس

استفاده از شیوه های ارتجاعی نظیر خبرچینی و جاسوسی، ماهیت عناصر ریشته داران را آشکار می کند

بعد از اینکه از یک سال ونیم قبل، تصمیم به جلوگیری از فعالیت سیاسی در مدارس از طرف وزارتخانه ی مربوطه گرفته شد، از آنجا نیکه مسئولین خودشان هم می دانستند که اجرای این هدف با یک بخشنامه و "تعمیرنامه" امکان پذیر نیست، بفرمایید بحساد ارکانها، بخش ها و نهائیا اترمیانی افتادند، تا اجرای هر چه بهتر این تصمیم را بعهده بگیرد.

رفتن باین سمت ک...  
بعدها در یونان ادارات تربیتی و موریرورسی ظاهر گشت، در نهایی مائلی از قبیل تائائی دانش آموزان میسارز معلمین مترقی و خلاصه عناصر فعال و انقلابی در مدارس را بمیان کشید. روی این حساب کارا طلی این ارکانها و بخش ها نیز در بین جهت برنا مدریزی شد. درست در همین جاست که آهسته آهسته جریان بی نام "خبرچینی" بقیه در صفحه ۳



the time of bombardment, sticking tapes on window glasses, fire extinguishing and the like, which would protect them. «After securing all possible help from the schools, you should declare that the council is in need of forces. After taking measures for the registration of volunteers and securing sufficient forces, train and help them indirectly to join the Organization and announce that these forces belong to the Muslim Students' Society».

They called this, attracting the forces, while it was in fact 'stealing' the forces. Only one example has been given. Though they claimed that their power laid in the fact that their forces were politically aware, we know that those they registered were sadly lacking in the slightest degree of political awareness.

## ATTACKS AND ESPIONAGE

The beginning of the war in 1980 coincided with the beginning of the academic year. That year, the new political line given to the student force was: «Assault, Aggression and Clashes». In the same connection, in order to expand their Organization, they created the Federation of Muslim Students' Societies, and following it, in order to enhance propaganda, they started a publication called «The Generation of the Revolution». After the federation was formed, the stage of 'assault and aggression', which was mentioned before, was embarked upon. Again, in order to avoid prejudice, look at the details of the directives given in that year. These are of course, only a few samples.

«Drive the brothers and sisters of Islamic Societies away from the scene and assault them with accusations. Compare them with the delegates of the 'Rastakhiz Party' of the former regime.» They employed intensive propaganda in connection to this matter in their publication, «The Generation of the Revolution». The topic is entitled, «Informing and Espionage in Schools.» (Document No.9)

It is claimed here that the use of reactionary methods such as informing and espionage shows the nature of the elements behind the scene, and this propaganda is in continuation of the same directive. Let us now see what the actual facts had been. There is a section in the said publication (Document No.9) which exhibits the



political identities of some of the school forces. They have printed this under the title 'Espionage' and have charged the forces of Islamic Societies, school staff brothers and sisters, with espionage, whereas, all of you who have more or less worked for the Organization, know that every political organization should know its forces, which are seen in a broader perspective in the Organization itself; so much so that every individual who was to be converted had to undergo a test to show whether he possessed the required qualities. A noteworthy point is that this document was brought by a person named Mahmud M'tamedi, who was engaged in informing and spying for the Students' Society. These gentlemen shamefully produced this document as an evidence of informing and espionage. How can one, who had sent a spy to seek information accuse others of espionage? You know that after the victory of the Revolution, one of the acts of the hypocrites was to train infiltrators for the organs of the Islamic Republic, intending to bring about fearful disasters and crimes. Kulahik, Keshmiri and others like them, were not men whose personalities could be transformed on the spur of the moment. After June 20, they were engaged in espionage in the organs of the Islamic Republic, and you saw how they committed those crimes and then fled to their masters.

This is the nature of their propaganda. There is no criterion in their adoption of methods and tactics. On the one hand, they declare that informing and espionage are reactionary deeds, while on the other hand, they are engaged in heavy espionage behind the scene. They are prepared to do whatsoever to safeguard their interests. As we know, all satanical organizations are characterized by pretense and deceit.

## **THE STUDENTS' SECTOR CENTER OF DECEIT, DISSEMINATOR OF CLASHES IN SOCIETY**

In regard to the disruption of school classes in the name of political discussion, they argue: «When the lesson begins, create confusion and disorder by claiming that political discussion



اِنَّهُمْ قَتِيْبَةٌ اٰمَنُوْا بِرَبِّهِمْ وَرِزْقَانَا هُمْ هٰدِيْنَ

ویژه ۲۲ بهمن

# نسخه انقلاب

نشریه اتحادیه انجمن های دانش آموزان و همجریان مسلمان

سال اول - شماره ۱۸ - ۱۸ بهمن ماه ۱۳۵۹ - تک شماره ۱۵ سال

مجاهد

## چه کسانی پای گارد را به مدارس باز میکردند؟

مسئولین و مدیران فعلی مدارس با بیستی در عمل ثابت کنند که در سرکوب حرکت های انقلابی امروز دانش آموزان راه بعضی از مدیران دیروز و سرسپردگی رژیم گذشته را دنبال نمی کنند.

### استان

شهید دست به  
خی دیگر زدند.  
مراسم شصت و هفت روز پنجم  
نوبه ۱۱۱/۹ ز طرف خانواده  
شهید برگزار شده بود.  
ساعت ۲/۳۰ بعد از نماز

### از سر

در جریان مصاحبه ای که با دانش آموزان مبارز دبیرستان های خا ویدان و فرخی و هنرستان تهران داشتیم، آنها بکرات از نقش بازدارنده مدیران مدرسه در زمان قیام صحبت می کردند که قسمتهای از آنها را در بقیه در صفحه ۱۵



should not be repressed and that students should be politically-minded.

The slogans were rather directed against the Islamic government authorities than America. Such directives prepared the ground for a direct attack upon the Islamic Republic, and as we said before, the purpose was to question the legitimacy of the regime of the Islamic Republic. At a time when the slogan, 'Down with hypocrites' followed the slogan, 'Down with America' in the Friday ritual prayers, they told their forces that «the government is turning round and has lost its original position». In this way they managed to deceive many people. They stayed behind the scene, giving directives to reduce the load of the anti-American slogan and aim the sharp end of the attack at the authorities and regime of the Islamic Republic.

\*\* Expulsion of hezbollahi teachers through inciting unrest, and lies:

Encouraging clashes by abuse and violence:

To them, these violent clashes were to be carried to such an extreme that the schools would be compelled to seek the help of disciplinary forces. Once this happened, they could by means of propaganda, argue that education centers were being violated and disrespected and thereby question the legitimacy of the regime. In their publication, «The Generation of the Revolution», (Document No.10), they used the heading: «Who are those who allow the guards to penetrate the schools?» But in fact it was the Organization itself which brought about such actions. Wherever its interests were concerned any method was acceptable.

\*\* Instigating false expulsions:

This meant that the students were to behave in such a way that the authorities would be compelled to expel them. The students would then resort to sit-ins, demonstrations, strikes, and the dissolution of classes. In this connection, you may see the nature of the propaganda and directives in the publication, «The Generation of the Revolution», requesting parents to protest and seek refuge. Let us see who those parents were. The hypocrites had assembled a number of women called 'mothers' under Fatimah Reza'i and whenever they wanted to start sit-ins and create an atmosphere of unrest for propagation purposes, they



sent these 'mothers' who pretended they were schools students' or undergraduates' parents to the required centers. For example, if a sit-in was arranged in a school, the school agent informed his superior and then these 'mothers' were sent there as students' parents. In the Organization, these 'mothers' were called 'national mothers' and most of the interviews by the publication of «The Generation of the Revolution» with students' parents were confined to these disguised parents. The aim here was, as they said, to create even in a mechanical way, the pre-revolutionary atmosphere and confusions.

**\*\* Prohibiting the use of the slogan: «Saddam and Carter are destroyed, the people of Iran are victorious:**

When the war started, most of the forces were very eager to go to the warfronts to defend the achievements of the Revolution and the country. Even the supporters of the hypocrites shouted the same slogans in their morning exercises without being ordered to do so, since their own feelings were aroused. Immediately, the Organization sent a directive stating, «We do not consider Saddam a dependent and an anti-people element. No one has the right to use this slogan.» In this way, the necessary ground was prepared to claim that the war was reactionary, and make Saddam and his masters seem in the right. Here, we see the obvious unanimity and collaboration of the group of hypocrites with anti-revolutionary and imperialistic elements.

**\*\*Disregarding school regulations, like refusal to show identification cards:**

In order to preserve the prestige of educational centers, and keep the schools as centers of learning and discussion, and prevent every non student from entering schools and doing what he pleased, the Islamic Republic authorities made compulsory the showing of identification cards. But this rule was contrary to the interests of the hypocrites. Why? Because they wanted their school agents and Organization authorities to have a free hand in visiting the school and directing activities close at hand and without any hindrance. So when they were faced with this rule, they ordered their student supporters to refuse to show their identity cards even if they had them on. This led to severe clashes in schools, proving that the hypocrites had no intentions to obey rules and respect the



چگونه باشد

با

# مسئله غیبت در مدارس

در نظام آموزش و پرورش انقلابی  
اصولاً مسأله‌ای بنام "حضور و غیاب" مطرح نیست

می نماید. مد  
سعی دارد دعا  
سیاسی نیرو  
را در مدرسه  
اعلام نموده  
سیاست‌ها و

حما رطله

نه در کر

مکاسیک

غیاب،

آریا مهر

فتودالیه

شیوه‌های

وتوهین و

تصحیح رد

اجتماعی

تخصیفات

مدرسه‌ها و

به کانونها

سیاسی، علم

دانش آموزا

پذیراست، ت

صورت‌لاست که

آموزان با سو

وانروروزاف

کلاسهای درس

شود نیازی به

واطلاعیه و دفتر

غیاب باقی نخو

زور و فشار مکتبی دانش

آموزان را بر سر کلاس درس

بیاورد نشان دهنده‌ی این

است که ادارهی آموزش و

نیوانستد است

وجود دارد.

البته در سیستم‌های

انقلابی نه تنها اساساً

مسأله‌ای بنام "حضور و

غیاب" مطرح نیست بلکه

دانش آموزان باشعور و

علاقه‌ای انقلابی بعد از

تمام شدن کلاسهای درس

تئوریک، به فعالیت‌های

عملی در کارگاه‌ها و

مزارع و... می پردازند

و نقش خود را به عنوان

عضوی فعال در سازندگی

اجتماع و ارتقاء روابط

اقتصادی و سیاسی جامعه

ایفا می نمایند.

در شرایط کنونی

میهمان حضور و غیاب در

مدارس و تهدید دانش

آموزان به اخراج بیخاطر

غیبت، نمودن آنها، حکایت

از رابطه‌ها و مناسبات

غیر انقلابی در مدرسه‌ها

حتماً "برسرایین

مسئله با ما اتفاق نظر

دارید که مسائل موجود در

توان جدای

"غایبی" در مورد آنها

اعمال می گردد. هر روز و

در شروع هر کلاسی حسابرسی

حضور و غیاب دانش آموزان

بخشی از وقت آموزشی را

بخود اختصاص می دهد. در

تعهدنامه‌ی مدارس ساعت

غیبت مترادف با اخراج

محسوب شده است. و این

مسأله بعنوان عامل

تهدید و ارباب دانش

آموزان غالباً مانع از

پرداختن به مسائل

اساسی تری که از ضرورتها

انقلابی جامعه محسوب می

شود، گردیده است.

تغایبی در مدرسه‌ها  
ناشی از چیست؟

این حسابرسی‌ها

بابطه‌های تداوم و غلظت

مدارس که سعی دارد با

Document.No(11)



interests of other people and students, in spite of their claims to the contrary. A school is a place of learning, not a center for Americans and anti-revolutionaries. Schools lost their prestige and students' honor was blemished and questioned.

School authorities sent circulars stating that a 6 hours' inadmissible absence, would result in expulsion. But however a student could absent himself from school for six months in order to follow his group's duties, while at the same time claiming himself a student of that school.

It is the common policy of all regimes to safeguard the prestige of schools. In some cases, a student had 200 hours of absence and yet wanted to be admitted by force. The hypocrites wanted to have free access to schools to continue their work for the Organization. The strict position of the school authorities resulted in clashes between the hypocrites and them. For example in four schools, namely the Kharazmi High School of Shemiran, Shari'ati High School, Javidan High School and Abu-Rayhand High School, severe clashes took place over this question. Was that criterion illogical, so as to justify the opposition of the hypocrites? The only reason behind all this was group and organizational interests. Indeed, had they observed the above regulations, their group's leaders would no longer have been able to direct the proceeding from inside the schools to promote conflicts.

Now look at the editorial of «The Generation of the Revolution» printed in connection to the question of absence in schools (Document No.11), and see how sly and demagogical it is, and what deceptive slogans they used to win over converts. I will read out a part of this editorial for you to clarify the matter. Concerning absence, it says: «Everyday, some of the instruction time is spent at the beginning of every class hour for roll-call to check attendance. You see that this is wrong, for roll-call prevents damage being done to the dignity of education.» It continues, «These practices and strict rules by which the schools try to compel students to attend classes prove the failure of the educational environment. »

Now the question arises: You who are not prepared to tolerate the least regulation and at the same time claim to have a revolutionary organization and to create unified relationships



among yourselves, what right do you have to state that anyone who refuses to spend the nights in front of the embassy, will be expelled from the Organization? Why do you draw up rules for visiting firms and team houses etc.? Why after June 5th (Khordad 30th) anyone found disobeying the security regulations was to be whipped, and individuals were generally confined within all kinds of organizational limitations? And yet you claim that the regime of the Islamic Republic has no right, in view of the pre-revolutionary conditions of the schools and the criteria dominating them, to draw up rules concerning class attendance and studies. All these pretexts, excuses, and empty slogans were to deceive and dishonor the educational centers. If anyone supposes that such deceits have a rightful origin, he must be a true simpleton.

**\*\*Opposing the plan for the division of schools into zones:**

The Organization violently opposed this plan, of course on various pretexts and propaganda, arguing that the authorities intended to set up a dictatorship, rob people of their freedom, hinder political activity etc., whereas the plan of division into zones had no aim but to diminish deprivation and discrimination between the students of various districts. You know that during the reign of the shah, the schools were such that educational and hygienic facilities were monopolized by a few. For example, good and well-equipped schools belonged mostly to the children of rich families and the poor students of the southern districts of the city had little educational opportunities. The education authorities wanted to get rid of such discriminations and barriers, but the hypocrites violently opposed them. To show the motive behind their opposition, we can ask if it was for the preservation of political freedom, or was it to prevent dictatorship and suppression? Or was it merely to promote the particular interests of the Organization? Here we have some statistics from the schools in the central zone. 60% of the students belonging to the Organization in the Javidan High School lived outside the central zone, 50 in the Hashrud School, 60% in the Kharazmi School, 70% in the Alborz School, and 60% in the Shari'ati School. To make the matter still clearer, I offer some information about the



members of the School Council of Javidan. Where did they live? The person in charge of the Organization lived in the south of Tehran, the 'political' agent in the west of Tehran, 'propaganda' agent in the northwest, 'supplies' agent in the north, and 'conversion' agent in the west of Tehran.

Obviously, the only reason for the opposition of the hypocrites towards the plan for the division of schools into districts, was to protect their particular interests. For, had the plan been carried out and this discrimination been removed and had the students living in the southern districts enjoyed educational facilities, then the interests of the Organization would have been endangered, and it would not have been able to hold the pulse of the city in its hands, or maintain control over the central schools. Further, it would not have been able to give direction for upheavals and disorder, to attain its end. You see, then, that the Organization not only does not attach any value to the interests of the Revolution and the people, but on the contrary, when its own interests clash with those of the people and the Revolution, it resolves the problem as explained above.

**\*\* The objective behind forming councils in schools:**

What was the aim of such councils? They told their supporters: «Go to schools and set up guild councils, and unite with the Marxists who belong to the socialist bloc and are closer to us than the forces following the line of Imam; take away the control from the principals and schools' authorities; Islamic Societies and forces following the line of the Imam should by no means be admitted to these councils.» This was the nature of these councils. Those who accused the authorities of the Islamic Republic of monopolization, gave such directives themselves, and recognized no limits when group interests were at stake.

**Some examples of conflicts in schools:**

**Javidan High School:** This school possesses a clinic but it is out of use. The supporters of the hypocrites tell the principal that they want to turn the clinic into a society bureau. The principal replies that as no one has a bureau there, he cannot agree to their demand, and if a bureau must be given to them, the decision must





## دروغ پردازیهای رسوا، علیه دانش آموزان انقلابی

ود  
ف

این توطئه زبانش رسوا، برای لکه دار کردن دانش -  
آموزان انقلابی، با شرکت نورچشمی ها، آموزش تربیتی،  
مهر جدید مدرسه ورزشی ناحیه ۱۷ طراحی شده است.

۱۰- پنج روزنامه های

۱۱- این

۱۲- دو

۱۳- یک

۱۴- دکا

۱۵- بودا

۱۶- انمو

۱۷- درا

۱۸- ایوا

۱۹- شت

دلایلی صورت گرفته و اساساً این  
حرف در این فاصله زمانی از  
کجا در آمده است از خود مدعیان  
با یستی پرسید. (بدنیالان  
ساعت ۱/۵ بعد از ظهر همان روز  
ناظم در کلاس حاضر شده و عیناً  
را آنچنانکه بود توضیح می ده  
(بگذریم از اینکه همین آقای  
بعد از گفتگویی که با کمی  
داشته است، فردای هم

توضیح روا

در باره: نه

نه

به نام خلق

اخیراً و

آموزی بنا

به امضاء

کمیته ام

شماره مو

کیهان

بم

وقا

نام

خلی

ایا

چ

۲

پیرامون این حادثه، ذکر مطالبی  
را لازم دانستیم.  
بر اساس گزارشات و تحقیقات  
خبرنگاران نسل انقلاب "محمد  
حسینی صالحی" دانش آموز کلاس  
سوم مدرسه راهنمایی هدف شماره  
۳، روز سه شنبه ۱۱/۱۱/۵۹ حدود  
ساعت ۴/۴۵ دقیقه صبح بعد از  
آمده و بجای اینکه برخلاف هر روز  
در کتا بخانه را بگشاید، (تقریباً  
مشول کتابخانه و دستیار امور  
تربیتی بوده است) مستقیماً "به  
دفتر آموزش تربیتی مراجعه کرده و  
همانجا بعلتی که برای ما روشن  
نیست، حالش بهم می خورد و هنگامی  
که برای شستن صورت خود، پهای  
شیرآب می آید، بعلت سرگیجه  
زمین خورده و بر اثر تمام شدن  
شیرآب خون از دهان و بینی او  
جاری می شود و بعد از بلند شدن  
دوباره نقش بر زمین می شود. که  
این بار با کمک دانش آموزان به  
دفتر مدرسه برده شده و همسراه  
مدیر و ناظم و معلم تربیتی به  
بیمارستان طرفه انتقال می -  
یابد. گزارش خبرنگار ما به  
اعتبار گرفته کارکنان بیمارستان  
حاکمی است که دانش آموز مزبور  
در راه انتقال به اورژانس روی  
برانکار فوت می کند.

Document.No(12)

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be voted. They threaten that if their demand is not complied with, they would take it by force. Then they throw out the clinic equipment and occupy the room.. When the principal protests, they give him a severe beating, and when the members of the Islamic Society protest, they too are beaten. This clearly illustrates the hypocrites' impudence and shamelessness in attaining their goals. Another instance in the same school: They run stalls during school hours. When the principal objects, they beat him. As a result of such clashes, security forces intervene. (This was precisely what they wanted).

#### Hadaf High School No.4:

You know that one of the boys of the Islamic Society in that school was killed there in a dispute over the question of the cultural revolution in the school. Now look at the reaction over this question in their publication: «Shameful Hypocrisy of Revolutionary Students.» (Document No.12): «This person comes to school at 6:45 in the morning. Contrary to his habit, he opens the library and goes straight to the education office. Here, he feels sick for a reason unknown to us. When he goes to wash his face at the tap, he feels giddy and collapses, knocking himself against the tap. Blood flows from his mouth and nose. He tries to rise again but collapses and dies.» But what were the actual facts? The truth was that, following the question of the cultural revolution and the directive given by the Organization, the whole thing had been planned before by the latter. This student had been actually pushed against the tap and thereby lost his life through loss of blood. You see how far their propaganda is from their acts, and how facts are presented the other way round.

#### Shari'ati Girls School:

If you remember, this school made much noise. The same question of the cultural revolution was used by the hypocrites to induce clashes. The supporters of the hypocrites disguised in veil and masks, waited on the schools' walls for a clash with the disciplinary forces.

#### Shari'ati Boys School:

In this school, clashes had taken place the day before over the question of sports. The next day, they incited clashes again over the same question. They put up placards reporting the happenings



of the previous day and accusing the Islamic Society of seeking this clash. They organized their forces waiting for the supporters of the Islamic forces to pull down the placards, so that they could beat them.

Going round the city and instigating people by reading out the 'pungent' headings of the publication.

Fundamentally, one of the sources of disorder and clashes in 1980, which led to the events of June 20 was road-by sales of newspapers and other publications. They had said that the sales should take place where there is much traffic, the number of books for sale should be small, but selling teams, numerous. You realize that the sale of books, tapes and publications was only an excuse. The goal was to initiate clashes and confusion in the city for the Organization aimed at preparing the ground for its activities of June 20.

Beating the hezbollahi supporters in 1979:

They had divided the central zone into four districts. The leader of each district had one or two semi-military teams under his control. The task of the team was to seek hezbollahis and beat them. They were ordered to beat these individuals to death, and not to worry if they died. Another of their task was to commit acts of molestation, namely pouring glue in the locks of shops belonging to the hezbollahis and red paint on their cars.

Disrupting public gatherings in 1979, in the month of Ramazan:

If you remember, some of the authorities who were aware of the hypocrites' nature, had arranged public gatherings in mosques and public centers to expose the Organization. This frightened the latter which directed its forces, including students, to plan and organize themselves to attend these meetings so as to cause disruption there. Examples are the clashes in Assadeq University, Saeed Abu Mosque, Tehran Mahdiyeh etc. You see that those who considered themselves heralds of awareness and liberation were in fact heralds of ignorance and violence.

You now see who originally started this policy of clashes and club bearing. They lie in the directives given by hypocrites behind the scene and implemented by us. These gentlemen, with all their appearance of innocence, have their hands smeared up to the



elbows with the blood shed in club swinging clashes.

If today someone thinks that the Organization was placed in a fix and armed combat was imposed on it, or that the Islamic Republic government robbed people of all freedom and repressed all political activities, it would be a shortsighted thought. To clarify the matter, I refer to two points and conclude this part of the discussion.

You know that the explanations which the hypocrites gave in connection with the sovereignty of this regime were all found to be untrue. Their only analysis which was true was the question of club-bearing. Do you know why this was so? Well, because the hypocrites knew in what direction they should give guidance, and so their analysis was right.

If you remember, traitor Rajavi, who has taken refuge in the arms of the imperialists, subsequent to his crimes and has shed the blood of this nation with the support of his masters, proposed to the Ministry of Interior to uproot club-bearing in society. This proposal encouraged the forces to brag about the power of the Organization in uprooting club-bearing in society. But how could Rajavi uproot club-bearing?

The parameters which could deal with this matter were firstly, the Organization itself; secondly the people, and thirdly, the government and the regime of the Islamic Republic. Which of the factors could the Organization change? They could not change the people. The authorities, too, had been deprived of power. They said, «Hand over the power to us to do what we want, and we will not resort to force to make even one nose bleed.»

Which factor then remains to be changed to uproot club-bearing? Was it so easy for the Organization to withdraw itself at will from club-bearing and abandon its threat of chaos, and thereby put an end to club-bearing? Now it is you who should answer this question as to who is a club-bearer and who is anti-people. It is the people who can judge. It was subsequent to these disorders and clashes that we come to June 20th.

The conclusions that we can draw from these facts are that firstly, the hypocrites, taking advantage of existing social conditions, like the total freedom of action, had a free hand to do whatever they liked. Secondly, in view of their discordant and



deceitful nature , they forcefully tried to impose their will upon society. At the same time, they totally ignored actual facts and used hypocritical means to propagate their views to society. To clarify the points still more, we give an example. They used slogans supporting unity and solidarity but secretly they joined hands with Bani-Sadr, gave him directives and promoted differences. Feigning innocence, they said that they never supported the club-bearers and were beaten by them. But careful examination will reveal that they themselves were at the root of all these acts and clashes. This part of my talk was related to the time before June 20, and you saw how they wanted to impose their conditions on society by those methods and tactics.

## **THE STUDENTS' SECTOR AFTER JUNE 20th, 1981**

Now, let us glance at the events after June 20. The position of the student forces after that date can be understood more clearly if we consider two sections: One is the Relations Section, which was the main channel for relations with people and absorption of forces, and the other was the Military Section. The Relations Section's task was to gain converts and train them. The Military Section was in charge of terroristic operations in the city. The Relations Section was the main channel for the propagation of the hypocrites' lines among people and their supporters in the Organization, for it comprised mainly students and those social classes that had contact with people and especially the students whose contacts were wider.

Here we study the hypocrites' claim to having a social base. How do social base and public support manifest themselves? Do they do so in anything but intellectual, political, guild and supply supports? Now you can see to what extent the hypocrites secured this support. The student forces of the western Tehran zone did not have a proper understanding of facts after June 20, and were persuaded, with a superficial explanation by the hypocrites to participate in an armed combat. They had no motives for using weapons against the people. Moreover, as they lacked military efficiency, after June 20th and the commencement of terrors and



crimes, especially after the fearful calamity of June 28th that had greatly roused public rage, most of the student forces of the western zone had to go into hiding. Many of them were compelled to sleep in streets, parks, under bridges and such places, since the people refused them the least support.

To clarify matters, we refer to the official figures of the Organization itself. When it was reported that no support was forthcoming, no facilities were being provided by the people and no house was opened to them, they argued: «You are lying. We are in the right and people greatly support us. You do not know how to treat the people. If you remove their doubts, they welcome you.» Then they explained to the students their mistakes in dealing with the people: «Go and explain the questions to the people and remove their doubts. They will then give you every facility.» In the same connection, they resorted to a general mobilization, and the western zone was the first place to carry this out. After the expiration of the envisaged time and the receipt and summing up of reports, not even 1% had been added to the provision of facilities and public support, and the crisis went on as before.

Or to cite an example of armed demonstration, what was the role of the individual in the Relations Section? They formed either a part of the crowd or were given demolition tasks. Military tasks belonged to the Military Section. When the directive was given for armed demonstrations, it was declared: «People's revolutionary potential is very high. We are lagging behind society. We are being diverted to the right. We are now in a more evolved phase than we were at the Shah's time, and people expect great deeds.» When the forces started their demonstrations, matters were made worse. Reports were received as to why the people did not support the hypocrites and why they did not enter the scene. There were also reports that some people stood with their fists before the military teams shouting slogans. Even those who were indifferent moved away their cars and other things to prevent any one from entrenching themselves behind them.

You see how hateful the hypocrites' acts were to the people. But the Organization's leadership declared that the government has embarked on a reign of terror, which explanation further increased their supporters' confusion. Why? Because you



remember that the hypocrites claimed that within two months, the question of sovereignty would be solved and the revolution would be victorious because the Organization was placed in a phase more evolved than that of the time of the Shah, since revolutionary potential breaks up the atmosphere of terror and fear. The events of September show that in spite of the savage suppression, the people were more inspired by offering more blood, owing to a high revolutionary spirit. Thus one finds how their claims were based on false grounds. I must add that both Rajavi himself and the Organization's central cadre got extremely panicky when they realized that they had to justify their horrible crimes and actions to the people and history. So out of fear, they fled to the arms of their masters. Rajavi, in his annual summing up, spoke of terror and fear, whereas this traitor who spoke thus in the Islamic Republic, was himself the one who gave military directives to his forces to create terror in the hearts of the people, a point which our other brethren in the Military Section will elaborate. The hypocrites' aim was to terrorize the hezbollahis. You see how this person who claims that people do not enter the scene out of fear, himself gives directives aimed at terror. This shows that fear bothered them and traitor Rajavi himself.

After a time, they explained that the struggle is a class struggle which not everyone takes part in. This explanation did not only fail to help matters for them but on the contrary, proved disastrous. They said: «Well, where is the field of our activity?» For under the political conditions, anyone who was placed high in charge of the Students' Section in the southern zone of Tehran was soon wearied and exhausted, since no one in that district welcomed the Organization's lines and the people paid no attention to them or to their programs. It had become a problem for us that our team houses and arrangements were mostly up-town and in the center of the city. No one dared step beyond the axis of Inghelab (Revolution) avenue, southward. How can you then say that the struggle is a class one?

If you remember, in the last session, our sister threw light on the extent of the hypocrites' influence among the masses (namely laborers and workers). The only thing left for me to say is that the struggle was a class struggle in the sense that on one side were the



deprived and oppressed people of society led by Imam Khomeini, who inspite of economic difficulties, scarcities and dissatisfaction, were always present on the scene and continued their support of this regime and on the other side, were the groups of hypocrites and the rest of the anti-revolutionaries, namely, royalists, the National Front, Aminis, etc.

## MOTIVATING THE FORCES AND THE FATAL END OF THE STUDENTS' SECTOR

The motivation of forces inside the Organization started after 20th June (30th Khordad). After that date, since there were too many questions being raised by the members of the Organization regarding the flight of Rajavi to Paris and related problems, the Organization's authorities announced that whoever asked questions will be automatically suspected. (Here, their real nature becomes obvious. How sly could they be!): «We are not here to answer any political question, the members should accept our line of struggles in all conditions and without question. Anybody who wants to follow us may remain, and those who do not want, may quit.»

It was quite natural that those who have joined this Organization with hope, sincerity and ideals of their own, turned elsewhere and were still hoping that things will be cleared for them by the authorities someday. Further, fearing to be blamed and labelled as «deserters» and «impostors», they reduced the querries to the least.

The task of motivating supporters after 20th June was entrusted to the Students' Relations Section of the eastern zone. We could not even convince one person to dissociate with the regime of the Islamic Republic and join the Organization. Not even one. All those who were won over were those who had already severed their connections for some reason or another. Or to give an example, they aroused a person whose sister or brother may have been executed, and gave him bulletins about torture and converted him. You should know that the question of torture and



similar propaganda is nothing but a filthy weapon in the hands of the imperialistic news media to which the Organization too has resorted.

Now let us see the fate of the Students' Sector which comprised the main forces of the Social Sector and carried the main load work. As the Organization claimed, it had the highest revolutionary potential, and was called «The Generation of the Revolution.» As this responsible and committed class of society paid no heed to the hypocrites after June 20 1981, the Students' Organization of the western zone, including the Relations and Military Sections were dissolved in December 1981, the Students' Section of the southern zone in November 1981, and those of the central and eastern zones in January 1981. Finally on 9 May 1982, this organ which was the main and the most valuable organ of the group which claimed to be its main base, was wholly destroyed. This in itself is an evidence of the Organization's lack of a base for activity among students who had become aware of the hypocrites' acts and crimes.

Today too, you see that it is over a year since the remaining hypocrites have fled abroad. At present they have no standing in the country due to a total lack of public support.

**Reza Keyvanzadeh:**

Well, these examples illustrate the hypocrites' attitudes, positions and operations during the so-called peaceful 'Political Phase' in Tehran, as described by our brethren. Now our brother Jafar Hasani will briefly give a survey of events in the provinces and the cases actually witnessed by him as they have occurred all over Iran in various provinces.

## **A SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS IN THE PROVINCES**

**Jafar Hasani:**

Praise be to the Imam of the Ummah, Leader of the Revolution and Founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

As our brother said, we intend in this part to show that all the hypocrites' lines, which were planned in the capital to promote the plot against the regime of the Islamic Republic, were carried out in



the provinces in relation to the local situation, in the same way that the students' and workers' organs were dealt with, about which elaborate descriptions have already been given, and you can generalize the main points in connection to the zone of the country.

In the social organ of the provinces, from the very beginning, called the period of political activity, the militia was organized to overthrow the ruling regime. For example in Mashhad, the militia teams were sent to seek information from revolutionary organs and centers such as the army and Comitahs. Maneuvers were made by the militia for better preparation and efficiency. Sometimes these forces were sent to Tehran, to such places as the Amjadieh stadium, for which three buses were sent from Mashhad. As far as I know, about a thousand individuals coming from Tabriz and the northern provinces took part in the Amjadieh incident. Obviously there were more from other provinces too.

The line followed in the provinces from the beginning of the victory of the Revolution consisted in surveying strategic zones in the country. This meant that certain places had to be sought by this organ throughout the country, especially at borders, suitable for illegal activities, for starting operations. These points were in the northwest and west of the country. In the provinces too, special zones were chosen such as Orumieh, Ardebil and Salmas in Azarbayjan. In big cities too, suitable strategic points were selected for activity. The militia were told to see matters from a broader angle and think of the day when city districts were to be liberated and fortified and fresh parts were to be liberated. I affirm that all those programs and maneuvers which I mentioned had begun as early as the beginning of the victory of the Revolution and the more the Organization established itself, the more it extended its programs. It all began at a time when the well-known slogan of «Praise to Khomeini, salutations to the strugglers» was adopted.

In the Provincial Relations Section too, the Organization was trying to drag other groups, parties and personalities behind itself and win them over. At the beginning, contacts were made with Sheikh Ezzedin, Ghassemlou and other personalities. The contact with Ezzedin and Ghassemlou was made by the Organization's



authorities in Azarbayjan. The Organization also contacted Shari'Atmadari indirectly on account of his supposed influence in Azarbayjan. Such contacts took place because many of the Organizational forces believed these elements to be pro-American. Many examples of such contacts can be given.

Another example I wish to give is about the riot in Mashhad, an event which dragged personalities like Ahmad-Zadeh and influenced them. This example was related to the main axis of the Organization's propaganda to show itself innocent and to exaggerate the question of clubbing and club-bearing, a matter which was explained by our brother in the Students' Section and in which they themselves played the principal part. Their sole aim was to overthrow the regime and make a big fuss about it.

In the conflict over the cultural revolution, in one of the clashes, the hypocrites' headquarters in Mashhad was forcefully occupied by the Comiteh Guard brethren on the order of the Prosecutor General. When this happened, a number of the Organization's supporters decided to reoccupy it, and in the ensuing clash, someone named Mashkin-Fam was killed. This incident was heavily exploited by the hypocrites in their propaganda so that the whole blame would fall upon the regime of the Islamic Republic. To what extent they exploited this incident, is known to you. Moreover, finding it beneficial to them, the hypocrites decided to repeat the experiment on the anniversary of the incident on the occasions of the anniversary of the cultural revolution. This seemed so important to the Organization that it was declared that the experiment must be carried out even at the price of the death of a few. The ceremonies were held and the provincial authorities were alert. They checked every clash that might allow the Organization to make use of it later on. All this shows that what was called the 'Political and Military Phases' was the two-sided face of the same coin in the execution of the hypocrites' line. As I said before, owing to the shortage of time, I have only given a brief account about the calculated programs of the Organization in the provinces, the details of which will be described in the future if an opportunity presents itself.

## **A SUMMARY OF THE HYPOCRITES'**



## OPERATIONS UP TO JUNE 20th, 1981

### **Reza Keyvanzadeh:**

Following the explanations of our brothers and sisters concerning the acts and positions of the hypocrites before June 20, we will have a summing-up as we explained in our introduction to the discussion. We will survey the course of moves made from the time after the victory of the Revolution. The analysis which was given by the Organization and its headquarters came from Rajavi himself, and by which the others were fooled. Of course, this analysis was 'enriched' by other members of the central cadre and then 'handed down' to the lower ranking members. If the question of a change in analysis is continuously referred to, it is due to the fact that at that time, owing to the hard conditions after the victory of the Revolution, when the social atmosphere had exploded from under the pressure of the Shah's dictatorship and most of the hypocrites' leaders had been released from prison, these explanations oscillated somewhat in an upward or downward direction. These analyses contained the following points:

### AN ANALYSIS OF THE VICTORY OF THE ISLAMIC REVOLUTION

The happenings of 1977 and 1978 which led to the overthrow of the shah and his regime on February 11, cannot be termed a revolution. In short, no revolution had taken place in the society. If you remember, the word «uprising» was used in publications, talks and speeches, even though hypocrites were compelled later to use the word «revolution».

\* Because of the organizations' lack of efficiency in leadership, moves were made instinctively.

\* The public moves were so quick that we lagged behind them.

\* Concerning the Imam, the Organization's leadership being weak, he benefited from the religious spirit which ran high among the people and society, had arisen from Najaf and rode upon public opinion. This view was of course later to take another form and they were forced to change it slightly, saying that compromise



is impossible as long as the Imam remains uncompromising. (Here I must apologize if this is taken as an offense to the Leader, but I am only quoting their exact words).

\* Present conditions after the victory of the Revolution were semi- democratic and semi- dictatorial, namely, a mixture of the two.

\* The ruling system, after the victory of the Revolution was two- edged, reactionary and liberal. Of course, they did not use the word «reactionary» at first, and if they did so, they exempted the Imam.

These were the matters which oscillated of course. Concerning reactionarism, it was declared that the class base of reactionarism is the traditional petty bourgeois of feudalistic inclinations, who are one step behind history. Concerning liberals, their view was that their base was «liberal bourgeois» and since the economic system of Iran is dependent, and since reactionarism (they meant the line of the Imam) cannot solve economic problems, it is forced to hand over the tasks to the liberals as the latter had no alternative but dependence. Therefore, the society will again be faced with dependence.

This was the explanation given after the victory of the Revolution in the first month or two. The time estimated for the regime to become dependent once again was three months at most, that is, they declared that by mid-1979, the regime would once more resort to dependence on imperialism. If you remember, after the victory of the Revolution and the arrival of the Imam in Iran, among the various political delegations at home and abroad who visited the Imam and other authorities to offer their congratulations and declare their positions, was one from Palestine headed by Arafat who visited the Imam and heads of the Organization including Rajavi. They had informed Arafat too of this analysis saying that after three months, Iran, the Palestinian Revolution and other revolutionary countries and the whole zone would be faced with a dependent regime. This analysis which was in fact an attack on the Revolution and on the Provisional Government of the time, was made by Rajavi in a speech at Tehran university February 22, 1978, namely 10 to 12 days after the victory of the Revolution; of course in milder terms.



This explanation to the Society and the hypocrites created great confusion at all levels in the Organization. So much so that the brothers and sisters who had been active at first in undergraduate societies and had settled down, now remained idle. No new members could be won over, and the door of the Society was virtually closed. Only one or two persons visited it. This analysis led to confusion even among enlightened supporters. For example, while about 10,000 people had come to hear Rajavi's speech at the university, a few days after, when Hani-Hassan came to Iran, and Khiabani was also present, only 3000 people attended his speech at the university, in spite of previous public announcements. The tape of this speech, which belonged to the meeting of February 22 was not released at that time. Unlike all the speeches which were published at once, the date of the publication of this text was 1980.

In the meeting of March 4th of the same year, in Ahmad-Abad, in honor of Dr. Mossadegh, Rajavi made a speech supporting the Revolution and the Provisional Government. But when the question of hypocrisy was raised and they were asked: «Why this position? Did you not say that no revolution had taken place? How is it that now you support it?» They answered. «Every phenomenon is naturally contrary to other phenomena in certain respects and compatible with them in other respects. On February 22 we were opposed to the Revolution and on March 4 we were at one with it.»

## VISITING IMAM KHOMEINI

Such explanations and opinions reveal the hypocrites' attitudes. Before going any further, I will speak of a very important matter which may be new to many, which preoccupied the authorities and other personalities and which insisted for a solution. They suggested that the Organization's members who were in prison and other people in society should be informed about that matter and that was what the meeting which the hypocrites held with the Imam of the Ummah after the victory of the Revolution was all about. The visitors were Rajavi, Khiabani, Abbas Davari and Mahmoud Ahmadi, all belonging to the central



cadre of the Organization. As the meeting took place under those conditions, and since certain questions have been asked concerning the position of the Organization before the Imam and line of the Imam, now look at the conflicting opinions, a knowledge of which will be necessary in the final summing up of the Organization's moves and its present position in future sessions.

At the beginning of the visit, Imam spoke of the Organization's change of ideology and such matters, saying: «They had informed me of this change of ideology according to this book, and of the declaration of your position and had given descriptions of you and your types. I told them that if mistakes have been made and problems have arisen, it's a matter of the past. In any case, you are young. A revolution has taken place now and the people have been transformed. We should join hands for the purpose of reconstruction. We and you can remove the difficulties.

This was in fact an ultimatum. Other matters too were brought up concerning this visit, but no further visit was made. In my talk, I will explain the matter, but at anyhow, the Imam told them to go on with their propaganda on condition that they reformed themselves, made up for their errors, and act in harmony with the people, if they expected God to help them. The concern is fundamentally one of revolution and not of groups. No tape or text was officially kept of this visit, except one, which was secretly prepared by the Organization. The voice is too low and I could only gather the few sentences which I quoted for you.

After such oscillations of the analysis, it was concluded that the regime was a two edged system. That reaction is a tactical danger to us and liberals are a strategic danger. But anyhow the point in question was that of dependency and reestablishment of dictatorship.

## **THE HYPOCRITES FROM FIRST INTENDED TO OVERTHROW THE SYSTEM**

Before going into details, let me say that the goal had been to overthrow the regime of the Islamic Republic. At that time, the hypocrites explained that there was a question of dependence on



America and that we will be faced with an American system, and dictatorship would be established. With such statements, they tried to imply that struggle with America was in fact struggle with the regime of the Islamic Republic and that other claims were all nonsense. The most important aim was, in reality, to overthrow the regime of the Islamic Republic, and America was used as a scapegoat. Hidden stores were prepared for the arms and munitions which had been plundered in the days of the victory of the Revolution from various garrisons by the Organization. The noteworthy point was that when they were asked the reason for storing up arms and munitions, (if you remember at the beginning of the Revolution one or two of these stores belonged to the Bakhara'i firm), they answered that it was to fight America.

Let us see why the Organization which aimed solely at overthrowing the regime of the Islamic Republic and start an armed struggle did not proceed accordingly from the very beginning? The answer to this is revealed by the position of the Organization itself, and that of the regime. To elucidate, as you know, at first, there was no talk of the hypocrites' Organization at all. No organization existed through which the hypocrites could have begun an armed combat with the regime of the Islamic Republic. If we use the word organization here, we mean that there was no established organization to enable the hypocrites to start an armed combat with the regime of the Islamic Republic. Another question was the legitimacy of the regime of the Islamic Republic and of the leadership of the Revolution. With 90 to almost 100% of the votes being in favour of the Islamic Republic and the Revolution, public support for the latter became obvious. Of course when the question was asked as to the reason for this legitimacy, they attributed it to people's ignorance. They said we should destroy this legitimacy for it is like a mulberry tree which should be shaken bare.

In view of these questions and changes, the Organization wished to start a war. It was ready to assume a position. The analysis concerning the conditions and the explanations given was: «We are living under the conditions of a democratic revolution. The solution to problems does not lie in clashes. There is no room for weapons. All the talks should be conciliatory. We should work



to secure freedom and preserve it.» Here, a series of questions come to mind about this analysis.

If the conditions were those of a democratic revolution, which implied that everybody must work in an atmosphere of trust and honesty, then what was the reason behind the storing of weapons, or placing of infiltrators (as we described before and a fact which has now become evident to everyone) in revolutionary organs, to spy, or rob people's property and such acts? Is this the meaning of democratic revolution? Is this peaceful struggle? Can we shout that there is no freedom? Or when the truth is found out, can they say: «Freedom yes, plotting no?»

So the hypocrites began their main tasks, naming this phase 'The Democratic Revolution,' aiming at two objectives: To establish their own position and to destroy the legitimacy of the Islamic Republic by making their armed struggle legitimate. Their main idea was to propagate through meetings, speeches etc, about which so much has been said, and raise the matter of club-bearing and the Amjadieh incident and those of March 4, 1980. This was the main task of the Propaganda Organ.

## **THE HYPOCRITES AND OTHER COUNTER-REVOLUTIONARIES**

The other groups were active in society and their lines affected both society and the Organization. Therefore, a definite position had to be taken before them. We know that the objective of several other groups like the Komoleh, Democrats, Peykar and Fadaiyan, immediately after the victory of the Revolution, was to propagate that this system and this regime were anti-people and fully dependent and that they should be fought, with weapons. Thus they brought about the incidents of Gonbad and Kurdistan. But the Organization which could not for the reasons given before, begin an armed combat from the very beginning, had to clarify its connection with these issues. If you remember, at that time, proclamations were issued about the position of the Organization regarding the problems of Kurdistan and Gonbad, in order to condemn this position. A book was printed from a collection of these proclamations, compiled later on. They are historical and



include the incidents of Kurdistan and Gonbad. On page 102 of this book, a warning is given to the guerillas of the Fadaiyan Khalq about avoiding armed combat in Kurdistan. It says that the solution to Kurdistan's problems and similar problems elsewhere does not lie in armed conflict and this method is wrong. There are many such proclamations but the point related to our discussion is that when fighting began in Kurdistan and Gonbad, the main questions were those of nationality and freedom.

In general, the freedom of ethnic groups such as the Kurds, Turks, Arabs and Baluchs is not in itself wrong or bad. But we should see how to deal with such problems and solve them. In an interview we had sometime ago, with the head of the Komoleh, we saw that according to the central office members themselves, many obstacles were created in Kurdistan about this question of nationalities and their freedom. They even threatened the missions which went there for discussion. They hindered the work of reconstruction and said that if the Jihad Organ begins work there, they would break up the machines. Even when they were there, in control of some zones, their only accomplishment was demolition, and they even insisted on getting aid from Iraq. What was the problem then? They themselves confessed that the goal was to overthrow the regime of the Islamic Republic. Therefore all that talk about freedom of ethnic groups was mere nonsense.

The position of the Organization at that time, was to condemn the war in Kurdistan while at the same time, make it appear legitimate after presenting its own move following June 20, and create a single front. If so, what happened to the question of a democratic revolution which was raised at first? Did their refusal to participate in the Kurdistan dissension mean that they did not agree with the war? Were they at that time ignorant of the dependence of the Komoleh and the Democrats? Anyhow, on June 20th, the Organization unveiled its purpose. Thus when the question of democratic freedom was raised, the aim of all the groups was one, namely, to overthrow the regime of the Islamic Republic by means of different forces.

We have no intention of discussing the purpose of the meetings and speeches referred before. Most of those in the Organization from the lowest to the highest, were aware of the line



of conflict, clashes and attack upon the hezbollahis. Indeed, instruction was already given in training sessions to show that the objective of overthrowing the system was envisaged at the same time that the question of freedom and democratic revolution was being discussed. These were combined with secret plots. Therefore the question was not the lack or existence of freedom of speech for the opposition, but rather, if we believe that a revolution has taken place, then it is a time for peace and freedom and for being outspoken. Even if we want to use weapons against one another we should be frank. Once it was asked why the members of the hypocrites' Organization were not allowed to visit the Imam. In answer to this question, Imam said: «If they put their weapons aside and if they really prove to the people that they are not conspirators, I myself will come to visit them.»

Of course their moves and clashes were justified in the meetings as defence against attacks. Here we should ask why if the people appeared to be wearied of the democratic revolution, the question of arranging meetings had not yet been raised, to show whether we could express our ideas or not. The fact is that the links of this chain had already been forged, by which I mean those conspirators and embryos of later moves, the storing up of weapons, etc. It was these open positions, namely those aiming at internal clashes, attacks and plots, which brought the hypocrites to June 20th. They reveal their true visage on that day.

## **THE ILLEGAL BIRTH OF JUNE 20, 1981**

In conclusion, I quote the message of Masoud Rajavi from the publication of the Students' Society abroad, on the anniversary of June 20. It says: «On the order of the Imam himself, the guards of the reactionaries attacked the demonstrators with heavy weapons, killed them, shedding their blood in the dust, and thus put an end to the peaceful era for ever. In fact, the regime ended its integrity. Armed resistance became an absolute and unavoidable necessity, although (this is significant) before this date, we kept the regime repeatedly away from this confrontation.»

You see that to him, these plots and acts meant 'keeping the regime away from armed combat.' We see again that after they



began armed combat, he claims with impudence that for security reasons, he has not yet received the report of the event. Here Rajavi should be told to stop his rabble-rousing and distorting of facts. You, who call these crimes, massacres and tortures, revolutionary operations, why are you afraid of publicly declaring them? History has left behind the great experiment of hypocrites and your stink has even rotten the garbage bin of history.

He says the regime attacked us with a volley of shots, implying that the regime started it. Was it not you who on June 20 and even in your former explanations, gave directives to your supporters and equipped your people with all kinds of weapons, non explosive ones and firearms? Did you not give order to shoot everyone on sight? If you were so deaf as not to hear what pogroms were made by your military commanders and supporters on June 20, your military commanders are again present in this session and will expose your beastly and mean visage which is covered with the veil of innocence, by their statements and by presenting evidence and documents. On that day, you cut to pieces at least 16 people, and beheaded one alive. In truth you have no right to talk of peaceful days anymore.

Rajavi says elsewhere: «The Organization is like an embryo on June 20, which had completed its growth in the womb and ready to be born. If birth did not occur it would suffocate.» I must say here that this embryo had not undergone a natural growth. The day after the victory of the Revolution, when its embryo was formed, it was not in essence a healthy and legitimate one, with all those plots and tricks, for if it were so, the people would have welcomed it. If it had been sound and healthy and legitimate, its mother, which was the Organization headquarters, would not have been forced to set fire to houses and torture people for its growth and survival. As says the Quran:

*«And the parable of an evil word is that of an evil tree: it is torn up by the root from the surface of the earth. It has no stability.»*  
(14:26)

**Abul Qasim Ithna Ashari:**

So far, the questions related to the Social Section, concerning mainly the positions, operations and lines of the hypocrites from the beginning of the great victory of the Islamic Revolution until



June 20, 1981, have been answered. If God Wills, we shall in the ensuing sessions discuss the matters related to the period after June 20, and our other brethren and sisters will talk about them.

I request our brothers to collect all the questions which have been jotted down and place them at our disposal at the end of this session.



**THIRD SESSION**  
**OPERATIONS AND ACTIVITIES FROM JUNE**  
**20— SEPTEMBER 27, 1980**  
**THE MILITARY-SOCIAL SECTOR**

*In the name of God, the Merciful, the Compassionate*  
*«Our Lord (they say), «Let not our hearts deviate now after thou*  
*hast guided us, but grant us mercy from thine own presence; for thou*  
*art the grantor of bounties without measure.» The Holy Quran.(3:8)*  
I seek refuge in God from Satan's guiles.

*«The parable of those who reject their Lord is that their works*  
*are as ashes, on which the wind blows furiously on a tempestuous day.*  
*No power have they over aught that they have earned. That is the*  
*straying far, far from the goal.» The Holy Quran, (4:18)*

**Abul Ghassim Ithna Ashari:**

We begin this third session of the conversations with praise to the exalted Imam, the combatant and martyr- nourishing nation, the brave and self- sacrificing forces in the battlefronts of truth against falsehood and in memory of the noble- martyrs of the Islamic Revolution, particularly, the martyrs of the third revolution (the political incompetence of Bani-Sadr is proclaimed by the Majlis and he is removed from office. He fled to Paris along with traitor, Rajavi).

In the first and second sessions, we discussed the stances of the hypocrites which opposed the people from the beginning of the



Islamic Revolution in Iran, replying to questions on the hypocrites' political line and their operations until June 20, 1981.

In the previous sessions, we did not elaborate on the «Islamic» stands of the trend, especially when Rajavi, the traitor and fugitive leader of the hypocrites, in an interview with a journalist declared that before being Muslims, they are nationalists and adherents of democracy. With that explicit confession, we would like to analyze the concepts of nationalism and democracy within the terminology of this Organization. This will be achieved by an objective analysis of their lines and operations and by presenting some documents. After discussing the procedures and operations before June 20th, the second series of questions connected to the terroristic approaches of this anti-God and anti-people group after June 20th, will be considered, so that others can respond to the questions. Due to the time expended on reading the questions, we are going to only discuss the main points. These in fact have been compiled in the two months we were waiting to get the video taped cassettes of these programs:

1. The Organization's line and analysis on June 20th.
2. The criminal operations of the hypocrites on June 20th.
3. The analysis of the hypocrites in connection to the sabotage of the Islamic Republic Party Headquarters, martyring more than 72 loyal followers of the Imam and the Ummah (June 28, 1981).
4. The process of armed demonstrations in the month of August 21-September-21 (Shahrivar) and its analysis.
5. The hypocrites' objective behind armed demonstrations and their analysis of September 27th (Mehr 5th).
6. The incidents of September 27th and their military lines?
7. The hypocrites' analysis of the events after September 27th.
8. The hypocritical anti- people Organization's analysis on terrorizing the masses.
9. The hypocrites' justifications of their crimes i.e. terrorizing ordinary people by their forces.
10. The event of February 8th (Bahman 19th) and the effect of Musa Khiabani's death on the general movement of the Organization.
11. The effect of the incident of May 2nd (Ordibehest, 12th), when most of the members and staff of the Organization were either



killed or arrested, on the administrative integrity of the Organization.

12. Propagation of the hypocrites through blind, terroristic operations.

We are now going to hear the answers after presenting the general layout of the question. I should mention that the prisoners' relatives, who usually come to the Evin prison every week visiting Mr. Lajavardi to inquire about their sons' and daughters' cases, are present in this hall. Now it is brother Safavi's turn to begin. He was in charge of activities and was the military commander of the members and sympathizers in the western part of Tehran.

## **Terroristic Operations of Military-Social Sector June 20th**

**(Khordad 20th)- September 27, 1981 (Mehr 5, 1360)**

**Valiullah Safavi:**

Praise be to the great Leader of the Revolution and the martyr- nourishing nation. We continue our discussion concerning the hypocrites' analyses and operations after June 20th. This section of the discussion consists of two parts. I will discuss the first part in the present session, and the second one will be discussed by another brother in the fourth session. About the Organization's analyses, we will be referring to its analyses of certain particular situations and operations.

Firstly, I must point out the incidents which occurred on June 20th. After the local demonstrations, staged in mid- June in support of traitor Bani-Sadr, the hypocrites' analyses of the June 20th riot ran as follows: «The grounds are now ready. We shall gather people by using our own forces in order to end this atmosphere of horror and panic in the country. Then, along with the people, we will proceed towards the Islamic Consultative Assembly, then towards Jamaran, and Imam's residence. Our demonstration will be like a roaring flood which can erode any obstacle on its way, opening our way onwards.» The following reservations have also been considered: «Since a great multitude of people would be joining us during the demonstration, being



(apparently) furious at the regime, they might perform some acts such as the murdering of the hezbollahis. You must not impede the revolutionary passion of the people. As pioneering elements, we should not retreat.» In other words, by this analysis of the hypocrites, the command to massacre the people has been given. The best way for the hypocrites of executing such a project was to shed the innocent peoples' blood on such a day and to mutilate the hezbollah nation (Ummah).

For instance, one of the martyrs of that day was Martyr Mazandarani, of the Martyrs' Foundation, who had been beheaded. As you have been informed, the crimes on that day were committed by forces from other cities as well as by those inside Tehran. These forces were previously organized in teams and were equipped with various sorts of weapons. It is quite interesting to note that the hypocrites commemorate June 20th as the day of the nation's demonstration against the Islamic Republic. A part of the Organization's blueprint for June 20th was as follows: Several groups were ready for immediate actions and whose tasks were to remove any obstacle inhibiting the Organization's line of procedures. Each group was composed of several divisions, each division composed of teams, and each team of 5 individual units. The team's least dangerous weapons were knives, knuckle dusters, daggers and bayonets. We saw what tragic consequences resulted from the use of these weapons along with the guidelines given. Meanwhile, to encourage disruptions, they were performing demonstrations in different parts of the city, like Muniriyeh Square and Seyyed Khandan, (southern and north-eastern Tehran), so as to counter efforts of the police forces and reduce opposition to reach their main goal. In spite of all these plans, organization and guidelines, the only thing that remained was evidence of the hypocrites'.

With attention to the lines and the organization made on that day, you can guess what would have happened, had not the demonstrations been checked, armed demonstrations which were a starting part in the massacre of the people by the hypocrites. People would have witnessed more crimes committed before their eyes. As the Organization's members remarked, «Our way will not end at the Consultative Assembly.»



Considering the above incidents, one might conclude that the hypocrites had resolved on taking over power by an immediate coup d'etat on the same day, but they did not succeed. It is also interesting to note that the Organization's analysis the following day, the day after committing all those crimes, June 20th, was that it had been the day of the governing regime's transgression against the people and their slaughtering. In the meantime, they declared: «We had not intended to draw a demarcation line between the regime and ourselves, but the ruling regime proved its anti-people position by taking such steps. Therefore, we are forced to use arms in order to preserve the revolution.»

It is not clear what they meant by revolution, but it is clear that these statements are nothing but mere justifications regarding their operations and also a hopeless attempt to render them legitimate in order to pave the way for their ensuing operations. I should also recall that Rajavi addressed his 'sympathizers' regarding June 20th, in a message as follows: «You do not realize the significance of that day. Such a day will be recorded as a turning point in the history of our struggles.»

He was right since the crimes committed on (June 20th) were not clear except to him and the other members of the central committee of the Organization, because from the very beginning of the victory of the Islamic Revolution they had been preparing for an armed struggle against the Islamic Republic. Another analysis of the hypocrites before the beginning of the armed demonstrations of June 20th was as follows: «The objective grounds for the revolution have already been paved. If we provide the stimulant by performing some demonstrations, the revolution will actually take place.»

They banked on the people's dissatisfaction and discontent to urge them to join their armed initiative in a dynamic way. In other words, if someone was dissatisfied with the shortage of construction material, kerosene, gas, and the like, he would be willing to follow the armed movement of the Organization directed against the regime. Another analysis of the Organization concerning the circumstances before June 20th is as follows: «Our armed movement will be the liberating factor of the popular forces, leading to their amalgamation on the streets to



demonstrate.»

The speaker then sarcastically continued: «We really saw how millions joined us and were prepared to place all their material and spiritual possession and gifts in long queues at the disposal of the Organization.»

It was such that after the riot of June 20th, the former potentials of the Organization were now already lost, a result of the very people. The only places where the cover members could sleep were Azadi Square and the parks. As most of the members now realized, there was not only no trace of the multitude of millions that day, but also most of the Organization's enthusiastic forces were actually confused by the given analyses and instructions.

The truth was that those forces gradually cut off their relationships with their administrations and left the scenes. From June 20th to the end of the month for instance, more than 1000 individuals from the Students' Sector deserted. It was clear then that the circumstances claimed by the central cadre of the Organization to pave the way for the «revolution» were not only absent for the masses of people, but also for many of the Organization's followers. We also note here how the demonstrations, which were considered to be «peaceful» demonstrations, had been performed.

Regarding their intrigues in implementing the so-called final stages for the regime's overthrow, they come to the conclusion that shedding people's blood was indispensable to reach the final goal as later they could wreak vengeance for the bloodshed, justifying their armed protestations against the Islamic Republic.

### **The Tragedy of June 28 th, 1981**

After a number of administrative members severed all relations with the Organization, following June 20th, the Organization's foundation was severely shattered. The Organization's ranking members then decided to assassinate some leading figures of the Islamic Republic as a counter offensive, to perform both a military operation and strike a so-called 'political blow' in order to discredit the political legitimacy of the regime and question its legitimacy from a political standpoint. The mentioned



blow was nothing other than the catastrophe of June 28th (Tir 7th). Their purpose was to overthrow the regime overnight in a widescale operation. It was on the one hand to show the strength of the hypocrites and on the other hand, to attract some of the forces which as a result of this act, would dissociate from the regime.

Following that catastrophe, guidelines were issued to enhance military moves for the followers in an attempt to publicize the news.

However, the Organization, observing the multitude of people who took part in the funeral ceremonies of the martyrs of June 28th, became apprehensive. The leading members changed their minds after a few hours and decided that the news should not even reach the Organization's followers until its social reaction had been duly weighed. But the social reaction was already clear. The next day, they ordered their forces to mobilize and ordered that all the armed elements should take to the streets and attack the police and military centers such as the mobilization centers, Comitahs and the IRGC (Islamic Revolution Guards Corps). Meanwhile, I should mention here that the hypocrites stated that these centers were empty and that their members had left to participate in the funeral processions and believed they could achieve an all-out victory by invading them. But because the forces were not prepared in time and arms did not reach them, this did not happen.

It can be concluded that the hypocrites wanted to take over power on that day but they did not succeed. But from this incident onwards, the hypocrites would mention in their slogans as usual that they were not inclined to perform a coup d'etat, to deceive their followers. Now, we are going to mention the exact statements of Rajavi in his annual analysis regarding the armed resistance quoted from a publication of the Confederation of Moslem Students' Societies.

He states on page 45 of the publication's 51st issue: «I point out here that we are not going to perform a coup d'etat, that is in general terms, we are planning to have a revolution. The revolution is at an utmost a task to be performed by the masses. This means that we should realize it by relying on the masses and we should arise, that is, the masses should arise.»



Here we can clearly see the hypocrites' futile slogans by considering their operations and the goals they were following during the whole time.

### **Armed Demonstrations**

These so-called revolutionary slogans were put forward merely to draw forces and boost the morale of their followers. After June 27th, deadly orders concerning terrorist tactics, grenade throwing and invasion of security centers (police and Comitehs) were issued, which I shall not discuss in this session. My companion will discuss them later.

Following those incidents, they planned the armed demonstrations of August 22nd-September 22nd 1979. Their overall analysis on the demonstrations: «In general, the issue of overthrowing the regime should be mentioned. The social circumstances are much like those of Feb 11th, 1979, (Bahman 22nd, 1357), and with an armed movement, we would be ahead of the people. The revolutionary potential of the people is so high that, with our movement, the people will join the scene and the fear and dread in society will disappear.» The demonstrations were deliberately planned to be performed locally in predetermined areas, on some crowded avenues, the lowest point of which was decidedly Inghelab avenue, where the affluent class resides, such as (the Shemiran intersection), Vali-Asr, Ustad Motahhari and Doctor Fatemi streets, so that a group of people would be martyred because of this chaotic situation. Accordingly, Fazel Malihati, the annihilated member of the hypocrites' central cadre, in charge of the Students' Foundation recounted: «We shall start the armed riots in crowded areas so that the people will be murdered. In this way, they might be motivated to fight and stand against the regime.»

In general, demonstrations were planned in such a way as to draw the people into the scenes. Of course, this was what the Organization had suggested. They believed that their goal was to draw the people to the scenes, to pit them vis-a-vis the security forces (police, Comitehs, and military centers), so that weapons would be scattered amongst the people, reliving a situation similar to that of February 11, 1979.



After the people's resistance against these armed demonstrations, numerous arrests ensued. The degree of disinclination among the members and followers was so high that the organizational forces of the hypocrites compelled the followers to take part in the demonstrations. (It should be mentioned that when we say the people stood against the demonstrations initiated by the hypocrites, perhaps they, trying to justify themselves will say: «There was no resistance, but it was mere suppression by the security or military forces.»

We do not deny the presence of security and military forces, because it is their duty to be at such scenes and check such events. The real suppression actually came from the people. During these demonstrations, particularly that of September 27th, you witnessed how the average man in the streets and bazaars, with empty hands, shouted slogans against the hypocrites and closed his doors on them. By their very absence from the demonstration scenes, they in a very effective way, confronted the hypocrites and in God's way, gave martyrs.

After such demonstrations, the hypocrites had to somehow justify this fact which was contrary to their own analysis. So two days later, they presented their new analysis: «Such demonstrations pave the ground for the revolution and do not serve as a starting point. Such demonstrations are aimed at breaking through the atmosphere of horror and fear and circumstances are like those at the beginning of 1978, not like those of 1979. We are now at the starting point of the revolution and not at the end of the task.» Here, we make a simple comparison between the hypocrites' analyses before and after such demonstrations.

As mentioned, the circumstances of February 11, 1979 (Bahman 22, 1357) had regressed one year, that is, to 1978 (1356). The revolutionary potential of the people had perhaps been decreased. The people who were supposed to back us were actually resisting us.

It is necessary to mention here that in the demonstrations held from August 22 to September 22, female members had also participated as main forces. They took part in armed demonstrations to effect some damage after those events, (arrest of



the operational forces of the hypocrites in the Relations Section). But the procedures of the armed demonstrations in that month were virtually performed in a few days, during which more than 70 of the organizational executive forces were arrested or killed.

### **Insurrective Demonstrations**

Following the demonstrations which resulted in the defeat of the hypocrites, this time, the approach to performing riots was planned. Their analysis: «People will not enter the scene in such demonstrations because of the existing atmosphere of fear. We do not have sufficient forces available for armed demonstrations either.» For this reason, they started riots in various parts of the city by gathering 10 to 12 persons together. The principal goal for undertaking such riots throughout the city was to create disturbances and revolts, to put the city in a state of chaos. They also considered such demonstrations as the students' demonstrations of early 1978 (1356).

To throw light on these demonstrations, we are going to ask one of the sisters here, who had directly participated in the demonstrations, to explain.

## **GIRLS' AND WOMEN'S ROLE IN ARMED DEMOS AND REPORT ON AUG 23-SEP 22 1981 INSURRECTION**

### **Parvin Partowi:**

Praise be to the great Leader of the Revolution and the Hezbollahi Ummah. I would like to point out the role of the sisters (female members) and their purpose in participating in riots and armed demonstrations. In general, the Organization made an unfair use of this group under the cover of 'men-women' equality, both before June 20th, by the sale of publications and also propagational activities after June 20th, in connection with the armed demonstrations and armed operations. The Organization exploited women and girls, in riots and armed demonstrations, not because it held any respect for them but for its own benefits. It made them lead the demonstrations. They said:



«Women and girls might play a major role in arousing the people's emotions. For instance, in case of injury during demonstrations, people would be much more moved on seeing an injured girl than on seeing an injured man. However, we saw even the use of such means to attract people failed.

From August 22-September 22, the women participated in the armed demonstrations as the main forces, following the given guidelines. By that time, many operational armed forces had been arrested. Therefore, the women were to be the forces protecting the armed demonstrations. In this way, they got them to extensively participate in the demonstrations. Moreover, military tactics given in connection with the demonstrations, were carried out by them and other forces who were taking part along the route of the demonstrations. It is necessary to mention the military approaches of the Organization connected to the armed demonstrations here.

In general, the hypocrites' organizational procedures, concerning the riots and armed demonstrations of August 22-September 22, included attacks against government centers, printing houses, etc. They were also supposed to attack the military centers such as IRGC, Basij, Comiteh etc., in case of people's congregation during the demonstrations. In the meantime, the routes of the demonstrations had to be thoroughly checked and identified. The shops and homes of the hezbollahis had also to be identified and set on fire. Order was also given to assassinate the hezbollahi forces throughout the route. In other words, any obstruction to the demonstration had to be dealt with by the armed elements so that it would proceed without hindrance.

I have arranged «a balance sheet» regarding the armed demonstrations performed in August 22-September 22 from the reports received by some members and followers who had taken part in these demonstrations. I should mention that because no popular forces had joined these demonstrations I omitted to mention that the axis of the forces were those who had joined the demonstrations.

It is necessary to mention that all the armed elements of the demonstrations were composed of the Relations and Operational forces. The Relations forces were armed with pistols, grenades,



molotov cocktails, hand grenades and, in some cases, G-3 rifles. The weapons were to be carried by lorries or carts, to be used on the route of the marches. The Operational forces, too, who were to join the marches in cars, were armed with heavy and light weapons such as machine guns, pistols, grenades, and G-3 rifles.

The demonstrations in general, were to be led by a sister female member. She was supposed to throw a molotov cocktail, set fire to tires, shoot, shout slogans, etc to start the demonstrations. Some other groups who had taken part in the demonstrations were to perform their predetermined tasks such as setting buses on fire and throwing molotov cocktails to declare the commencement of the demonstrations. The demonstrators were expecting the people's extensive participation in these demonstrations. But we saw the result. A group of these demonstrators were either wounded or got killed right then and there or some were arrested while escaping. Now I am going to read you the above mentioned report (or actually the balance sheet).

1. Type of demonstration: Armed. Location: Gorgan Avenue. Number of participants: 30 individuals from the Relations forces of the hypocrites. But the operational forces arrived late at the beginning of the demonstration. Duration: 2 minutes. Number of arrests: About 25 individuals. Outcome of the demonstration: Setting a tire on fire in the middle of the street; the demonstration was finally terminated by the people's resistance and confrontation.

2- Type of demonstration: Armed. Location: Tehran Nowh avenue, Simetri. Number of participants: 25 individuals from the Relations forces and one operational unit. Duration: 15 minutes (It shows that when the operational forces were not present, demonstrations lasted 2 minutes, but in this case, it lasted 15 minutes because of the operational forces' presence. Outcome: 10 organizational members were killed or arrested; one bus was burned, one tire was set ablaze in the middle of the street and a grenade was thrown at the office of the Islamic Republic Party, shattering its windows. Ultimately, the armed demonstration ended with the people's resistance and confrontation.

3- Type of demonstration: Armed. Location: Kamali avenue,



Makshous street (which was the so-called liberated region by the Organization). Number of participants: 3 operational units and about 40 from the Relations forces. Duration: 10 minutes and 10 to 15 minutes of an armed outbreak. Outcome: The immediate closure of shops, the burning of several tires in the middle of the street, injury to a female participant by her own molotov cocktail, death of some operational forces, the firing of some bullets. At the end, the demonstration was stopped by the people's resistance and confrontation.

4- Type of demonstration: Armed. Location: Vali- Asr avenue. Number of participants: 40 individuals from the Relations forces and two operational units. Duration: 8 minutes. Outcome: 12 individuals of the Organizational forces were arrested or killed, a grenade was thrown in the middle of the street, two buses were set on fire, and 20 ordinary, innocent persons were martyred or wounded, due to the crowdedness of the area and the people's resistance against the organizational forces. Ultimately, the armed demonstration was impeded by the people.

5- Type of demonstration: Armed. Location: Azarbaijan avenue. Number of participants: 60 individuals from the Relations forces, along with several operational units. Duration: 3-4 minutes. Outcome: 35% of the organizational forces were arrested or killed, two individuals amongst the people's forces were martyred. This demonstration was also stopped by the people's counter-offensives.

6- Type of demonstration: Armed. Location: Behboudi avenue. Number of participants: 50-60 individuals from the Relations forces, together with 6-8 operational units. (The further we go, the more operational forces are involved, and the less the efficiency of the demonstrations)- Duration: 10 minutes, and about half an hour outbreak of armed confrontation. Outcome: arrests of 35% of the organizational forces, the throwing of two molotov cocktails at two banks and the breaking of the windows of some shops. Ultimately, the armed demonstration was obstructed by the people's resistance.

7- Type of demonstration: Armed. Location: Sina avenue, Makhsous ave, (again, a so called liberated region). Number of participants: 2 operational units, and about 30-40 individuals from



the Relations forces. Duration: 5 to 10 minutes. Outcome: The burning of a tire in the middle of the street, the throwing of two molotov cocktails and the arrest of about 30% of the organizational forces. Meanwhile, the participant forces escaped, leaving their cocktails in the middle of the street or by water channels. As a result of the resistance of the hezbollahis, the participants left the scene.

8- Type of demonstration: Armed. Location: Behboudi avenue. Number of participants: Not exactly clear, but something between 40 to 50 individuals from the Relations forces and several operational units. Duration: 5 minutes. Outcome: Shooting by the organizational forces with pistols and G-3 rifles towards the people, in which the number of those martyred was not known, destruction of an operational unit (the Street Operation Team), the death of 4 individuals from the organizational forces, and the arrest of a large number of members. Only 2 individuals joined the demonstration according to the reports given by some followers. It is not clear whether or not these two individuals had been amongst those who had cut themselves off from the hypocrites previously.

9- Type of demonstration: Armed. Location: Vali- Asr avenue. Number of participants: 4 operational units and 40 individuals from the Relations forces. Duration: 15 minutes, Outcome: burning of two buses, the throwing of molotov cocktails at gas stations, the burning of several tires in the middle of the street. Twenty Organization members were arrested. This demonstration was counted as the biggest armed demonstration in the month of August 22- September 22.

10- Type of demonstration: Riot. Location: Behboudi avenue. Number of participants: 12. Duration: 10 minutes. Outcome: The throwing of one molotov cocktail at a greengrocer's shop and setting it on fire. Ultimately, those 12 individuals were forced to escape as a result of the people's fury.

This report was prepared on the basis of the riots and armed demonstrations of August 22- September 22. I should add, in the meantime, as our brother Valliullah Safavi has mentioned, the demonstrations occurred generally in crowded areas (the Organization had given an analysis of the people's involvement in



قرارداد عملیات : حمله انقلابی به گشت دشمن در جنوب رزم (جز) ۱۱ ارد ۶۱

عملیات : بی صده شهید " پررین برتری " در سنده ای که بین روز عمل گنجینه های رزم

توابع و جاده پروین برتری \* \* \* \* \* در به جرحه های لایم پروین

تبدیلات خود را در برترین به انجام رساند و در زمانی که با همین جوانان

پروین را تمام احادی منطقه شیر و خورشید و حوالی لیب برترین (با همین جوانان مساوی برتری

می شناسند مردم کوچه های اطراف لیب برترین در این جوانان مساوی برتری

حرفی نمی شناسند که در این طرف لیب برترین در این جوانان مساوی برتری

می باکی اش بود به این لحاظ که در این جوانان مساوی برتری

آنها را بدید شده بود در این جوانان مساوی برتری

این جوانان مساوی برتری در این جوانان مساوی برتری

واحد علیه کمالات و قیاس این جوانان مساوی برتری

... و سرانجام در حمله جوانان مساوی برتری

و حیانه در جهان و سر میخانه مقارنت کرد و باز هم در این جوانان مساوی برتری

به رنجی خلق را به هم یاد آورند

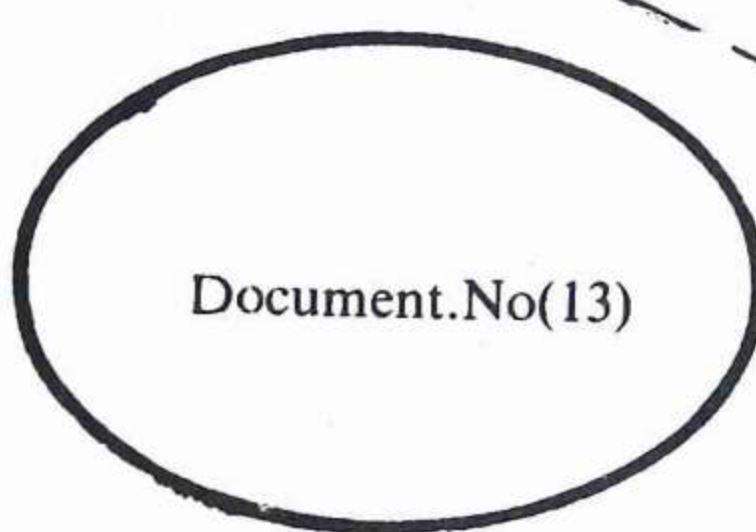
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such demonstrations so that they would be killed and martyred by an automatic confrontation with the regime and thereby turning them against it). But we noticed the consequences of this misconception in the demonstrations on Vali-Asr avenue. Ten to twelve people were either martyred or wounded. The result was that the Organization could not benefit from such felonies.

### **The Atmosphere of Deceit:**

Furthermore, the felonies and murders committed by the Organization were definitely directed towards achieving the goals of imperialism. The Organization started, as to save its 'neck' once again, spreading false rumors and resorting to distortions (to claim the attention of the public). They pretended to be innocent and urged their followers to be more confident so that they could execute their inauspicious deeds and objectives. When the organizational forces encountered problems, they made use of extremely unfair propaganda to justify and solve them and further, they distorted facts to conceal their crimes.

For instance, the Organization had issued a manifesto mentioning that I was killed under torture. Some strong operational units had also been re-arranged and which had apparently performed a number of successful operations. (Document no. 13) Its report is as follows: «The operations of the martyred Mujahhid, Parwin Partowi, a combatant who was martyred by (so and so) executioners after being tortured by them.» The report is now here; even the brother who had performed the operations is present. He himself is going to explain those events for you.

## **THE PSEUDO COUP D'ETAT OF SEPTEMBER 27, 1981**

### **Valliullah Safavi:**

With thanks to our sister, I will continue to discuss the mentioned report. As mentioned in the report, the duration of such demonstrations was from 2 to 15 minutes. Taking the police and security forces into consideration at that time, there was no possibility of their immediate presence on the scene, and the only forces who could counter the riots and demonstrations were the



masses. During the September 27th demonstration, it was clearly observed how people fiercely confronted the demonstrators.

Following the demonstrations of the month of August 22nd-September 22, the hypocrites were planning to arrange their so-called great, all-out demonstration, similar to that of June 20th. In that connection, a number of operational units were formed. They also rehearsed some operations, so that they would be quite ready for the promised day. The demonstrations were performed on September 27th. All the hypocrites' forces, whether executive or operational, were supposed to enter the scene on that day and apparently overthrow the dominant regime by attacking the government and military centers. The analyses made by the hypocrites on September 27th, were approximately the same as those presented during the August 22-September 22nd-demonstrations. They declared that the social circumstances were similar to those of February 11th. They boasted they could end the atmosphere of fear after the demonstrations of August 22nd-September 22 and thereby make the people enter the scene. Here, I am going to read the military directives given to the operational units in connection with the demonstrations. They had ordered to indiscriminately machinegun anyone who would be an obstacle to the demonstrations. Then the forces had to resist till the end, without being permitted to retreat. In this connection, the ways and means of decamping were not calculated for the operational forces. The persons in charge had mentioned that it was not necessary to arrange meetings with the forces after the demonstrations. When the operational forces asked: «If we remained alive and decided to return, where could we contact and find you? They would instruct us to come to the Radio and Television Corporation.

The plan for the demonstrations was organized in the following way: 20 to 30 armed operational units from the eastern, western, central and southern areas would gather at Vali-Asr, Taleghani, Inghelab and Jomhuri avenues. They would also close all the ways in and out of the streets. Then a large group from the Relations forces would enter the street to start the demonstrations, or in other words, to start the riots in those areas. They had also surmised: «If the operational forces could withstand for about two



hours, we would succeed, since the popular forces would join us and the members would be roused again. In spite of a 3-hour duration while performing the demonstration, from 10:30 a.m till 1:30 p.m., that is, one hour more than what was anticipated by the hypocrites, there was no trace of the people joining them. The only result was an overall murder of the executive and operational forces on that day. These demonstrations too, ended with the resistance of the people and in the defeat of the Organization's forces during which a group of innocent people were also martyred. We are here going to ask a brother member who has been directly taking part in the demonstrations of September 27, 1981, to briefly recount some of its important incidents.

## A DESCRIPTION OF THE CHAOS AND CLASHES

**Afshin Baradaran Qasemi:**

I was in charge of a military unit which embarked on the slaughter of September 27th. As I was one of those who had directly participated in the slaughter, I am going to talk about some of the events on that day, comparing them with the lines of the Organization to expose its visage.

First of all, the demonstrations of September 27th were supposed to take place on the first day of the same (Persian) month. In other words, all the forces got ready to start the demonstrations on the first day of the month. The night before, it was announced on the Radio and TV that there was going to be a march on September 23rd by the students on the occasion of the schools' opening, through the invitation of Ayatollah Montazeri. For this reason, the Organization's demonstrations were cancelled. The next day, when we were attending to our organizational duties, they said, «Well, we could afford to stage demonstrations today and machine-gun the students on the streets.»

We should mention Hassan Sarkhosh here, over whom the Organization propagated a lot after his murder. They printed his portrait aiming at establishing unity in his name. Sarkhosh had fired bullets on students participating in the demonstrations, using a machine-gun in several cases, and escaping afterwards. However, the forces had hearty breakfasts on that day. (Please note, when the soldiers were going



to attack in the battlefronts, they would start by saying prayers, but the hypocrites started by having a complete breakfast.) They then joined the demonstrations. In the beginning, all the forces got into cars. Everything was normal on the streets, till we parked the cars across the road and got out. Then we started shooting overhead. The Organization had ordered: «You are not supposed to take part in the demonstrations at all. Just go on shooting. Then some million people would come and join you.» We too, expected one million people to come and take our hands. But such wishful thinking was not realized. We were on Taleghani street (the former Takht-e- Jamshid avenue). The street was thoroughly empty. We were there alone with some automobiles that were scattered on the street.

Another point to be mentioned is that there were only 10 individuals amongst the forces participating in the demonstrations on the street, and none of us were trained in military tactics. We could use weapons, and the triggers were quite a common sight and known to us. But we were confused. I remember exactly how some of us shouted: «Something has moved on the opposite side». We then opened fire towards all the corners of the street. There was also the possibility of having shot some people.

It was a skirmish and no demonstration actually started. Since there were no obstacles, and all the cars had left, one of the unit members went towards a bus to set it on fire, right in the early hours when the cars and people had left the scene. The bus driver locked the door, but the invader forced the door open. He entered the bus and started threatening the passengers to get off. That led to a clash. I am not sure whether he opened fire while being in the bus or not. I was not watching him carefully. In the meantime, the bus driver repeatedly told him that he would not give up the bus, that he was responsible for it. Finally, the passengers got off after being threatened. The streets were quite empty. Then the same man got off from the bus, while the driver locked the door, jumped out and ran away. The bus door was locked, so they could not set it on fire.

There was another case on the same day when the conflicts were ensuing. One of the Hezbollah members came forward all of a sudden and told them: «Deliver the weapons. See what your leaders are doing. Consider your present situation. They have escaped to France sitting there comfortably, but you are here.» As



he was talking, he came closer (I do not suppose he was armed). They then shot him and he was martyred.

Those who had gone to Taleghani avenue afterwards, knew that there were 2 or 3 hotels which have been confiscated from the time of the Shah. At present, the war refugees are residing there. The slogans: «Down with the hypocrites» or «The hypocrites should be executed», and others were shouted and the hypocrites started shooting at the building.

A similar incident too, had occurred on Amirakram avenue. A military unit in the south was in charge of the September 27th operations in different parts of Tehran. The unit commander was one about whom the Organization had propagated (he had an interview before getting executed, and his name was Shirzad). This group was supposed to go to the gathering crowd after the demonstrations, shout slogans against the hypocrites in cars and say: «We are the hezbollahis and Comiteh guards. Right now a crew from the Radio and Television would come here to take films. You people stay here till they come.» Then, at the same time, when the crowds would demonstrate and shout slogans, they would keep away and the commander would order to open fire, and shoot at the people. A number of people were martyred.

Contrary to the statements of the Organization, there were neither any trace of a multitude of millions nor did we achieve any gain in that connection. Moreover, though we were retreating, as mentioned by our brother, we knew that there was no crossroad on Taleghani avenue from Vali-Asr to the Hafez bridge except Bandar Anzali street (on which there were some clashes), through which we could escape. There was no way out. We were just in the middle of the street, and could do nothing. We decided to seek refuge in one of the houses there. We rang the bells of several houses, but nobody opened. At last, with our pistols, we forced one door open to hide, but we did not succeed and were arrested.

Another interesting point was that at the time of our arrest, when we were about to be transferred to prison, people had gathered on Taleghani avenue, saying: «Musavi Tabrizi has announced that those who participated in the armed demonstrations should be executed. We will stand here. All of them have to be executed.» As I noticed, even the Comiteh guards



were forced to shoot in the air so that they could pass us through the crowd and transfer us to the prison. I hope this short speech might clarify some facts about that day. It also makes obvious the false analyses presented by the Organization. Presently our brother will explain more about this matter.

## AN ANALYSIS OF THE DEFEAT OF THE SEPTEMBER 27TH SURGE

### **Valiullah Safavi:**

I thank our brother. Terms such as 'popular support' will be noted and similarly we shall consider the hypocrites' confrontation with the people.

After the riots and more crimes added to former ones, the hypocrites' analysis was sent to us by the general military commander of the Social Division, Majid Iqbal. Our experience in the demonstrations of September 27th made it clear that we could not revolt at present, through armed demonstrations. You see how they shed the blood of a lot of people and denied it so easily. These events were justified in such a way that it was not clear whose responsibility for this bloodshed was.

In the end, we are going to point out Rajavi's statements in his analysis. The exact analysis, quoted by the publication of the Organization, issue no. 50, page 43, in connection with the September 27th demonstrations, runs as follows: «Notwithstanding the clear trends of the period after June 20th, the same pattern of the Shah's overthrow cannot at least be repeated under such circumstances. It was again tested and proved.» We notice that with such analyses and attitudes, they 'murdered innocent people on September 27th merely for the sake of checking a result which was definite and clear before it happened.

I shall talk about the Military Sector in the following session.

### **Abul Qasim Ithna Ashari:**

Yes, after performing such terroristic operations, and after their concoctions and conspiracies were neutralized, the hypocrites presented an analysis in order to convince their forces that the revolution is like a lock, and all sorts of keys should be



tried to open it: conspiracies, pretense at innocence by using the name of Ayatullah Taleghani, bludgeoning, and martyring the leaders of the people, preparing apparently popular demonstrations, armed marches, peaceful marches, opening fire on ordinary people, etc.

In the next session, we will show all the 'keys' used by this counter revolutionary current in order to open the so-called door of the revolution, or in fact, the doors and ways of reliance on imperialism. But they shall not succeed. Another series of such terroristic operations will be discussed in the next session.



**FOURTH SESSION**  
**POSITIONS AND OPERATIONS AFTER**  
**JUNE 20th 1981**  
**THE MILITARY SECTOR—ASSASSINATING**  
**THE MASSES.**

**AN INTRODUCTION**

**In the Name of God, the Merciful, the  
Compassionate**

May God protect us all against satan's guiles. «*The day when a person sees his good and bad deeds before his own eyes and wishes that there were great distances between him and his deeds and that he had never done those deeds.*»

**Abul Qasim Ithna Ashari:**

Praise be to the great Leader of the Revolution and the Founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Imam Khomeini, and confessing to the sins before the great Ummah of Islam, saluting the warriors and combatants at the warfronts of truth against falsehood, and in memory of all those who had attained martyrdom in the way of God, resulting in close proximity to Him, we begin the fourth session of the debates.

In the third session, we raised questions concerning the analyses and lines of the terroristic-hypocritical Organization and three people present in that session answered some of them. In this



session, God willing, before proceeding with the questions of the last session, I would like to explain some of the issues which were not elaborated upon then.

Due to the time factor, while talking about the encounters and the terrorist's activities, we do not read in detail each of the questions which we receive here. In fact, some of the questions are repeats and therefore, due to limited time, we shall be touching only upon the main points of the questions. Further, we have not as yet brought forward questions about the 'engineering' activities, that is, the tortures inflicted by the hypocrites' Organization, as raised by the following two persons, Asdaqy or similar ones by Ahmadzadeh, as we intend to express these in the session when these brothers themselves shall be present and supposed to speak. Thus we leave these questions for a further session. Now I ask our brother, Husain Sheikh Alhukama, responsible for and commander of the military for the entire eastern section to say what he had wanted to, about the questions which have been asked.

## **TERRORISTIC LINES AND OPERATIONS —ASSASSINATING THE PEOPLE**

**Husain Sheikh Alhukama:**

Praise be to the Imam of the Ummah and the great Leader of the Revolution, and the Ummah which nurtures martyrs and the brave Iranian forces, and salutations to the martyrs of the Islamic Revolution of Iran in the war of truth against falsehood.

The subject of this discussion will be a live, documented one, with witnesses and proofs, just as has been done in the previous session. It consists firstly of my presence as the one responsible for the military command of the entire eastern region. Secondly, of the presence of military personnel including heads of units, commanders and active members. Thirdly, of the bulletins and documents from within the Organization of the hypocrites which were obtained from the team houses and also publications from outside the country which were printed with the support of the imperialists. With such evidences, the hypocrites can never deny



their continuous anti-people and anti-Islamic activities, and their Machiavellian strategies.

In brief, so as to wipe out the slightest doubt as to the hypocrites (a group which still comprises idealists) being for the masses, with these documents, living witnesses and our own direct presence here as executors of their lines, we intend to stress the fact that they were definitely anti-people and anti-Islam.

In the discussions of the third session, the lines, analyses and activities of the hypocrites and their armed demonstrations and activities on June 20th, June 28th, August 30th, military, and September 27th were made clear. We now turn to clarifying the terrorists' attacks after June 20th, in particular, the terrorists' activities, and their fickle killings. At the end, we will consider the propagative techniques of the terrorist unit of the Organization.

## **OUTCOME OF TERRORISTIC OPERATIONS UP TO SEPTEMBER 27th**

To begin with, to clarify what I will be saying about the outcome of the military-terrorist activities between June 20th and September 27th, we have to briefly see to what extent the principal objective, which was to destroy the foundation of the Islamic Republic was realized between June 20th and September 27th, and also to what extent were they able to implement their military-terrorism.

We will begin by mentioning the results of the analyses given by the Organization of these four months which were followed by the defeat of the September 27th demonstration. After September 27th, they claimed that their goal after June 20th was to draw the social elements, that is, those whom the Organization had in mind, to the scene. In relation to this, they said that by throwing molotov cocktails, grenades and undertaking terrorist activities, «the people would come to us and consequently join the scene.» As an example, during the armed demonstration of August 30th, they affirmed that social conditions were ripe for a revolution.

After the failure of the August 30th armed demonstration, they planned the demonstration of September 27th, where they



ضمن اینکه سقوط ضربه‌ای رژیم پذیر بوده و نه رژیم خود بخود فرو  
 در سطح نیروهای خودمان تنها انتظار (که گویی منهای قیام) رفت) - بوده و تا باید این تا  
 اما این همه تا کند تفادی که د

صفحه ۱۱

تا که سرها ایستاده؛

عبر

نشریه اتحادیه انجمن‌های دانشجویان مسلمان خارج از کشور

شماره ۵۲

### جمع بندی یکساله مقاومت مسلحانه

### روایتی رژیم در نخستین فاز مبارزه مسلحانه

در ادامه جاده، با قسط خود است که به سقوط رژیم ما در کجای این جاده هستیم؟ و چه چیزی باید بینیم تا گفتیم تا (و نه عوامل ما) محاسبه (برای پذیرترین سقوط رژیم اما برای ما) مراعات آنها ما تا رژیم

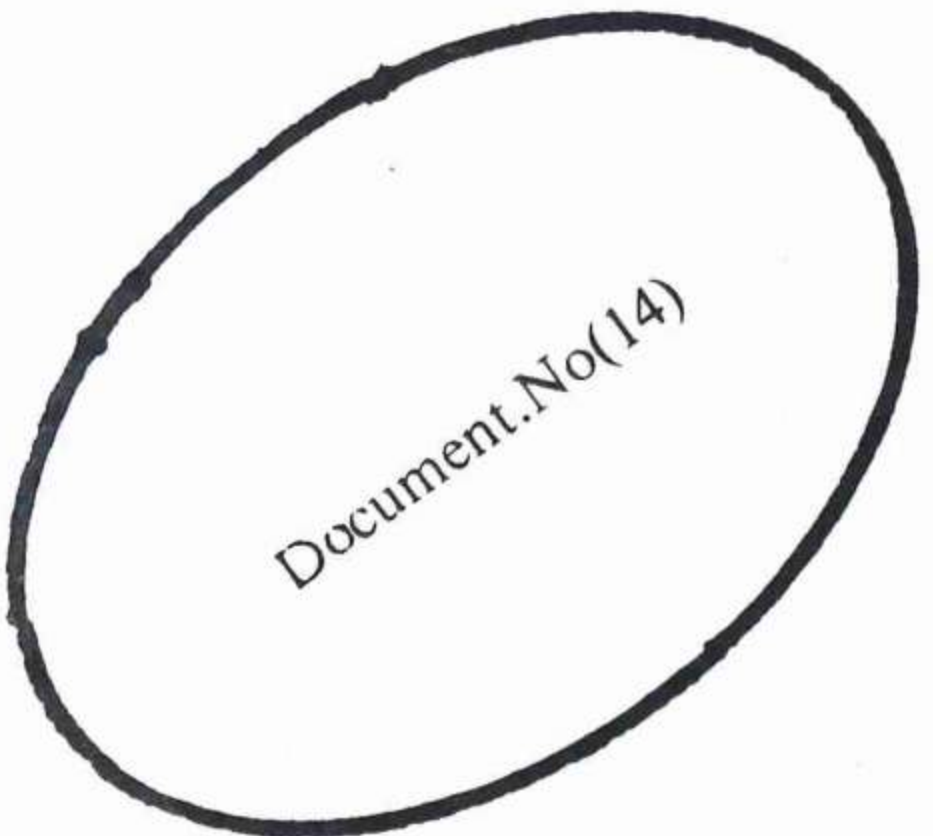
اگر با دقتان باشد، بهار سال در آن ماه - های اول تنها جم، تما بلی وجود داشت (حتی در نیروهای خودی و نه فقط نیروهای اجتماعی سمپا نیزان) که بر اساس آن، تصور سقوط خیلی سریع و ضربه‌ای رژیم می‌رفت. حتی اگر نگوییم "سقوط ضربه‌ای" ولی متعادل به آن بود یعنی انتظار سقوط خیلی سریع و شتابان، وجود داشت. البته این تعادل را سازمان بطور آگاهانه جمع بندی شده و فرموله و تئوریزه شده، ایجاد نکرده بود. از خود سازمان (به مثابه‌ی یک تحلیل) بیرون نیا آمده بود. این بیشتر ناشی از بیرون نهادن موضوعات کوبنده‌ی استراتژیکی اولیه بر علیه رژیم بود. اما ما مانع گسترش و دام زده شدن به آن نشدیم و در همه

ل  
 م  
 ن  
 ازهر  
 انیم

(۱)

### ال گذشته

هم با بستی تکرار عوامل پیش - ناسه نشده (ای ق بیفتند - چه بی حرکت ما تا تیز نگوییم کد خوب، هست پس دیگر ر آنها باشیم. طوری که تذکر دادم، حسی ل (اگر مثبت باشد) عوامل (اگر منفی) که ما خودمان چکار نتاهیم؟ چه داده شده ایم؟ در ضمن سال اقمیت راه





directly spoke of overthrowing the Islamic Republic.

Throughout their moves, the military-terroristic targets were important government centers like the Comitehs, the Parliament and Jamaran. But the leaders of the Organization, in an attempt to justify their acts, started a propagation campaign abroad arguing: «This is not what our aim had been. We did not want to make a coup d'etat. It was in fact due to pressure from the lower ranks of our Organization and military pressure from the Islamic Republic that we were compelled to act thus.

## **LINE FOR A MOMENTARY OVERTHROW**

Below, I quote the exact words of traitor Rajavi from a magazine, to make my point clear: «The beginning months of the attacks led many into believing in a sudden overthrow of the regime, or at least into believing that there was a high probability to its fall. Of course, the Organization did not initiate terrorism intentionally or systematically. To a greater extent, it stemmed from the beginning blows and strategic attacks, though we did not prevent its spread, nor did we abstain from fanning the flames.»

Rajavi must be asked if the lower ranks of the Organization also forced the events of June 20th, August 30th and the armed demonstration of September 27th, which all had a military-terroristic goal, that is, the momentary coup d'etat against the Islamic Republic. Was the theory behind this movement at this stage in the hands of those in the lower ranks? All those who participated in the demonstration know the answer. The guidelines and analyses came directly from the leaders of this group and clearly reveal the views and insights of this current. Were you not those who said on June 20th, «Go and get the Comitehs, the Parliament, and Jamaran. Our next contact will be through the radio-television...»

This new analysis of the Organization in reality is shown in a hypocritical way outside the country as far as traitor Rajavi is concerned. It presents him as being oppressed. It was such that whenever he was defeated, he would say: «Our goal in this operation was something else», or «The lower ranks imposed these acts upon us». But here I would like to mention that throughout



the time I was commander of the military central and eastern student Sectors and my last duty, where I was responsible for the military operations of this entire section, in each and every operation, the Organization's sole goal was to implement terrorist activities in a bid to destroy the Islamic Republic by a sudden coup.

So, careful examination will reveal that this issue as to 'how the Islamic Republic would be destroyed, «does not matter to us.» They would say «We are an alternative force in society. We are the only group that can establish a new system when this one falls.» That is, it was not important whether a coup d'état took place against this regime or whether one was initiated by America or anti-revolutionaries within the country. What mattered most was this regime's fall. They even said that they were ready for a take-over after the coup d'état.

We see that how until 27th September, all the military-terroristic plans of the hypocrites failed to work out. Again, they utterly failed to benefit from those social elements whom they wanted dragooned to the streets. They spoke of «this potential revolutionary spirit, lying dormant within these people and which finally will have to manifest itself in the streets. Let us exploit this potential spirit which must and will finally make itself manifested». The result was that the hypocrites were defeated here as well. Once again, the hypocrites were rejected by one and all.

The ensuing discussions like those before, will reveal how in reality, the hypocrites avenged themselves for having failed in their plans on the masses, questioning them thus: «Why did you not come on the scene? Why did you support the system of the Islamic Republic? Why did you rise up against the Organization?».

Here I quote the exact words of one of the responsible leaders, high up in the ranks of the Students' Sector, about events after the armed August demonstration. Fazil Muslihati, a member of the Central Committee of the Organization pointedly states: «We gave all this blood. They did not even come for one second to support our demonstration. You keep saying 'the people'. What people? They don't understand anything. Who are we spilling blood for?»

Of course, once again, the hypocrites might argue that this was not their objective and that they did not utter any such thing in their meeting. If we assume this to be true, at least that this is what



the heads of the hypocrites thought of the people, we must clearly state that this was the view of Rajavi, K̄hiabani and in general, the remaining forces. At the end of our discussion, we will see how this view or attitude culminated in the killing of common people and how such murders were made to look as heroic deeds. Now, this part of our discussion will comprise the terrorists' acts and their murders of people from June 20th onwards. In their analysis of the June 20th movement, the hypocrites said that this terroristic atmosphere can be completely broken through, if the rank and file were induced to join them. After that, they gave guidelines for the throwing of molotov cocktails and hand grenades at the hezbollahi centers, and other revolutionary organs in a bid to break through the atmosphere and change the environment.

They clearly stated that these molotov cocktails and hand grenades had to be thrown at those supporting the Islamic Republic. Now to give a better idea as to whom these molotov cocktails and hand grenades were to be targetted at, and what the crime of these people was, I invite you to hear the words of Sohrab Sohrabi, one of the military commanders of the southern Sector who was a direct participant in these events.

## HOMES, STORES, TARGETS OF MOLOTOV COCKTAILS AND GRENADES

### **Shorab Sohrabi:**

*He said, 'Oh my Lord; Expand my breast for me.'* The Holy Quran, (20:25)

Being a direct participant in these activities and following orders given from above, I will mention two particular events, one of which was the throwing of a molotov cocktail at a house in Maidan-i-Ghar.

This was because the owner was a hezbollah who co-operated with the revolutionary institutions. At 6:55 a.m, we motorcycled to that area and threw the molotov cocktail. The window and doors caught on fire and we disappeared from the scene on the motorcycle. Another case was the throwing of a hand grenade at a chandler store on Hafez street. The reason was that the owner was a



hezbollah and one who cooperated with the regime and reported on the activities of the Organization. But when we got there, we saw that there were a great deal of people around. It was 2 p.m, a time when there should have been nobody around. Seeing this, we reasoned that it was very likely that one of them may be injured or martyred. Therefore we returned. But on reporting this to the commander, he became very wild and said: «Go back. It does not matter if four people are killed. This is no problem. Let them also be killed in the way of the Revolution. It's no problem». We returned and threw the hand grenade at the chandler store. Four people in there were martyred. It was not at all clear who was the owner and who was the customer. A 35 year old individual and three other persons were there as well. As one who participated in these acts, which were dictated by those above me in the Organization in order to strengthen imperialism, I am really regretful and I ask the Imam and the nation which nurtures martyrs to forgive me.

## «WE WILL SOLVE THE CONTRADICTION BY MASS EXECUTION!»

### **Husain Sheikh Alhukama:**

As these two terrorist acts clearly reveal, the age, crime or appearance of the worker or the chandler seller did not matter. The sole reason for his killing was his being a hezbollah . Orders were given by those in the higher echelon of the Organization and we blindly implemented them by throwing molotov cocktails and destroying whatever the poor, suffering worker had gained and collected during a life-time of work or by killing the chandler seller for being a hezbollahi and three others who were his customers. Why were they killed? Once again the leaders of the hypocrites may say: «These were not our guidelines. These acts were undertaken by the military». But we turn your attention to a hand written document, «Teaching Military Activities», coming from higher ranking members of the Organization.

The first part of this brochure, deals with special training to military forces: «The person responsible for the firing (that is, the



person who has a Uzi gun should stand before the store, as quickly as possible, remove the Uzi out from the bag and immediately upon entering the store, shoot down all the people there. After executing them, go forward and give a final shot...» In the second part, it says: «If in the meantime a 'phalangic' crowd (by which they meant a hezbollahi crowd, though these hezbollahis were not phalangists) is seen, it is better if you machine gun them. It is even better if you wait for a second until the crowd gathers momentum. That is, wait for a second until people come to see what has happened. Then get on your motorcycle and retreat as planned before.

Or in the last part: «The person responsible for the fire must, upon entering the store, execute all the persons inside without exception, unless he is a customer for sure; but in case of doubt, the problem is solved by a collective execution.»

## FACTORS LEADING TO FEAR AND TERROR

Note what their attitude to the customers is. Please forgive me, but I must here use their exact words: «A customer be damned if he shops in a phalangist's shop. Thus all the people, whether it be those who keep pictures of the Imam or the arm of the Islamic Republic, whether hezbollahis or followers of the Islamic Republic or others who think differently, must be assassinated»

This was the line of the hypocrites: «What matters most is the operation» and «what prevents the act of terrorism must be done away with.»

The terrorist line encouraged in this quotation is the same as the one given in a booklet of theirs: «Our aim behind this terrorism is to establish fear and terror in the hearts of those who support the Islamic Republic so that they desert this regime and join us. We want to break through this atmosphere of fear and terror and whoever does not learn a lesson, this will be his fate.»

We should ask them who started this atmosphere of fear and terror which they want to break through and prepare the people for the Revolution? Was it not the results of your so-called political-military operations? In reality, was it not the objective of



the Organization itself to create fear and terror in the hearts of the hezbollahs so that they would stop supporting the regime?

Elsewhere you say: «We must break through this atmosphere of fear and terror which we see...» This also met with defeat. Not only did these wanton and anti-human acts fail to encourage the hezbollahis to desert, rather, it was these very armed and anti-human acts which strengthened their will to persevere against the terrorists.

At any rate, the hypocrites' military and terrorist moves of September 27th were total failures since their assassinations of the common people and their throwing of molotov cocktails and hand grenades, brought results opposite to what they expected. As September 27th had been announced as the day of the defeat of the Islamic Republic, this failing, a new line was adopted.

«Because our past blows have inflicted considerable damage upon the regime, (June 20th to September 27th), and as it has been weakened to a certain extent, thus, in this phase, we must assassinate anyone who supports the regime for they are the pillars and roots of the regime.» In other words, according to the hypocrites, these people were the pillars and roots of the Islamic Republic and therefore they must be done away with. According to them, «They are not more than 10-15% of the people.» They said: «It is by the assassination of the pillars and roots, who are supporters of the Islamic Republic, that we will be able to plan a long term program.» After September 27th, the Organization directed all energy towards the assassination of the common people. There was no longer any mention made of armed demonstrations or throwing of molotov cocktails.

Now we present a few examples of these mercenary acts, that is, the killing of ordinary people in this phase, so that it becomes clear who are the supporters of the Islamic Republic. We ask Abbas Sahrai, one of the heads of the eastern operational unit to elaborate.



## ASSASSINATING THE HEZBULLAH UMMAH AFTER GATHERING INFORMATION

### Abbas Sahrai:

I am Abbas Sahrai, the head of the operational unit of the east. Just as our brother has explained, the military line and the reason for its failure after June 20th and before September 27th and even after September 27th, and September 27th itself, becomes clear. It was because the atmosphere of fear and terror was not sufficiently 'broken through'. Thus, to the maximum extent, blows must be struck at the military base of the system and so-called 'line to free the area' and orders given for the assassination of the hezbollahs, revolutionary guards and members of the Comitahs. The reconnaissance that followed was directly related to the military and must be worked on, studied and finally implemented. But guidelines came from the central cadre of the Organization. Of course there are many issues and time is limited. I can only give a few examples.

The first assassination was that of Muhammad Mogaddam in December 1981 by Seyyid Muhammad Uttardi. Three of the boys (I was one of them), in a previously stolen car, following the information we had gathered went to Amirabad-Fatemi street where was located the dried fruits store belonging to Mogaddam; for an attack upon the latter. We went there and after entering the store, we fired. When Muhammad Mogaddam was martyred, we got into the car and drove away. We then deserted the car.

The second instance is the assassination of Haj Rezai in February 1982. The events were as follows: At 9 a.m. I, accompanied by one of the boys, having gathered information about him, went to his store in a previously stolen car. When we reached there, we entered the store. While one of the boys kept the car running, another one entered and at the first opportunity, he fired shots and came out. It was a household goods store. Haj Rezai was about 50 years old. The operation took place in Narmak. When we left the store, we got into the car and drove towards the south, eventually abandoning the car. This then was the martyrdom of Sheikh Haj Rezai.



☆ عملیات ۱۰ مارچ ۱۹۴۷ ☆

۷-۱

۱۰ مارچ - سید محمد عطاء دہی  
فرمانہ - جبکہ کہ وہاں بح نفع ہونے  
سورہ - مصالحت رساندن وضع مسودہ کردی  
تدارکت - ایک لیٹل معادرو ای، دستا خط لکھو ایڈیٹنگ گہری  
تلفات رنگی - مصالحت رساندن  
تلف - طوری بھی  
و طوری مردم مردم از عملی  
گیتہ الیوم

محمد مقدم اعلیٰ

محمد مقدم

محمد مقدم

اعداد انقلابی سابقوں درم "غیاثی" زرد  
۲۶ - واحد عملیاتی مبارکہ سید محمد عطاء دہی  
تاریخ: ۱۸ مارچ ۱۹۴۷  
محل: زرخان - کوس  
بابہ زرد "غیاثی" ہوسیلی ایگوال سورہدینہ، جاپو س ریم  
۱۱ مارچ ۱۹۴۷ - غیاثی عامل خنیا  
۱۱ مارچ ۱۹۴۷ - غیاثی عامل خنیا

واحد عملیاتی مبارکہ سید محمد عطاء دہی  
۱ - اعداد انقلابی مبارکہ سید محمد عطاء دہی  
تاریخ: ۱۸ مارچ ۱۹۴۷  
محل: زرخان - کوس

سوانح: درسا از روضای معالی حزب  
چودہ در چیلول ہموال خلق و ایجا خنیا - چو حزب و دولت در محل نش  
فعال راست - بہین علت در داد ماد انہ لایح لوق بہ اندام سلام شدہ روز  
- شبہ ۱۲ بہ سمت انقلابیوں جملہ اندام انقلابی شدہ -



شرح عملیات: واحد عملیاتی مبارکہ سید محمد عطاء دہی رفته و مقامی  
کدوی از منزل خارجی سردار ابا ربار سلسلہ ہلاکت میرسانہ  
تہہ لازم چونکہ است کہوی بہر جامعہ شہید حمید رنار و مقامی بودہ در مقامی



The third instance was the assassination of Qiyasi on Zanjantus street at 8:30 a.m., in March 1981, by the unit of Saeed Ghayur Najafabadi. With previously gathered information, the boys went there and when he was opening up his store, they fired shots and left. His store sold building materials. He was 50-55 years old.

The final case is the assassination of Rajavi at Meqdad-Piruzi street in May, 1981 by the unit of Abul Ghassim Haji Ali at 10 a.m. In this crime, I and one of the boys participated. Having previously stolen a car, we proceeded there. One of the boys got out and went forward. While asking a question from that person, he fired. He quickly returned to the car and we left. The store sold household goods, etc. The martyred was 50-55 years old.

These examples show how «to strike a blow against the body of the Islamic Republic». I will end here and continue later.

## JUSTIFYING THE OPERATIONS

### Husain Sheikh Alhukama:

With the four examples given by Abbas Sahrai, you see that the 'body' of the Islamic Republic consisted of these people. They were small merchants who sold household goods, building materials, etc. The usage of the term 'the body of the system' in relation to these people by members of the Organization was such that these assassinations to them, seemed to be legal acts and under the reasoning that so and so informed on so and so, etc. the motives and justifications for these terroristic acts were set. The examples given are all documented.

For instance, the operational unit under Muhammad Attarudi has 'Shirin Kitabchi' as code name (because Shirin Kitabchi was said to have been killed while she was in fact still alive). Document No.(15)

The assassination of Haj Rezai in Narmak was disclosed in the Organization's bulletin for members of the Organization so they could read about it and be motivated to continue. As you all know, in this brochure, words like 'spy' and 'informer' were recurrent.

With the effective killing of Musa Khiabani by the brave



nation of Iran on February 8, 1981 the Organization panicked, (losing the second person in charge of the hypocrites' Organization). They said, «The killing of Khiabani endangered the existence of the Organization?», the sentence ending by a question mark. «If until yesterday the military movements were aimed at a long term arising of the people and at inducing them to join us, the only thing to do after this was to fill Musa Khiabani's place and continue operations in such a way that the people keep on talking about us and thus we can show that the Organization still exists.»

In the final guideline, it is stated that the operations must continue and blows must be continuously struck, particularly at the 'body' of the Islamic Republic. It is further stressed that these acts and assassinations must be such that they encourage a certain reaction from the people.

### **«TERRORISTIC ACTS MUST ENCOURAGE A SOCIAL REACTION»**

The above examples reveal the vicious acts committed by the hypocrites, aiming at impressing upon the society that the Organization was very much alive and at encouraging the people to react. We should note that these plans and others to be mentioned later, were both for the previous phase as well as for this phase. However, with Khiabani's death, the Organization's leaders were being questioned by its forces and those who supported it. This was the line which had to be given topmost priority.

Following Khiabani's death, there came the event of May 2nd when 50-60 members from the high echelon of the Organization were either killed or arrested. This blow proved so heavy to the hypocrites, that thereon, they discarded all humanity and made their criminal essence fully manifest, confirming once and for all, their satanical nature.

### **LINES TO BE FOLLOWED BY THE FORCES**

We have summarized some of these moves and terroristic



lines and the documents which related to these show that in reality, the lines which we blindly executed were given to us by the heads of the hypocrites. Of course, it must be said that the summary of one year's activities by Rajavi, in a part which relates to Ali Zarkash says: «There are some security issues in relation to the military positions which I cannot now mention here, but I will present them in a confidential report for the inner circle of the Organization, but you (Ali Zarkash) are duty bound to express this line for the forces.» One wonders what that military line is that Rajavi cannot mention.

The first terroristic line showing evil at its peak was that all the places, stores, street sellers and cars having pictures of the Imam, Martyr Beheshti or Martyr Ayat and, in general, any of the leaders of the Islamic Republic together with their owners must be done away with. In order for you to become familiar with the details of this line, Muhammad Kalantari, the Commander of the Special Operations Unit will elaborate on them.

## **REVENGE AGAINST THE MASSES FOR SURVIVAL**

### **Muhammad Kalantari:**

I am Muhammad Kalantari, Commander of the Special Terrorist Operations Unit of the hypocrites' Organization. Following the words of our brother and to confirm what has previously been said, I will first speak about the analyses which were continuously given to us by high-ranking members of the Organization.

After the continuous blows suffered by the Organization (like the May 2nd killing of Musa Khiabani), the leaders of the hypocrites gave us directions as to how the lines of the Organization should be implemented by its followers. Those directions stated: «The Organization is presently in a state of 'being and not-being', «existence and non-existence» and its life is endangered. It is possible that at any moment, with the slightest blow, the remaining forces of the followers (whose number was



very small) be lost. Thus it is necessary that every unit of two persons search the streets and embark on at least one terrorist operation a day».

The reason given for the continuation of this line was because these acts caused fear and dread in the people. They were supposed to cause them to withdraw their support for the Islamic Republic. Thus it was arranged that the units would search the streets. These activities were directed at houses, stores and cars bearing pictures of all leaders of the Islamic Republic. Moreover, bearded individuals, suspected of being hezbollahis, owners of 125 Hondas, areas and neighborhoods suspected of comings and goings of hezbollahis, individuals suspected of collaborating with the regime, those who tried to obstruct the stealing and activities of the Organization or held stands similar to those of the hezbollahis fell into the confine of the hypocrites' criminal activities. Along with this, it was said: «Any operation which takes place must also include the setting of fire to and explosions in the area and there must be corpses because this creates fear and dread.»

These terroristic activities which I will speak about were undertaken for the most part, by the group which I headed. Some of the other members are also here. Some of them have been killed. Reports exist and as the one responsible, I am present.

The modus operandi of the unit was to search the streets, homes, stores and cars suspected of keeping pictures of the leaders of the Islamic Republic pictures and assassinate blindly.

The first case is that of a dry cleaners, whose worker was attacked. This assassination took place on Dam Pezeshki street by the Nasrullah Mahmudi Unit on the morning of August 16th. Two persons from this group, who were under my direction (Ali and Musa), after stealing a motorcycle from that neighborhood, searched that area and found this dry cleaners which had some photographs of the leaders of the Islamic Republic. Having parked the motorcycle and entered the store, Musa told the worker: «Take down the picture of the Imam which is in the corner of the store.» The worker, frightened by the gun which Musa held, did so accordingly. Ali then asked him to tear down the photograph of Martyr Ayat which was in another corner. The worker did so promptly and the unit fired at him and martyred him. They then



fled the area on the motorcycle.

Another killing is that of an old shoemaker on the corner of Maidan-i-Vahdat. On the morning of 18th of August, they assassinated him, martyred him. This was committed by the same Nasrullah Mahmudi Unit, consisting of Musa and Ali. Stealing a motorcycle (one or two streets down from the area), they parked in front of the store, went in and asked the owner to pull down the pictures. They then fired at him and martyred him. But the area being crowded they were not able to set fire to the store and had to flee the area.

Another case is that of a motorcycle and bicycle repair shop on Shush street where the worker was attacked. This time, the Muhammad Saeb Unit, comprised the same Musa and Ali, though the name of the unit had been changed to Muhammad Saeb. On an August afternoon, this unit, after stealing a motorcycle below Shush Street, reached the store, and upon seeing that it held a number of pictures of the leaders of the Islamic Republic, entered it. They asked the worker to tear down the pictures of the leaders. He obeyed. They then shot him, martyring him. When they were about to leave, the martyred worker's father blocked Ali's way and shouted for help. Ali freed himself from the grasp of the old man by firing several shots. He got on the motorcycle and left. In this operation, the worker was martyred and his father was severely wounded.

Another instance was that of a carpet shop in Bazar Seyed Ismail, owned by an old man. This operation took place in September by the Amir Muinfard Unit. The latter, consisting of Musa and Ali, stole a motorcycle a few streets below the store. After parking in front of the store, Musa entered and asked the old man sitting at the far end of the store to tear down the pictures. They then fired at him and martyred him. After that, they left the store, got on their motorcycle and began shouting slogans. However, at one of the streets' junction, the hezbollahs got Musa and handed him over to the authorities. Ali escaped.

Such examples are plentiful. There were electrical goods stores, grocery stores all of which suffered the same fate. However, due to shortage of time, all the cases cannot be mentioned here. These were some examples of the operations which the



Organization assigned to us for the murder of owners of stores, homes, cars, and people who kept pictures of the leaders of the Islamic Republic.

**Muhammad Tahir Teimuri:**

I am Muhammad Tahir Teimuri and commander of the Special Unit of the hypocrites. Before I start, I must point out that the orders which came to us and which we accordingly executed, came from the leaders or those above us in the Organization. I will now speak about these operations. Because of time shortage, and because the leader, Masoud Kalantari is present here, I will not mention all of them.

The line was to destroy the stores, homes or those cars which had pictures of the Imam, Martyr Beheshti, Martyr Ayat, etc. The profession of the owner was not important. Only assassination was what mattered. The operations are as described below. After stealing a motorcycle, we searched the various areas of the city. Wherever we would come across such a store, we would park the motorcycle and enter and martyr the storeowner. We have been told that after the assassination, the area had to be set on fire. But in the ensuing examples, which are plentiful, we did not succeed (not because we were not ordered to do so by the Organization's heads), but because we failed to set fire to these areas.

Back to our hideout, we had to answer our superior as to why we had not set fire to the store or why we had not burned the corpse.

The following relates to our action on the 30th of August, 1981, when our unit, Muhammad Saeb attacked a store which kept pictures of the leaders of the Islamic Republic in the area of Delgusha, Behbahani Street, Ja'fari alley. One unit member, by the name of Ali and myself, having stolen a motorcycle from Jabiri street, began to search. Upon seeing that store, we parked the motorcycle and entered. We asked a young man in the store aged 25 or 26, to give us certain articles. When the owner returned, we shot him in the back. After his martyrdom, we got on the motorcycle and fled the area.

August 31st was another instance, when the Amin Muinfard Unit, consisting of myself and Ali, stole a motorcycle, and searched the Narmak area, Vahab avenue. We eventually came



خلاصه گزارش نظامی شماره ۳۱

موضوع: اعدام انقلابی یک مبارز در سازمان و ملی گران و کوردها

عملیات: مجاهد شهید احمد جوادی

واحد عملیاتی: مجاهد شهید امیر حسین فر

روز چهارشنبه ۶/۸/۶۰ (زمانه و زمانه) - MR (آتش) منطقه عمل: دلا

نظرات: FL (زمانه و زمانه) - MR (آتش) +

تدارکات: - سلاحهای تری از ارتکاب ۴۵ و اسلحه ۴۰

خلاصه گزارش نظامی شماره ۴

موضوع: اعدام انقلابی

عملیات: مجاهد شهید محسن مددچی

واحد عملیاتی: مجاهد شهید امیر حسین فر

روز چهارشنبه ۸/۸/۶۰ (زمانه و زمانه) - MR (اساد از آتش)

نظرات: ۱۲۵ معادری

تدارکات: اسلحه ۱۲۵ معادری

اطلاعیه نظامی شماره ۵۸

اعزام انقلابی ملی از جاسوسان خونی و ضعیفان و ابله‌ها

عملیات: مجاهد شهید حسین محمدی

واحد عملیاتی: مجاهد شهید نصرالله محمدی

نام: محمد

دانش: مطلق فرمان ایران

در سال ۱۳۵۷ در ۲۰ اردیبهشت در تهران

وزیر: سازمان مدیریت و برنامه ریزی

برعه: آقایان مشغول بود به

ری: احزاب و هلاکت رساننده در حاکم رادها

در این عملیات که با گریه و خونریزی همراه

از انجام موفقیت آمیز عملیات با ارتکاب

خوشحال گردید.

خلاصه گزارش نظامی شماره ۷

موضوع: اعدام انقلابی

عملیات: مجاهد شهید علوی رحیمی

واحد عملیاتی: مجاهد شهید حمید اشراق

روز چهارشنبه ۶/۱۰/۶۰ (زمانه و زمانه) - AM (مکان) منطقه عمل: با اسلحه

نظرات: ۳۵ (زمانه و زمانه) - AM (مکان) منطقه عمل: با اسلحه

تدارکات: - اسلحه ۳۵ (زمانه و زمانه) - AM (مکان) منطقه عمل: با اسلحه

نتیجرات: دستگیری ۳۵ (زمانه و زمانه)

شرح عملیات: قبل از انجام عملیات شناسایی به محل آمده و کلیه تجهیزات شناسایی: قبل از انجام عملیات شناسایی به محل آمده و کلیه تجهیزات شرح عملیات: قبل از انجام عملیات شناسایی به محل آمده و کلیه تجهیزات سوره خرات می کنند این سوره در محل نبوده و پس از یکبار گذشت این سوره در نمازگاه مطالعه می شود و احد قصد دارد شنیدن به نمازگاه می کنند و البته در سیر به دو واحد گشت در منطقه حضور نداشته

۲۷ اردیبهشت (زمانه و زمانه) - MR (اساد از آتش)

در این عملیات که با گریه و خونریزی همراه

از انجام موفقیت آمیز عملیات با ارتکاب

خوشحال گردید.

خلاصه گزارش نظامی شماره ۱

موضوع: اعدام انقلابی

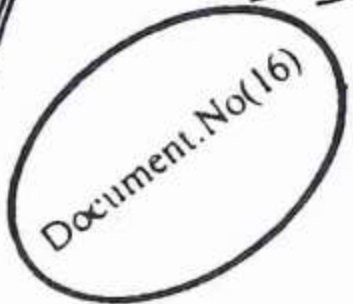
عملیات: مجاهد شهید فرزند سلارانی

واحد عملیاتی: مجاهد شهید امیر حسین فر

روز چهارشنبه ۶/۹/۶۰ (زمانه و زمانه) - MR (اساد از آتش)

نظرات: ۱۲۵ معادری

تدارکات: اسلحه ۱۲۵ معادری





across a vegetable store bearing pictures. Parking the motorcycle, we entered. At the appropriate moment, we shot a person aged 26 or 27 and left the area.

Our next murder took place on September 1st 1981, on Nizamabad street, Esfand alley. Ali and I, around 11:30 or 12, after stealing a motorcycle, started searching the area. We found a store selling cloth material and which had pictures of the leaders of the Islamic Republic. We asked the storeowner who was outside to go inside. We fired at him and after his assassination, we deserted the area. They later said that the idea or principle was not the assassination, but it was the setting of fire to the area. Fire-setting was among our main duties. It was imperative. But fearing the gathering crowd of hezbollahs, we would immediately flee the area after the killing.

There are many such examples, but because of the lack of time, I will stop here.

## **JUSTIFYING THE TERRORISTIC ACTS ABROAD**

### **Husain Sheikh Alhukama:**

These were instances of assassinations of ordinary people, hezbollahs. I do not think it necessary to elaborate. A study of these will reveal that the only justification for such gruesome murders was that the owner kept pictures of Imam or the Islamic Republic's leaders.

Now, so as to see how they justified these crimes to their own followers or abroad, we should see how they described them. I will first read the exact orders that were given in the form of declarations and bulletins and then we will turn to the publications from outside the country. In this bulletin, Document.No(16) it is stated: «On the evening of July 27th, the Nasrullah Mahmudi Unit destroyed one of the agents of the Comiteh on Dam Pezeshki street whom they accused of being anti-people. He was one of the agents who caused fear and terror in the area and was busy conspiring reports on the anti-revolutionaries.»

It was not clearly stated what was the actual crime of this dry



cleaners' worker. They would not dare tell the truth to their own followers, less there would be people within the Organization who would raise questions and complain. We see the same sort of confusion in their publications abroad: «On the evening of July 27th, so and so unit, destroyed one of the informers on Dam Pezeshki street.» Their foreign publication aimed at giving legality to their acts and at presenting their deeds as heroic, while the actual reason behind all these terrorist acts was simply the keeping of pictures. In the second example, in the Narmak area as you have heard, the owner of a vegetable store who kept pictures in his store, is assassinated. But in this bulletin, the martyr is presented as an informer, a spy who collaborated with the Comitehs and was active in the Evin prison.

In their bulletin, no. 58, page 7, published abroad under the heading, «Declaration of the Muinfar Military Operational Unit» this person is mentioned as having been a spy and an informer and a member of the Comiteh.

Elsewhere in the bulletin relating to these events, the assassination of a cloth material seller in Nizamabad is mentioned and as usual, after describing their operation, his murder is justified on ground that he kept pictures.

However in the bulletins published abroad, they so justify the assassinations as to give their acts a legal tint. Their main justification in all their bulletins, whether abroad or within the country, was on grounds of co-operation, spying etc., aiming at giving legality to their deeds. After this, it was those who attended Friday Congregational Ritual Prayers who became urgent targets of assassination. Their method was to wait in hiding in the southern areas of the city. As you know, most of those who attend Friday Congregational prayers are people from the south of the city. 40, 50 or 100 of them are transported by bus to the place of prayers. Moreover, they form a large group. The directive was to go to the south of the city and wait for these people and shoot them. Muhammad Kalantari will give an example.



## WAITING IN AMBUSH TO ATTACK FRIDAY RITUAL PRAYERS

### **Muhammad Kalantari:**

As first explained, we had to create fear and dread among the people so that they would completely dissociate from the Islamic Republic. With this aim, a line was given that anyone who resembled a hezbollah, had a beard, participated in the hezbollahs' gatherings, had to be assassinated. One of these gatherings was the Friday Ritual Congregational prayers. Since the Organization lacked sufficient members to directly attack the Friday Ritual Congregational prayers, it ordered terror units to sit in waiting for the prayers on their way back home and to assassinate them even if they were not hezbollahs. Their mere attending of prayers was reason enough for their killing.

The idea was to follow the vehicle, perhaps a small truck, and eventually attack it with Uzis, hand bombs or TNT bombs. Such an operation by the Hasan Quds Unit from our section is explained below. This unit, at 1:30 in the afternoon, September 25th, 1981, in the Maidan-i-Qazvin area, attacked the prayers on their way home. The unit members drove on a stolen motorcycle down Pastur street towards Maidan-i-Qazvin. They reached alongside the truck and all of a sudden, one of the unit members by the name of Parviz, started shooting with his Uzi at those in the truck, consisting of men, women and children, old and young, who were returning from prayers. When the Uzi would fire no more as it got stuck, he took out his second weapon, a TNT bomb, which he threw at the truck forcing it to stop. In this operation, seven people were severely wounded. The group then left the motorcycle and fled from the area. This is just one instance of assassination against people who participate in Friday Ritual Congregational Prayers.

### **Husain Sheikh Alhukama:**

These terrorist operations revealed the extreme frustration of the Organization and its ruthless punishment of the people. The hypocrites were so desperate at having been unanimously rejected by the people that their Organization was willing to carry its satanical nature to any extent.



Now please listen to the one responsible for this operation. I read from the internal bulletin: «In the summary of military operations, no. 90, the incident concerns the shooting of people in a small truck, the same people who formed part of the Mobilization Corps and were phalangists. The operation code-named 'Amir Siavosh' was executed by the Hasan Quds Unit on the west of Qazvin street.» Here, people who were returning from Friday Ritual Congregational Prayers, mostly old men, women and children, were mentioned as having been of the Mobilization Corps and as phalangists. The idea behind was to justify their acts.

On the one hand, they wanted to assassinate the common people, to distinguish themselves, while on the other hand, they aimed at giving legality to their acts, by calling these people, Revolutionary Guards, Comiteh members and hezbollahs . In the next page of the bulletin, it is written that: «We find a suitable spot and we wait. After a large number of motorcycles and cars have passed, we find our target, a small truck, full of revolutionary guards and members of the Mobilization Corps (in reality it contained young and old). The unit follows them on motorcycle. After a while, at a suitable place, the person responsible for firing pulls out his Uzi and readies it for automatic firing. He then shoots down the people in the small truck. Before all the bullets are emptied, the machine gun gets stuck. Immediately, the person responsible for the fire throws a light (hand bomb) towards the small truck. «Unfortunately», they say, «it does not go off». And they flee the area.

I think that all these examples show clearly what they were doing and no doubt will be left in anyone's mind. The people were their main targets. In reality, it did not matter who they were, whether hezbollahs or not . What was important to them was a pogrom resulting in a deluge of blood. And then to propagate about what so and so unit did.

### «ASSASSINATE ALL SUSPECTS»

I will now describe the third terroristic line. We said that places where there were suspicious comings and goings had to be



set afire and those with beards or looking like hezbollahis or who wear military uniforms had to be assassinated. This briefly implied that a store owner keeping pictures or appeared to be a hezbollahi or believed to have participated in a gathering and speaks out, or still, to be of the religious type, must be murdered and the place set ablaze. So as to give you a lucid idea of these operations, resulting in the killing of innocent people, Muhammad Kalantari will describe them.

**Mohammad Kalantari:**

The individuals of the units searched the streets. They then attacked the stores they were suspicious of. Whether the owners of these stores were hezbollahis or not, cooperated with the regime or not, was not relevant. They would immediately kill them. They attacked the areas, stores and homes of those who were hezbollahs . I will give an example from among the multiple ones.

The Nasser Rahmani unit which formed part of our section, at 11:30 in the morning, August 29th, 1981, attacked a dried fruits store and an automobile showroom. The unit members namely Kayhan and Javad, entered the store on Azarbaijan-Karoun streets. After plundering it they assassinated the owner. They then left and went in the direction of an automobile showroom which was to be the second target of their operations. When they left the dried fruits store, they saw nine persons leaving the automobile showroom. They turned back towards the grocery store. Kayhan targetted his machinegun on these nine persons and fired. Six were martyred and three wounded. This was one of the encounters and terrorist acts by members of the Organization against those whom they suspected.

**Husain Sheikh Alhukama:**

I will not elaborate further on this, but just as it has been said, those who were in the automobile showroom after the unit had committed the first assassinations, instinctively moved towards the place of the murders. But the unit members assumed that they were enemies, while one knows that this would have been the natural reaction of any street walker. While walking, it was possible that they heard something and returned to see what that



نشریه اتحادیه انجمن های دانشجویان مسلمان خارج از کشور

شماره ۵۸

مجله: اعلام انقلاب لاین از جاسوسان رژیم و از مجاهدین و فدائیان مبارزه کننده با رژیم پهلوی

مجله: اعلام انقلاب لاین از جاسوسان رژیم و از مجاهدین و فدائیان مبارزه کننده با رژیم پهلوی

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اطلاعیه نظامی واحد عملیاتی مجاهد شهید ناصر رحمانی (۲)

واضربوا منهم کل بنان... (قرآن) سرانگشتان رژیم را در هر کجا قطع کنید... طی یک عملیات انقلابی ۱۰ تن از جاسوسان خمینی در منطقه کارون - آذربایجان کشته و زخمی شده و به سزای اعمال ننگین شان می‌رسند.

بنا م خدا

بنا م خلق قهرمان ایران

روز هفتم شهریور ساعت ۱۱/۳۰ صبح دوتن از رزمندگان واحد عملیاتی مجاهد شهید ناصر رحمانی در منطقه خیابان کارون آذربایجان طی یک عملیات انقلابی ۷ نفر از جاسوسان رژیم را به هلاکت رسانده و ۳ نفر دیگر از آنها را زخمی کردند.

این عملیات به این صورت شروع شد که واحد عملیاتی وارد پایگاه یکی از جاسوسان شده و پس از مصادره بخشی از اموال غصب شدهی خلق توسط این مزدور، حکم اعدام انقلابی او را به مرحلهی اجرا می‌گذارد.

Document.No(17)

بنا م خدا  
بنا م خلق قهرمان ایران

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was. Concerning this operation, the internal bulletin has this to say: «The Beijan Saifi unit on Karoun-Azarbaijan streets on the 29th of August, executed seven spies and wounded three others...» Document.No(17). As to the breaking of the store's windows and its being set ablaze, it is necessary to mention that because their killing of the revolutionary guards was considered a legal act by them, they would say in their internal and foreign bulletins: «Whereas for our people, it was not at all a legal act».

Our dispute simply relates to the assassination of common people. That is the main subject of our dispute for it is far from the killing of revolutionary guards and members of the Comitahs. Consider the events that occurred on Azarbaijan street. In their foreign publication, they said: «Seven of the informers on such and such a day, were assassinated by the Nasser Rahmani unit».

Now, those abroad who read this would say: «It must surely have been revolutionary guards, etc. that they machine-gunned. But we must stress here that the only reason for the operation during which these 9 people were either martyred or wounded, was because they looked like hezbollahis or were seemingly religious or had beards or because they reacted instinctively as mentioned.

Just as the individuals who have either directly or indirectly participated in this operation have described, the fourth military-terroristic line which the Organization's leaders gave to their forces, that is to us, to implement, was that all those who refused to let go of their cars or motorcycles, etc. for the military unit members, after one verbal warning, or two, and at the most three, must be assassinated. That is, they should go to the streets and seize these motorcycles. It did not matter who the person was, whether hezbollahi or not. If after ordering him to «Get down», and a third warning the person refused, he had to be assassinated.

The 'Training Manual' which is here states this. The first part says that one must get whatever was needed by any means: «If the other person tries to utter even a single word, you must hit him with the end of your colt to quiet him. And if he still refuses to give up his motorcycle, you must hit him even harder because past experience has shown that those who refuse to give up their motorcycles are agents of the regime.»

In the fifth part of the manual it says: «Be careful that the



owner of the motorcycle does not run away with his motorcycle's key. If this does happen, fire shots in the air and then fire at him and get the keys back.»

The 13th part of the manual states: «Having obtained the property, the person seated at the back must pay attention to what is happening behind him. Whoever makes the least move or sound in a bid to arrest the unit members must be shot at without hesitation». This is the line given to the forces to be executed. Now I ask Abdul Karim Mu'aziz to describe these terrorist acts. Then Muhammad Tahir Teimuri who was directly involved in these operations will describe them further.

## «IF HE DOES NOT GIVE UP HIS MOTORCYCLE, KILL HIM»

### **Abdul Karim Mu'aziz:**

I am Abdul Karim Mu'aziz, member of the Special Operations Unit of the hypocrites. Our task was to steal motorcycles, a line given by the Organization to all operation units.

If the owner of the motorcycle refused to give it up, he was to be assassinated. It was not important here whether the motorcycle owner was a hezbollahi or not. He had to be assassinated. The plan was thus: We left together from the team house and began to search around. We would stop the first motorcyclist that we came upon and ask him to get off his motorcycle. If he resisted in the least way, we would kill him. And then we would flee on his motorcycle. At the end of August, 1981, at 5.30 to 6 in the afternoon, I and Muhammad Reza, from the Muhammad Nasrullahi unit came across a 23-25 year old individual in the Pamemar area in the Rah Ahan Garan alley. We asked him to get off his motorcycle without resisting. He said: «This motorcycle does not belong to me but I will take you wherever you want to go.» We did not accept. My partner placed his gun's butt to his head and said: «I will count from one to three and if you do not give up, I will fire.» He did not accept and my partner shot him and after his martyrdom, we took his motorcycle, and fled the area. It is necessary to mention here that some of the people in the lane



seeing that shots were fired, left the area and some whose homes were close-by, went inside their houses from where they watched the happenings.

## IN THE NAME OF PEOPLE, THOUGH AGAINST PEOPLE

### **Muhammad Tahir Teimuri:**

Continuing the words of our brother, it is necessary to see what the leaders of the Organization in giving these directives to those lower in ranks, had to say about this operation: We have reached the conclusion that if we assassinate people who appeared to be hezbollahis or who did not cooperate with the Organization, this will cause them to reflect and discourage them from obstructing the operations of this Organization. They also said to us: «If 50 people are killed in this operation and 30 of them were innocent it does not matter.» That is, if 30 people were not even hezbollahis and were 'neutrals', it did not matter. Here, the assassination was what mattered. The operations were important to show that this Organization was still existent.

To illustrate this point, I will give just one example. If time permits later, I shall give more. It will then become clear whether the military lines of the Organization were to defend the interests of the people or not? What connection did those assassinated have with the regime? What position did they hold? The whole idea was to assassinate those who resisted the taking of their motorcycles or resisted being searched.

To elaborate, let me say that after we asked the motorcyclist to stop, and to get off his motorcycle, we told him that without the least resistance he was to give us the keys and his license. The individuals that I encountered were those who were ready to give up their motorcycles, but resisted being searched. They were assassinated. The modus operandi was for members of a unit to go searching inside streets . Upon encountering a motorcycle, we would ask the owner to get off without offering any resistance and to stand against the wall for a bodily search. Throughout this time, that is that of seizing the motorcycle and the bodily search and of



اطلاعیه نظامی واحد عملیاتی  
مجاهد شهید علی حاجیان (۱)

عملیات مجاهد شهید حسین فضیلی

بنا م خدا

بنا م خلق قهرمان ایران

مردم آگاه و قهرمان ایران!

در ساعت ۷ صبح روز ۶/۶/۸۱ واحد

عملیاتی مجاهد شهید علی حاجیان یکی از

جاسوسان رژیم را در خیابان

پامنار به هلاکت رساند.

این مزدور جنایتکار در لودان و

شکنجه و اعدام انقلابیون نقش فعالی داشت.

به همین جهت پس از اخطارهای مکرر، حکم

اعدام انقلابی اش در دادگاه خلق صادر گردید

و توسط فرزندان مجاهد خلق با شلیک ۳

گلوله به اجرا درآمد.

اطلاعیه نظامی واحد عملیاتی  
مجاهد شهید معین فر (۴)

واضربوا منهم کل بنان ... (قرآن)

سرانگستان (رژیم) را در هر کجا قطع کنید

بنا م خدا

بنا م خلق قهرمان ایران

واحد عملیاتی مجاهد شهید معین فر،

طی یک عملیات که بنا م مجاهد شهید مصطفی

نجم آبادی نامگذاری شد یک مزدور رژیم و

یکی از سرسپردگان خمینی را کشته

مذبوحانه تلاش می کرد که افراد واحد عملیاتی

را به چنگ دژ خیمان خمینی

بیانند از بد با شلیک چند گلوله به

هلاکت رساند تا درس عبرتی باشد

خلاصه گزارش نظامی شماره ۱۱

موضوع: اعدام انقلابی مجاهد فر

عملیات مجاهد شهید معین فر

واحد مجاهد شهید معین فر

روز شنبه ۲۳ اردیبهشت ۱۳۶۰ / ساعت ۱۰ صبح / منطقه حاشیای

تورات. A1 (فرمانده) در اتمه، آتش! ۱۳۶۰ ساله از آتش!

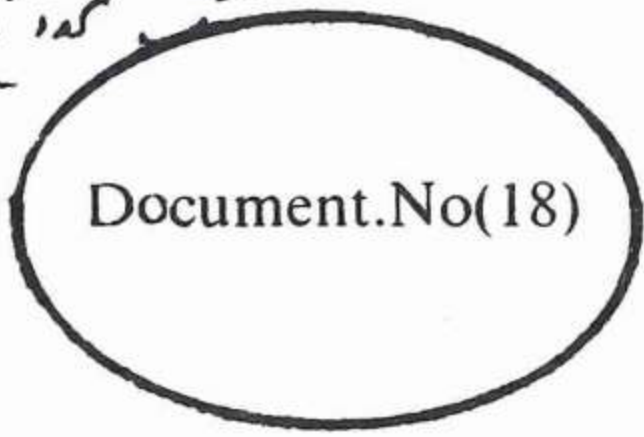
مزدور ۸ نفره که در آنجا در حال

تدارکات - کپاولر بافتن افرنی

ت - کپالت که بافتن وفتن اوین

کده نامزد

در سبزه زنگ فرادر در صداره





shouting other orders which I might have had to give to the motorcyclist, the least bit of resistance on his part and after a count of three, would have meant death for him. Then we would escape with the stolen motorcycle.

Again, on September 4th, at 12 o'clock, I and a person named Ali, from the Homairah Ishraq unit after having searched the side streets and not finding a so-called victim, entered Bustan-Sa'adi street. Upon coming across a bearded motorcyclist who probably was a worker, we ordered him to get off his motorcycle. Without offering any resistance, he did so accordingly. He said: «I am a worker.» This is what he said to me: «I am a worker and this motorcycle is all that I have. Let me go.» But because we needed his motorcycle for our activities, I did not listen to his plea and told him to get off. He obeyed. But when we told him to go to the wall, he resisted. We shot him dead and fled the area on his motorcycle. I will only give this one example.

To conclude, as one of the commanders responsible for such operations and the execution of other lines, I have to say that when the members lower than me in ranks came to know that these activities were in direct conflict with the people, the leaders tried to term these acts as revolutionary. They would say that the store owner, the motorcycle owner, were Comiteh or Mobilization Corps members or were those who cooperated with the Islamic Republic. If they felt they could not justify their orders in this way, they would give them to the rank and file of the Organization, like myself, to carry them out. It did not really matter whether one was part of the operations and implemented the orders from above or gave the orders. I condemn these acts.

#### **Husain Sheikh Alhukama:**

Because of the lack of time, I will only refer to the internal bulletin which was printed by the Organization. It is written: «The Nasrullah Mahmoudi unit assassinated a member of the Comiteh in the Pamenar area» (That is the individual whose motorcycle was stolen). A sketch of the operation is given. Document.No(18). This very incident in Pamenar was published in their foreign bulletins claiming it to be a great revolutionary act, stating that one of the members of the Revolutionary Guards Corps was assassinated.



### جمع بندی یکساله مذاق و ... لجانہ

که ما هدین (در عین مسلمان و شیعه بودن) با روی گشاده بجا نب همه ی نیروهای غیر وابسته (منحله نیروهای مارکسیستی) دست وحدت دراز کرده و از آنها برای اتحاد دعا سیاسی - مبارزاتی دعوت در زیر سلطه ی خمین به دروغ!

حرف بسیاری از خواهران برادران اعضا و هواداران و مسائراهای سازمان حسب المعاد است که: "حرا ۶ ماه؟ حرا (زرکش) سیر مفصلا"

ها و هسته های مداومت تلف سازمان داد برادر محمود منیل مائل اخلاقی زاده ۶ ماه و یک رای را به ایستادگی و

ورانه ۳۰ - ۴۰ یا نیم روزیم را شی که پیش از فرزند به او آشد و یک

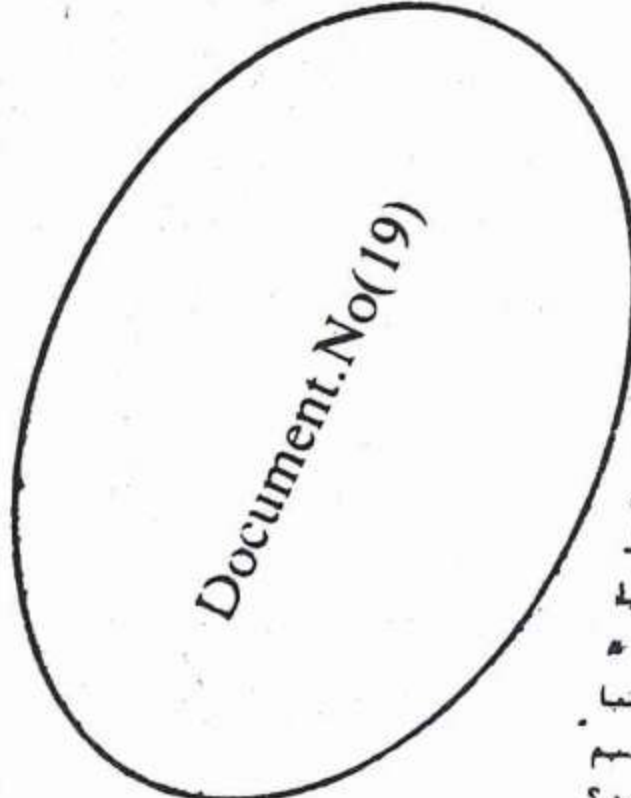
ما هدین حق به نکتته ی داده بودی می داد در ملی که به بخاطر سیر

سخت شورا چرا نند ملی هر

ت

در یکی از عملیات اخیرمان واحد

مربوطه محمورند ۷۰ مانس عوص کسد پولنن غیرینا "تسرا را ۱ میلیون تومان می شود صریسی که حه های واحدهای عملیاتی حق دارند نسبت به مسئله ی امکانات احساس باشند دره ی امکانات را فوراً به طرح و عمل تبدیل می کنند. مهار کردن گردان ... واقعا برای فرمانده اش هم مشکل است. آنقدرش ...



Document.No(19)

### درباره «عمر

### ویک

### در شورا

آخرین نکته: ملی مقاومت تذکره نخستین اجلاس هی شور ماهی دولت موقت اسلامی و "یک رای مسا سازمانهای عضو شورا در ۶ ماه است گوا اینکه در اندازه ی کافی در سوال (مندرچ در نشریه ی اتحاد بحث شد با ما به گونه ای جر از داخل و خارج کشور، اعت در یافت می کنیم، آنقدر که مجدداً در این جمع بندی نه اشاره نمود.

بها و هسته های مداومت  
تلف سازمان داد  
برادر محمود منیل  
مائل اخلاقی زاده  
۶ ماه و یک رای را  
به ایستادگی و  
ورانه ۳۰ - ۴۰  
یا نیم روزیم را  
شی که پیش از  
فرزند به او  
آشد و یک  
ما هدین حق  
به نکتته ی  
داده بودی  
می داد در  
ملی که به  
بخاطر سیر  
سخت شورا  
چرا  
نند  
ملی  
هر  
ت  
د  
در کار دستجمه  
مطلوب شما با  
اولین بار در  
واقعی از نیرو  
است برای ما  
بگیا ردیگر توضیح  
به مصوبات شورا  
دقت کنید. اقتض  
این بود که اگر هم



Also the issue was so described about the Ali Hajian unit. Moreover, mention is made of the Bustan Sa'adi incident, Hashimi alley, the Mustafa Najabadi unit and the Amir Muinfar operation in the foreign publications as activities and operations where members of the Revolutionary Guards Corps or Comitehs were assassinated, who informed upon them (anti-revolutionaries). In reality, we can say that the information sent and printed abroad was nothing but lies. You yourselves have seen in this discussion how these events and facts were distorted for those outside the country. The efforts were all towards justifying their acts to those abroad.

On armed thefts, after the event of June 20th, when the line was given to all the forces, they would say: «People must give their means of transportation to the members of our Organization. If they do not, they must be forced into doing so because we give blood and they must also give blood.» I will now quote Rajavi's exact words about these thefts: «In one of the recent operations, the unit was obliged to change seven cars. The money came to about 1 million tomans. You see that the boys of the Operation Unit have a right to be sensitive about their limited means. Therefore, they are compelled to seek the needed means through these operations. A point was reached where the commanders could no more control their forces.» Document.No(19).

Now about the operation which supposedly had such great expenses we ask, «What was it called?» «Was not your terrorist activities based upon stealing of cars and motorcycles of thousands of ordinary people and still you claim this plundering as losses?» A point was even reached as you probably know, where an individual living in the south of town had to be assassinated if he refused to give up his motorcycle. Then they would say: «We give blood. We buy cars to carry out the operations.»

## **ROBBERY FROM BANKS**

The funds that Rajavi talks about, were obtained from bank thefts and other places to meet the needs of the Organization. Other than this, there is nothing. You yourselves have heard the examples. Now to make things even more clear as to how the



expenses of the heads of the hypocrites and those of the lower ranks were met, let me mention that it was from the plundering of banks. Further, those who were homeless were asked to force their way into houses, that is to steal them: «Force your way into houses at night and sleep there. Leave the houses in the morning and continue your terrorist activities». This has been mentioned in the bulletins, but because of limited time, I will not read it. It was about an incident where they forced their way into the house of an anti-revolutionary Jew. Though at first frightened, he eventually allowed them in. On finding out that he was a monarchist they decided to be sheltered there.

There was another house where the residents were hezbollahis. They attempted to enter the house by force. But when the residents resisted they fled. These reflect the Organization's total lack of popularity among the people.

Lacking time, we ask Abbas Sahraie to describe one theft from a bank.

**Abbas Sahraie:**

In one of the bank thefts on Khorasan street, three of the boys participated in a previously stolen car. While trying to steal the money, the bank's security guard resisted.

They fired at him and martyred him. They also martyred one of the bank's employees and after stealing and firing shots, they fled. The name of their unit was Saeed Qayur Najafabadi. The incident took place at 11 o'clock in the morning.

## **ALL SUSPECTED HEZBULLAHIS MUST BE ASSASSINATED**

**Husain Sheikh Alhukama:**

It was the fifth terroristic line which related to this incident. They ordered the assassination of all those who appeared religious, or were hezbollahis, or wore military uniforms, whether pedestrians or car owners. We ask Muhammad Reza Jamaloo from the eastern operations unit to describe the orders. We ask him to be very brief as time is limited.



**Muhammad Reza Jamaloo:**

I am Muhammad Reza Jamaloo, head of the eastern operations unit from the months of December, 1981 to May, 1982. My responsibilities included a series of military operations. Our basic method was to search for cars and motorcycles. Anyone who was a pedestrian, or had a beard, or wore military uniforms, or cars suspected of having short wave radios or belonging to the military were to be assassinated and destroyed. I will describe this.

On the 5th or 6th of March, 1982, in the vicinity of Tehran Pars we performed an operation and then returned to our team house. On Dr. Shariati street, while we were going from north to south, we encountered a bearded man, wearing a military uniform. He was waiting for a taxi. We were three and armed with a G-3, Uzis and colts. At the right moment, we fired a few shots wounding him fatally and fled the area.

Another instance of such operations was the one code named, «Kazim Gulzadeh Ghaffouri» or at times, «Parviz Ariyanpur». Here, we were to attack those cars belonging to the Pishmargan Muslim Kurds. We encountered one of these cars having as passengers, an Alem and four bodyguards, on the Dah Metri Aramaneh street in Khowjah Nizam Ul-Mulk. After a series of operations undertaken in some other area, we intended to attack a house in the vicinity of Khowjah Nizam Ul-Mulk. We were going from north to south, when we saw the car with its five passengers. (I should say that the Alem who was a Sunni did not have the usual Alem's clothes on. All of them had overcoats on and were bearded. They were of the type we have mentioned, and were in a Paykan car. When they turned onto Dah Metri Aramaneh, we machine-gunned them. One person was killed and four were wounded.

These are two examples of the operations which we had undertaken, namely to attack cars and people who seemed to be hezbollahis and which operations were enhanced after Musa Khiabani's death.

**Husain Sheikh Alhukama:**

The next line concerning the terrorist operations was that all those who offered resistance while being bodily searched by the members of the Organization should be assassinated. We ask



Kurosh Khaviaran to briefly explain this.

**Kurosh Khaviaran:**

One of the other orders which was followed was that whoever obstructed our operations had to be done away with. One such operation was the one code named «Kazem Gulzadeh Ghaffuri», which I will describe for you. This took place in November, 1982. At 8 o'clock in the night, myself and another member, named Behrouz motorcycled down Nizamabad street. After suspecting a certain person, we told him to stop. While searching him, we asked him what his profession was. But he turned in such a way that I thought he wanted to disarm me. Instinctively, I fired at him, martyring him. After that, we fled the area.

**Husain Sheikh Alhukama:**

The mentioned bulletin exists. Of course, because he was directly involved in this incident resulting in murder, there is no need for further elaboration. But to give a better picture of the Organization's nature, I will add that in the bulletin it is said: «The (so and so-unit killed a revolutionary guard». Of course they say revolutionary guard, but we know who he actually was.

## ASSASSINATING THE REALTORS

The next terroristic directive of the hypocrites was that offices engaged in the buying and selling of land had to be done away with. The person there must be assassinated and the area set ablaze. To give weight to their orders, they explained that first the office kept pictures of the Imam and that those in these offices were agents, informing upon team houses. This was the justification given to their forces. Here Muhammad Kalantari, being either a direct or indirect participant in the operations, will elaborate.

**Muhammad Kalantari:**

The leaders had ordered that the offices for buying and selling land which kept photographs must be attacked because this implied that they were hezbollahis. Hezbollahis to them meant



# اطلاعیه نظامی واحد عملیاتی مجاهد شهید نصرالله محمودی (۲)

عملیات مجاهد شهید منصور خلیل زاده

بنام خدا

قهرمان ایران

نده رزمندگان

کر

لاد

مندو

خمینی

ن تاریخ فرو

نشریه اتحادیه انجمن های  
دانشجویان مسلمان خارج از کشور

شماره ۵۸

خواهد فرستاد  
هموطنان آگاه و مبارزان  
رزمندگان واحد عملیاتی مجاهد شهید  
نصرالله محمودی در تاریخ ۶۱/۵/۲۶ یکی از

عوامل جاسوسی و اطلاعاتی خمینی راکه  
در پوشش بنگاه معاملات ملکی برعلیه  
انقلابیون و به نفع رژیم  
فعالیت می کرد و در دستگیری و شکنجه  
مبتنی چند از مجاهدین نقش فعالی  
ایمان دلگشا با شلیک گلوله های  
گرفت رساننده و منطقه را از  
رزمندگان مجا  
گهترین ت

اطلاعیه نظامی درباره  
مجاهد شهید منصور خلیل زاده  
بنام خدا  
قهرمان ایران  
نده رزمندگان  
کر  
لاد  
مندو  
خمینی  
ن تاریخ فرو

Document.No(20)



informers upon team houses. Thus instances of attack upon realtors are far greater than those of other places that were attacked by the terrorist units. What follows is a description of one of these attacks in which I participated and for which I was responsible.

The Nasrullah Mahmudi unit on August 17, 1981, attacked an office on Delgusha street and the owner, an old man, was martyred. Ali and Musa (the persons comprising this unit) after stealing a motorcycle from that same area, parked in front of the office. They entered and Ali ordered those inside to leave for the streets. Musa told the office owner, an old man, to tear down the pictures. The owner realizing that his assassination was certain, whether or not he obeyed the command tried to escape to seek help. But Musa got hold of him and threw him back into the store. By firing several shots, he martyred him. Then he and Ali left the place.

#### **Husain Sheikh Alhukama:**

Here it is significant to mention what the internal bulletin says about this incident: «The Military Declaration no 59 declares the execution of a revolutionary head of a realtors office on Delgusha street by the Nasrullah Mahmudi unit on the 17th of August. He was executed because he was a spy and informed against the Organization to the advantage of the regime». Document.No(20). It is this bulletin which was distributed among followers of the Organization. In the publication outside the country, it says: (So and so) unit on August 17th, 1981, killed one of the persons active against the Organization who worked under the guise of buying and selling land.

Another example which was not mentioned due to the time factor, took place on Bistoyek Metri Jay and Tus avenues by the Habib Khan Mohammadi unit on August 20th, 1981. A realtor's office which had seven persons inside was machine-gunned and all seven were martyred or wounded. Their only crime was for having an office dealing in land and keeping pictures of the leaders of the Islamic Republic. The crime of the other persons who were there was that they were customers.

According to the hypocrites, «Customers be damned if they



are found in the shop of a phalangist...» They had to be assassinated. I think that each one of these activities described above, does not need further elaboration because they are so clear that anyone who hears them, knows that these acts were all anti-people, anti-Islam, and against God. Not even the least human consideration was given heed. Indeed, their actions did not agree with their slogans.

Examples of such terrorism are so numerous. Anyone who, under threat of being assassinated showed the least bit of resistance or tried to prevent the unit from operating, whether he said, for instance, «Death to Rajavi», or «Death to the hypocrites», or if he tried to prevent the hypocrites' car from leaving the area, or from moving from one side of the street to another, had to be assassinated. In these two examples of their modus operandi, Muhammad Turi who was directly involved in the operations will explain.

## **THOSE OPPOSING OR OBSTRUCTING THE OPERATIONS MUST BE SUPPRESSED!**

### **Muhammad Turi:**

I am Muhammad Turi, member of the Operations Unit of the western region who participated in several operations. Here I will only mention two examples about the military orders of the Organization. We were told that if while the operation was underway, the common man came in the way or offered resistance verbally or actively, he must be immediately assassinated. In the operation on 15 May 1982, at 12 noon in the Maidan-e-Rashidiyah, while two persons from our section were looking out for possible victims, there came along two Ulama from Maidan-i-Rashidayah (later through the newspaper report, it became clear that their names were Hasan and Husain Kafi) both of whom were immediately machine-gunned. One of them was martyred and the other was wounded. At that moment, a sister was passing this area. Upon seeing the scene, she panicked and shouted: «It is the hypocrites! It is the hypocrites». Then, following the orders of the Organization, they immediately machine-gunned this sister (the



بنام خدا  
و  
بنام خلق قرمان ایران

مردم قرمان و ساکنان ایران!

روز ۲۵، ۲۶، ۲۷ دوا بخوند  
در بیمِ حسین بنام های:

فرج الله حسین و حسن کافی در میدان رشده به مورجمه  
افراد واحد عملیاتی عماد سهدیه مهدی خداوردی قرا گرفته که در اثر  
آتش مسلسل زرمندگان آخوند حسین بهلاکت رسید

و حسن کافی به شدت مجروح شد. در این اثناء یک زن بزور  
نیز که اقدام به ایجاد سوانحی در مسیر زرمندگان واحد عملیاتی نمود

بود بر اثر برخورد با اتومبیل افراد واحد بهلاکت رسید.

از انجمن جهاد مساجد

دوا بخوند

تهران بودیک



orders having been that any one who tried to interfere by words or actions, must be destroyed). She was martyred. In the bulletin, the Organization printed that this person was killed because she tried to obstruct the operation. No mention was made of her name or what she did (Document.No(21)).

#### **Husain Sheikh Alhukama:**

Just as we have seen, through this terrorist and anti-human line, a sister (who was pregnant) was murdered simply for having shouted: «It is the hypocrites». Or about the poor people in the Naziabad area. First, the worker who did not want to give up his motorcycle because it was all the capital he had, is martyred and then for fear of arrest, because of the words and actions of some person, they machine-gunned that person and wounded a great many people: As to the assassination of the pregnant sister, this information was presented in the bulletin under the heading «Political-Military Information», no. 10: «In the operation, a woman who had tried to obstruct the operation was killed.»

Now if we consider each of these examples, which are but a few of the anti-human, anti-Islamic and anti-God acts of the hypocrites, we see that by simply asking about these criminal acts, we have no space left for further explanation of the hypocrites' acts. These mercenary deeds, revealing the utter helplessness of the Organization and its confused leaders, were aimed at saving them from total annihilation.

In reality, in regards to that line the hypocrites said: «We have to be relevant to be spoken about». To them, the interests of the Organization and its followers were so important that they would even machine-gun the hezbollahis and people on the streets. Here, once again, we have to ask the leaders of the hypocrites who were involved directly or indirectly in these assassinations, described by their own members, whether those martyred comprised the 'body' of the Islamic Republic? Were they the roots of the Islamic Republic? What has been mentioned so far was about the military-terroristic lines from 20th June till the killing of Khiabani and the blows inflicted on them on May 2nd, etc. The assassinations from here on took another form and, in general, the modus operandi was so framed as to encourage a public reaction, which would



## منبش ڈاگرى در ايران

وا مادر مورد دشمنان ما، مسلمانان  
مضطورتان دشمنان آزادی و خلق می‌باشد.  
ما نه به انتقام کور معتقدیم و نه به نابودی  
جسمی آنها. مسلم است افرادی که در شکنجه  
و کشتار دست داشته‌اند بایستی بوسیله‌ی  
دادگاه‌های با صلاحیت محاکمه گردند. این  
دادگاه‌ها از یک هیئت منصفه، حق دفاع  
علنی و حضور ناظرین بین المللی برخوردار  
خواهند بود. این است حق خلق ایران.  
ولی اگر شما عقیده‌ی شخصی مرا بخواهید،  
به عنوان مجاهد باید گویم که ما از مسئول  
سازمان چپی پیکار دفاع کردیم، چرا که  
حقوق بوسیله‌ی دادگاه‌های خمینی  
پایمال شده بود. همین رهبر پیکار در سال  
۱۹۷۵ انشایی را در بطن مجاهدین  
سازماندهی کرد و چندین تن از مبارزان ما  
را به قتل رسانید. بنا بر این ما به هیچوجه  
خواستار سیاست نابودی فیزیکی نیستیم.  
ولی در کنار این یک واقعیت سرسخت دیگر  
وجود دارد. کسانی که امروزه همکاران  
در سرکوب بر علیه کارگزاران  
توجیهی برای

شماره ۵۳

سرکوب

مصاحبه‌ای با

مسعود حوی، رهبر مج

بنقل از بولتن سندیکای مصححین  
تاریخ: ژوئن ۱۹۸۲

این مصاحبه از تیب خاصی برخوردار  
است، این مصاحبه با رهبر یک سازمان  
به اسم سازمان مجاهدین  
وسیله‌ی مبارزین  
حرکت پیروزده بود، محترم.

طولانی مدت بود. گرایشات انتقابی  
یا نزدیکی به دیگر قدرت‌های همسایه  
می‌توانست نتیجه‌ی چنین مبارزه‌ای را  
سیاستی که ما بعد از آن

بردیم و هوسیار

ایرا

Document.No(22)



have publicized the Organization's existence. Now as to who and what person is martyred, this is not at all important. What is important is the Organization and it alone. In order to reach its goal, it was ready for anything.

## **THE ORGANIZATION PUBLICIZED ITS EXISTENCE THROUGH TERRORISM, ASSASSINATIONS**

Before we enter the main discussion, I will read Rajavi's words in publication. No. 53, page 38, and then we will explain how homes were set on fire so that it becomes clear how hypocritical he could be in justifying those anti-human and anti-Islamic deeds.

He says: «We do not believe in blind revenge nor do we want to destroy their body. Thus we in no way want to do away with them physically. Neither do we believe in blind revenge nor do we believe in these vicious killings. The goal is to make the people join us». Document.No(22)The orders that were given were that after every act of assassination, a final shot must be fired at the victim (s). After the killing, the place must be set on fire. «Our action must encourage a reaction and the Organization would be relevant, and terror and dread would be the rule so that they dissociate from the Islamic Republic and join us». That is, in reality, they wanted to force the masses especially the workers, to join them and moreover, to attract those supporting the Islamic Republic. And how? By these vicious killings?

The military orders were continuously theorized and given to us as training programs. We were the principal executors of these orders. Here we read from the Training Manual dealing with assassination tactics and fire setting to houses and property.

In the book on military rules, it is said: «One tactic which is safe and easily implemented follows. This tactic, inspite of its simplicity, does not need a large force. But in practice, it will inflict a lot of damage on the enemy. Finally, it has wide psychological effects which can play a decisive role in any psychological war and



حاصل عملیات اجرای پروژه هائیکه ، بر توجیه ، پیروی و سنجش کمکرک : بر شنیدن عمل  
 ۱- واحد عمل کننده واحد می باشد همیشه مقصود در کسب - نجات و  
 فریب از نماندن (ب انصاف و رانندگی) (محمد ر)  
 ۲- مدارکات : یک قبضه پیروی ، با دروغ - در قبضه کلیت کالیبره ۴۴ به حرکت درآید  
 هفت فنیکت فاضلی ، نا رنگ (اینستقق) بزنده (در عدد تودر ک  
 یه لسن کلمت کی تودر در در غیر اضفیه نیز ب کت هفت معصوم در مدارک  
 ، برول و اشیا قیمتی و فنیکر کت بریت  
 ۳- محمل بر اعطای :  
 در زنده و میسرین با طبعه پائین که در دم  
 اثر که از این در کسب می لرید منزل قائم طب طبانی اینست ؟ فنده اینست  
 شنیدنی تا وکی اورا زانند  
 (اثر که فند یک هلند ، شمس با اینست : محمل که داشتن : اثر که در و در وقت آنقدر  
 میسریند) شیوه های ریز از اولی کردن بیرون (مهندسانین مقام در کت)  
 ۴- شیوه عمل :  
 شیوه عمل برین صدر است که مورد ایراننده) بعدون در فریب فرزند و سگردال آن  
 مدع فریب پیروی ، هفت ۵۰ تاریخ در تاریخ می بشم ، که کتس با اینست مدت مدون  
 ، شده ، شیوه های کتید تا کنون بلده ریزر کتس کردن با عمیق بر ظهور از موضع پیدا  
 ، با نهایت توجیه و شفقت افند می صدرت بشیر و به خوردن : ۴۰ نشانه در کس که در  
 راه زانند کت رکتیه واردا از سر راه ندر می رنم این از نمانده و مدون واردا شده  
 و در راه از اینست می بشیم آتیه همدان اخضار و افراف نمانده را در یک کتس ای جمع کرده  
 بر ظهور و های کتجهی در استبان فن را به نبال عم آتیه مدع ، مدارک و پیروی کتس ای

خانه که فرستیم ششگانه کتسین متا دست دوا اثر نون دستور ، بر ظهور در طبع که  
 همانا ، تب و سلس است مدارک عمل هائیکه : نوشت به نوزید به رسم که نمانند  
 یعنی کتسین این از مصار در ای اموال نمانند کتسین به کتسین می رسم که نمانند اک با زیروی  
 نیز به عمل می آید ، بشود ، های : از ظهور از کتسین کتسین : این از : از ظهور تا نمانند کتسین  
 راجع این رکتیه و تر فده من زده و نمانند را مدارک کتسین می کتسین : کتسین بر ای جبه هم  
 رکتیه بشود در این همین بهتر است که کتسین کتسین در نمانند را از فند فایز کتسین  
 اما اثر فند کتسین از ظهور کتسین زان را زانند و از فند فایز کتسین و واقت  
 راهی بر این برود کردن آن و صد من نمانند این از نمانند شود ، کتسین شمس به اینست  
 این از از دم شمس می نمانند این نمانند بر امان شمس در کتسین کتسین فایز کتسین  
 صورتی که از همین خارج میسریند .  
 توصیفیات :  
 فرعان مصار در ای اموال ، بلده ، مدارک و سده و بلده رکتی بر ظهور ، بلده ، بلده  
 فایز جوش در ای از اینست کتسین همدی کتسین فرزند ، نمانند صدرت کتسین پیروی .  
 رکتیه رکتسین کتسین فرزند ، نمانند صدرت بشیر و غیر فنده کتسین نمانند ملامه و مدون  
 صدرت بشیر و ، سنده لیت : اینست کتسین فایز : بلده کتسین و نمانند .  
 کتسین : اینست کتسین بر امان کتسین نمانند کتسین نمانند کتسین ، فوش ، بلده و  
 انکله هم رکتیه کتسین .

تاریخ نمانند ای عمل :  
 تب بین عت ۸ تا ۹ عتبت ستا





situation in bringing victory or defeat. But unfortunately, in spite of the explanations given to some of the units on this matter, its importance has still not been grasped by some.»

This tactic consisted of arson. This is still an important issue as you will see. The operational units did not follow these orders. In another bulletin which came from the Organization's heads, insisting upon the militia to go and do this, it was said that with the methods used to date, the military people had to go and implement it. It says, «With the methods which we have detailed, (that is, the above points), finally revolutionary anger is aroused and when the door opens, whoever opens it is faced by a colt and you shoot him dead.

«Then the commander and his assistant will enter, closing the door from behind. They will gather those inside the house into a corner and in a threatening tone, the housewife must be told to gather up the arms, documents and money. It is clear that the least resistance or disobedience to orders, will mean harsh treatment, and execution eventually. Then it will be the turn of the next person. In this way, after clearing out the house, the time is ready for killing.

«Questioning is also done at this time. The methods of questioning are made clear. After questioning, all the people are machine-gunned and the final shot is fired. You then fill the house with molotov cocktails. Gasoline should be spilt on the corpses as well. Here it is better to take the women and children out of the house. If they resist, then in the name of our revolution cut all of them up.» Document.No(23)

We should ask Rajavi what he means when he denies that they want the physical destruction of anyone. What does he mean by saying he does not believe in blind revenge? The answer to these questions is in these bulletins which are documents and living proofs of his intentions.(Even though, as the Quran says, they are blind, deaf and dumb, and they will never change), we will express these issues here so that the final proof is given for those forces outside the country, who may still believe that there is the slightest possibility that these people be human or for the people.

Now Muhammad Turi will describe these orders in his own words. He will describe the killing of one hezbollah and the setting

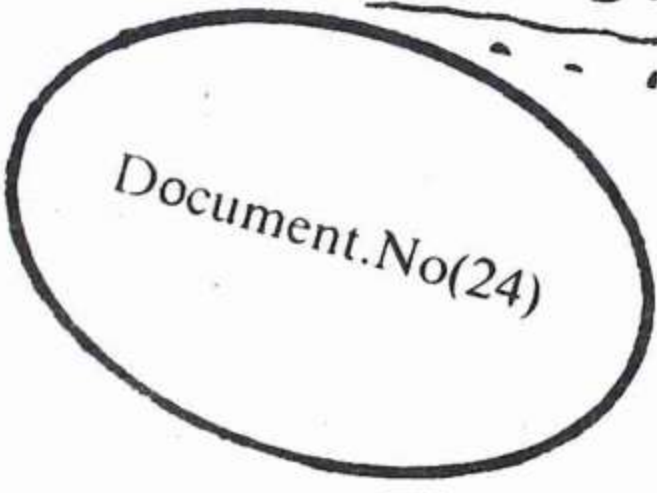


۲۴-

خلاصه گزارش نظامی شماره (۲۵)

عده پنج خان از اسامی پیل صفیری اعلام اینها مزدور همراه با آتش زدگی را انداخته اند  
 عملیات با هدف تجمیع جمیع فرزندان آتش  
 واحد عملیاتی " " جمیع نواحی  
 جو از فاضل مصطفی  
 کوهستان " " قاسم باقرزاده  
 گردان " " لطفه بیل : نواب - فاکباز  
 شش ۲۲ روزه ساعت ۸ بعد از ظهر حقیقه : معاون و مسئول آتش  
 نقرات : کافران و راننده  
 دستبند کت کرسی اسب بگی : ابر - ۲۳ در مجیب ضربات  
 تدارکات : یک تارنگ پلاستیکی - خودرو عملیات

در خلاصه گزارش مزدور و دودور مزدور نیز که در حدود مقابله برآمده بود  
 با شکیف سلاح رزمندگان خاک افتادند پس فرزندان دامد بزرگی را بطور  
 کامل در سطح خانه رهنی و با برتاب بپ آتش ز ا خانه را به آتش زد  
 گویا از مزدوران که بر اثر شکیف کرده ذهن شده بود نیز خود را از  
 جلبنه پنجم به بیرون برتاب نگاه  
 از آنجا که زن و بچه ساکن خانه به تدارکات فرمانده توجهی نکرده و از  
 فرصت موجود برای خروج از خانه استفاده نکرده بودند. آنان  
 نیز در آتش خشم و ستم رزمندگان سوختند.  
 پاره از آن از ار واحد رزمندگان





of fire to his house.

## ARSON TACTICS

### **Muhammad Turi:**

Regarding the order to burn the houses, it was said: «When you enter the house, put the men on one side and machine-gun all of them. If the wife and children resist, you should assassinate them likewise. After giving the final shot to their corpses, spill gasoline everywhere and set fire to the house.»

Another example was that of June 11th, in the Navab Safavi area, on Khakbaz street by the Hamid Lulachian unit at 8.p.m. Two persons from our section, Kayhan and Ja'far, loaded with two colts, gasoline and grenades, went to the area. After they forced their way into the house, they saw the person they were after, namely, Safdari and his wife. They martyred Safdari and were faced by Mrs. Safdari and two other persons who were in the house. They immediately machine gunned them and another woman present was wounded. They then poured gasoline upon the bodies. When the woman who was wounded saw that they wanted to set fire to the house, she threw herself out from the 4th or 5th floor window. Eventually they set the house afire. In this operation, a small child was also martyred.

### **Husain Sheikh Alhukama:**

The aforementioned incident exposing these terroristic orders and acts, is mentioned in the bulletin. I will only read that part which shows the complete frustration and satanic nature of the Organization. Here it says: (Of course, because we do not want to upset the hezbollahi Ummah any more we will not read all of it). «A woman and two men... who tried to resist were shot and then the commander of the operation spilt gasoline throughout the house and by throwing an inflammable bomb, they set the house ablaze. One person who was wounded by a bullet, threw herself out of the window from the 5th floor. Because the housewife and the children did not listen to the orders of the commander, they also died in the fire. Document.No(24).



Judgement is left to those who hear about such terrorism and they can then ask themselves whether these are the very same human and Islamic acts which the hypocrites claimed to support.

Now two more examples of the methods used, will be described by Muhammad Kalantari to expose the anti-human, anti-Islamic and anti-God acts of the hypocrites.

**Muhammad Kalantari:**

It is pointless to further elaborate on these fire-setting incidents. I only emphasize the point that these terroristic acts were not only aimed at terrorism. The idea behind was to draw the attention of the people and create fear and terror in their hearts. The victory was a psychological one.

The first instance relates to Ali Adam who lived on Taleghani-Vali Asr streets. The Kurosh Unit, at 8 p.m, July 7th, 1982, shot this worker to death. In this murder, Nasrullah Mahmudi and Muhammad Sa'id (two of the members of this unit) while armed with colts, bombs, grenades, molotov cockails and gasoline, drove on a stolen motorcycle towards the house of Ali Adam. At 7:30 p.m, they knocked on the door. The wife of Ali Adam asked who it was and Nasrullah said: «A friend». She then opened the door and Nasrullah forced his way in and they saw Ali Adam with his two children breaking their fast. He ordered them not to move, otherwise they would be bullet-ridden. Ali Adam tried to escape towards the bathroom. Nasrullah shot him in the stomach and chest, martyring him.

The wife of Ali Adam got up and attacked Nasrullah Muhammad. But the other unit member shot her in the stomach, martyring her. In the midst of this, the neighbours gathered in the hallway of the apartment house. Threatened by Nasrullah, they dared not enter the house. Then Nasrullah threw a bomb at the house setting it on fire. This done, he poured gasoline in the hallway to make the fire spread all over the house. Ali and his wife were burnt in the building, their children wounded, while Nasrullah and Muhammad escaped the scene.

Another case was the one that took place in the Tehran Pars vicinity. On August 26th, the Nasser Rahmani unit from among this section, attacked a house there. Two persons from the Nasser Rahmani unit, while armed with Uzis, colts, bombs and gasoline,







## منافقین اعضای خانواده یک پاسدار را قتل عام کردند



کودک خردسالی که در این  
حنایت ناهوانمردانه مورد  
اصابت گلوله منافقین  
سنگدل فرار گرفته است

● در این یورش  
وحشیانه همسر  
و کودک  
خردسال  
پاسدار، همراه با  
۲ تن دیگر از  
بستگان وی  
بـطـرـز  
ناجوانمردانه‌ای  
شهید شدند

در صفحه ۲

بگزارش خبرنگار سرویس خبری  
جمهوری اسلامی این حادثه بعد  
از ظهر پنجشنبه گذشته (پهروز)  
اتفاق افتاد و طی آن چند تن از  
منافقین با هجوم بداخل یکی از  
خانه‌های خیابان تهران پارس که  
متعلق به یک برادر پاسدار بنام  
اسکندری بوده است، ساکنان  
خانه را گلوله باران کردند. این  
حادثه زمانی اتفاق افتاد که  
اعضای خانواده همراه با تعدادی  
از مهمانان و بستگان آنان که از  
شهرستان به تهران آمده بودند،  
در داخل خانه مشغول صرف  
صبحانه بودند. در جریان این  
تهاجم صهیونیستی که تداعی  
کننده هورشهای وحشیانه  
اسرائیل به خانه‌های مردم  
مسلمان لبنان است همسر  
پاسدار همراه با کودک ۳  
ساله‌اش و همچنین دو تن دیگر  
از بستگان در دم شهید و  
تعدادی نیز از جمله یک دختر  
بچه خردسال بسختی مجروح  
شدند که توسط همسایگان به  
بیمارستان انتقال یافتند.  
هنوز گزارش دقیقتری در  
مورد جزئیات این فاجعه  
دلخراش بدسمنان نرسیده اما  
پیکرهای خون آلود قربانیان این  
حادثه به پزشکی قانونی منتقل  
شده و حال یکی از مجروحان نیز  
وخیم گزارش شده است.









started for the house of a brother revolutionary guard, Akbar Haddadi. It was breakfast time when they reached his house. Having parked their motorcycle, they rang the bell, eventually forcing their way inside. The house's residents were having breakfast. Kayhan targeted his machine-gun on his wife and 4-year old child and two of his other relatives. Firing, he martyred them all. He then threw a bomb in the house which exploded.

However, due to the fact that those in the neighborhood immediately reached the house, and were a reckoning force, the unit could not set fire to it. They escaped on their motorcycle. This incident reveals that even though the brother revolutionary guard, Akbar Haddadi was not at home, they threw a bomb in it and martyred his 4-year old child and two of his relatives. These were cases of houses being set afire.

As pointed by the previous brothers, the orders for these acts originated from the higher echelon of the Organization. We were mere executors of these orders. Finally, shameful before the families of the martyrs, I hope that they will forgive us to the extent that perhaps in the next world, we might suffer less chastisement. Hoping for an end to world arrogance and its agents within the country and praying for the long life of the Imam, I will end my words here.

#### **Husain Sheikh Alhukama:**

I will only briefly refer to the bulletins about this operation. I must explain that the hypocrites stated in their foreign publications that no child was involved. All the inhabitants were elders. But the Islamic Republic newspaper (Jomhuri Islami) carried a photograph of the child who was in the house. (Of course another child was also injured). Another explanation is that Ali Adam, was not home at the time of the attack, but that one of his relatives was martyred. His wife was martyred. His children were injured. With these, we conclude that throughout this time, whenever the hypocrites were defeated, they avenged themselves through their operations. That is, the existence of the Organization to them, depended on the massacre of innocent people.

Document.No(25)

The documents, the witnesses and what they themselves have



said, clearly point to this fact. Each Operation unit had to perform the operation, even if the main operation did not take place. Someone had to be killed. They would say: «The very survival of the Organization depends on these killings.» Or again: «The Organization is endangered. Thus you must do whatever you can to save it.» In this way, they tried to justify the pogrom of the people. If out of every 50 people killed, 30 of them were innocent, it did not matter. Of course it must be said that all of the 50 people were among the rank and file, but what the hypocrites meant was that at least 20 of them had to be hezbollahs or those who kept pictures of the Imam. If 30 others were ordinary people, it did not matter because as they said, «Our Revolution needs blood.»

As clearly shown in these examples, the leaders of the terrorist units were to search the city and at any cost, assassinate the people. The criteria for these forces was assassination. And because the majority of our Ummah are hezbollahs and therefore religious, and as pictures of the Imam appear everywhere in the Islamic Republic, it can be concluded that the terrorist units were going out to the streets and the majority of the nation were their potential targets.

Here we have to say that the leaders of the hypocrites and we, as executors of their orders, were just like Hitler in the Second World War. Did he not say: «Whoever stands in our way must be done away with.»

## **WHAT HAPPENED TO THE «BASE OF THE MASSES»?**

In conclusion of what has been said, I have to mention that the hypocrites from June 20th onwards continuously spoke of the 'social element', 'the struggle of the masses', and 'the base of the masses'. They said: «Their revolutionary potential has not as yet been released.» But in our analysis of these people, we did not observe any of these. In practice, we saw their military activities as compared to the military system of the Islamic Republic and those people and supporters whom the latter comprised. In every respect, the people supported the Islamic Republic. Their crime



was for keeping pictures or their refusals to let go of their motorcycles, etc. and because of this, they were martyred. These very ordinary people who were killed, were the same ones who lived in the bazaar and walked on the streets of the city.

In the final part of our discussion, we will speak briefly about the propaganda of the hypocrites in their foreign publications just as has previously been mentioned. I say that all of them were complete fabrications and that the goal was simply to give spirit and morale to the forces outside the country. Their uses of terms like section, units, etc. were merely propagative.

For instance, the 'battalion' Muhammad Zabeti should in reality, have comprised 700 people. But in actuality, it consisted of two units of two persons each or four. Or the next one which should have had 300 members, was an operational team of two. The point was that they wanted to give credence to their fading existence. In one of the foreign radio programs held by Rajavi, he had said to the BBC: «We have 100,000 trained guerillas. Whenever they free our people from the prisons, we will send these forces to Lebanon.» But we all know the actual size of the forces of the hypocrites outside.

### **Crystallization of Ideology in Practice**

In the end, we have to question traitor Rajavi as to what he meant by his slogans about Islam, revolutionary Islam, 'unadulterated monotheism', classless monotheistic society, which all disappeared after June 20th? What happened? What about all these crimes which we have exposed here? In reality, the contents of the ideology of the hypocrites were all these crimes. Now if anyone were to ask what ideology the Organization held, the answer would be that it consisted of those very crimes and commands aimed at terrorism which we have explained.

We look forward to the day when the hypocrites who have escaped, those who have fled the people and sought refuge into the laps of the imperialists, and who are busy spying for the zionists, are killed or brought back for a revolutionary court trial.

Of course, we do not distinguish ourselves from them. We were part of their line and we did commit these crimes, but the leaders who are the grassroots of these crimes and, in reality, these crimes originated from their attitudes and insights, must answer



مدارکی در گراز جنایات (ت) درد مردم عادی ات منساقین

موضوع: گزارش نظامی شماره ۱۲  
 عملیات مجاهد شهید علی بن ابی طالب  
 واحد عملیات: ۱  
 خلاصه گزارش عملیات نظامی شماره ۱۲  
 موضوع: اعدام انفرادی یک گارز فردین مزدور  
 شهید مرتضی دانش  
 منطقه عمل: قلعه اول آرابین

تاریخ: ۶۰/۱۱/۲ KA NE, AL  
 موضوع: اعدام انفرادی  
 نام سوره: سید عیسی شکاری صاحب معززه فولیاد فردوسی در میدان  
 جراثیم وی: نامبرده از سه شهید در آن و فرزندانش  
 شماره: ۶۱  
 عملیات مجاهد شهید مرتضی دانش  
 عملیات مجاهد شهید نصراله محمدی  
 گزارش اعدام انفرادی کیلی (عبر خبر نوا) شماره ۵  
 عملیات مجاهد شهید فیمه تحسینی  
 واحد عملیات: مجاهد شهید خفاله محمدی  
 تعداد: ۱۲  
 نوع: اسلحه شکاری  
 نوع: فرمانده و مسئول آتش ۲ و راننده  
 تعداد: ۱۱





- ۱۶ -

واحد عملیاتی مجاهد شهید کاظم گلزاره غرضی  
۱۲- اعدام انقلابی یکی از مزدوران رژیم پهلوی (صاحب رده نوسانه فروشی)

تاریخ: ۲۴، ۱۱، ۲۰  
نقشات: کاتب

گزارش اعدام انقلابی رضا طلوعی (انقلابی) شماره ۱۵  
۲۱، ۵، ۲۵

حفظ

گزارش نظامی شماره ۱۹  
خیابان باغچه

موضوع: اعدام انقلابی آرایشگاه مزدور  
عملیات مجاهد

گزارش نظامی شماره ۱۶

موضوع: اعدام انقلابی ۲ مزدور (سازنده و بیچی و سار (مکانیکی))

عملیات مجاهد شهید علی هسبور

واحد عملیاتی مجاهد شهید ناصر رحمانی

روز چهارشنبه ۱۷، ۶ ساعت ۱۱/۵ صبح منطقه عمل: نارنگ

نشان: AM Sh

موسر ماشین ششم و حرکت کردیم و یک شاگرد مکانیک ۷۰ ساله طرف ما  
شین در پی من گشت را گرفتیم و شروع به در رفتن کرد که یک غیر  
هم زدیم به کمر او (ستون فقرات) که به احتمال قوی کشته شد. بعد با ماشین  
از منطقه خارج شدیم و ماشین را پارک کردیم و به سلامت منطقه را ترک کردیم





را  
 گزارش سخانی شماره ۱۴  
 منبع : اعدام اذلابی سید مزدور و انبجار فرزند هارسته به سببه  
 کلمت : مجاهد شهید هار بوبلی  
 واحد کدیوت : چهارم

-۱۵-

→ آتش کشیدن خانه یکی از اعضای انجمن با اطلاع اسلامی  
 کارخانه جنرال برتره

۱۰- واحد عملیاتی مجاهد شهید همدی لهرابی

عمل : فوجان غریب  
 نتیجه عملیات : آتش ترسناک خانه مزدور  
 سوابق جناب شهید سید مزدور : نالانتر سید عرف به سبب از اعضای انجمن

در اطلاع اسلامی کارخانه از جمله  
 نام حد  
 سازمان خلق قرآن ابراهیم

روز چهارشنبه ۱۵ شهریورماه واحد عملیاتی مجاهد شهید سید  
 حسین زاره در محل یک عملیات در وقت از مزدور و یارانش  
 راکه در پیش خیابانی به پاسی می برداخته

-۲-

واحد عملیاتی مجاهد شهید "سید محمد عطاردی"

۲- اعلام انفلابی "حسین لبینانی" مزدور حایسرین

تاریخ : ۱۳۰۴/۱۱/۱۱  
 شماره : ۱۱ - مدرسه





۵۱

بسیار فرته این بیرون (بویار زن) یک کدوک نر آجا بود  
 ۸۵ - چون زن اعتنایی نکرده در اتاق خوابی فتنه یا این نا اعتقاد  
 سر برود و در اتاقی دیگر هم برای تا روزم سرودند ولی چیزی نمی  
 پیدا کنند بعد به سرای فلان رفته سعی می کنند که گوشش آن را  
 کنند که آن زن حوا آمده در حالت روحانی فریاد می زند که "ترا  
 هم برید" در وقت سردی کرد "این بیرونه" در این حال که با  
 جدایی فتنه می رسد "فریاد می است؟" ولی زن جوابی ندارد و  
 با حالت زاری می گوید "مرا هم برید" و مرتباً به اینطور آهنگ  
 می دهد

۱۶ نیز بویار در اصل شون متوجه می شود که چرا آن در فتنه می  
 خانه بیت رییس به تعجب در می آید و تا آنکه کسی از خانه بیرون  
 برای او حالت را ... آمده باشند در می بیند پس او باره برگشته  
 در حال این تا بود آن زن را نگاه می کرد بعد به عجله می کرد  
 "نگاه کن" زن نیز پس از تدری کلماتی رفتن با کلمه (حج) که را  
 گرفته بود در بیرون است قانع از خود ح (از خانه شود) و صحبت زن  
 تنهایی به یک تدری آرام می شود اگر کسی و نمی که او را است  
 در وقت از دارد بود تدری می شود بدو اینبار به یک راهی کردن بود

در این لحظه ۸۵ نیز در حال و در اتاق خوابی بود و  
 زن می فریاد می کرد بیرون می رود ولی از راه می دهد "من حستم رییس  
 یکم هستم" و ۸۵ می آید و می آید با کلمه "در این راه  
 در آن روزه بود که مندرج می شود که فتنه و فتنه در وقت است در این  
 در وقت چنین و سرگشته می شود چنان که است و امکان  
 خطه در حوا دارد و در کلماتش را در لیس می نوازند ولی از طرف دیگر ناراحت



for all this bloodshed.

## SOME SIGNIFICANT POINTS

### **Abul Qasim Ithna Ashari:**

Now after the announcement of the so-called armed uprising against the Islamic Republic of Iran by the treacherous leaders of the hypocrites who only wanted power, at the same time, two issues were emphasized. The first was the elevation of motives by spilling people's blood and secondly ideological undertaking through 'engineering operations'. This generation of 'blood and torture', or generation of 'blood and fire' (as Masoud Rajavi calls it), or more precisely, 'the generation of blood shedders and torturers' reached a stage where they were buried in the graveyard which they themselves had dug, a result of their so called 'Political Phase'. And finally, they were left to burn in the fire of hell.

The subject for the next session will be the «engineering operations» (the tortures) by the hypocrites which will be presented by one of the main elements of these operations, Mehran Asdaq, the first commander of the Tehran's Military Sector.

To conclude, I will mention a few points. In the first place, the documents and proofs which have been presented in this session are but a small part of the documents and proofs which exist in this central revolutionary Islamic court and you can read more about these events.

The second point is the extent to which the events and crimes which took place and the propaganda published in the internal publications or those abroad were incompatible, while explaining these crimes and operations. This stems from the fact that the hypocrites wanted to show themselves as having stood against the military forces of the Islamic Republic and the revolutionary institutions while it has been proven by documents and proofs presented that this current was anti-Islamic and against the whole nation of Iran and in particular the deprived, who were always present on the scenes. These people who said not one word more or less, but 'yes', to the Islamic Republic, fell victim to the hypocrites' revenge.



**THE FIFTH SESSION**  
**POSITIONS AND OPERATIONS AFTER**  
**JUNE 20TH**  
**THE MILITARY SECTOR— SPECIAL AND**  
**ENGINEERING OPERATIONS**

**Abul Qasim Ithna Ashari:**

*«God's curse upon a nation who laid the foundation of oppression against you. We take refuge in God from satan's guile. And they did not take vengeance on them for aught except that they believed in God the Almighty, the Praised.»* (The Holy Quran, 85:8).

Praise be to the great Leader of the Islamic Revolution, the self-sacrificing Ummah of Islam, martyrs and combatants of the Islamic Revolution of Iran. Our salutations to the three resistant Islamic Comiteh guards who were martyred under the severest tortures by the hypocrites. We, the members of the dissolved Organization, known as the hypocrites' Organization, shamefully begin the fifth session of our televised interview in Evin prison before the respected observers.

**The Questions**

In the third and fourth session of the interview, we discussed the terroristic operations of our Organization, and also brought up and answered, to a certain extent, the questions regarding the hypocrites' analyses, lines and terrorist acts.

In this session, following the answers to the questions relating



to the Military Sector of the Organization, we intend to talk about the hypocrites' fascist crimes. These crimes which, in the hypocrites' terminology, are known as «engineering operations», were carried out by the hypocritical Organization's qualified members. But after a short time, all the executive members and those responsible for committing these indelible crimes were recognised and eventually executed or arrested during clashes as a result of the round-the clock efforts of the Prosecutor General of the Islamic Revolution and the 36- million people intelligence network.

Of course, some of the members who had committed these crimes, unprecedented in history, fled the country in collaboration with the agents of imperialism in the region and went to join their masters so that they may receive the peace medal from international associations just as the US-backed Sadat and the Zionist Begin did.

In relation to the tortures, «engineering operations» or «special operations», there are many questions which I will set forth, avoiding all repetition:

- 1- With what analysis was the engineering operations started?
- 2- Who were the individuals tortured?
- 3- Was the bulletins of the operations distributed to the organizational forces?
- 4- How was this act justified to the Organization's forces, and what was the reaction among these forces?
- 5- How were the brother Comiteh guards tortured and for how long?
- 6- What effect did the film, which the Islamic Republic T.V. broadcasted, displaying the tortured bodies of our Comiteh brothers, produce on the supporters of the Organization and what questions did they bring up in this connection?
- 7- What differences existed between the special operations and the military ones? Which authorities of the Islamic Republic did Asdaghi assassinate?

Before Mehran Asdaghi, Tehran's first military commander begins his statement, let me ask him a question, which has been repeated thrice as to whether or not he was really the first military commander of Tehran? In answer to those who asked this



question, it is sufficient for us to say that the leaders of the hypocrites' Organization abroad said: «If Bahram (Mehran Asdaghi) is there, the short wave radios of the revolutionary and security forces of Tehran will work. If he is not there, they will not work.» With this introduction, we now ask him to begin.

## THE SPECIAL SECTION — CREATION, GOALS AND OPERATIONS

### **Mehran Asdaghi:**

In continuation of the conversations of the previous session which related to the Military- Social Sector of the Organization, we begin the fifth session.

I am Mehran Asdaghi, pseudonym Bahram. I was active as the first military commander of Tehran and was one who was engaged in the hypocrites' terrorist activities and operations. I would like to describe the dreadful crimes committed by the Special Section of this Organization. But before anything else, I should explain how this section, i.e. the Special Section, was formed and what goals it pursued, after which I will describe the acts performed by this section of the hypocrites' Organization.

After the incidents of June 20th and June 28th, since the hypocrites were unable to arm all of their forces, they decided to select and arm a group of competent individuals, and provide them with sufficient military facilities.

Terrorism became one of the main goals of this sector. The supposedly skilled members, embarked on large- scale operations. The main goal of the Organization in picking up these individuals was to make them so-called commanders who in future, would lead the imaginary people's army. Here, it is necessary to explain that the criterion in choosing these individuals under those conditions, was their skill with weapons. With the extensive provisions that these individuals had at their disposal, they were soon to change into professional terrorists.

If I mention the operations performed by this section of the Organization, you will realize what crimes they have perpetrated. Despite the hypocrites' claim that their goal had been to train a series of commanders, we should mention that the goals that this



section pursued were not separate from those of the Military-Social Sector. That is to say, as we discovered from the beginning, particularly from the issues raised during the military meetings, the object of the Military-Social Sector was to suppress the people.

Here, it has to be stressed that the Special Section of the Organization has assumed this same responsibility. By mentioning the operations performed by this section, I wish to clarify the issues.

## ATTACKS ON SECURITY CENTERS

Let us first of all start with the responsibilities of the Special Section, one of which was attacks on security centers of the Islamic Republic. The Organization's analysis of this issue: «By assaulting the security centers, we will compel the regime to reduce its number of guards patrolling the streets in order to preserve the security of these centers. Consequently, we can move around freely in the city. On the other hand, with these attacks, we want to inflict blows endangering the security of the Islamic system and display our military might to the people».

The conditions ruling those days were similar to those of June 20th and the members of the Organization were successively arrested. The Organization then banked on a new tactic, namely, it ordered the members to attack the security centers so that they could adopt a defensive position.

One of the most important instances of these assaults, in which I myself had participated, was our attack on the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps on Pasdaran street. This operation was carried out by the Special Section under the supervision of top officials from the Organization around the end of July 1981. Seven operational units of the Special Section were engaged in this operation. We fired 12 «R.P.G-7» bullets at the building, from both sides. After this operation, one of the high-ranking officials of the Organization declared that 80 were killed in that operation, whereas not a single person was martyred. The Organization had to fabricate such a lie as it had placed great efforts in this operation and attack against the building with RPG'S. They expected this operation to be one of their



biggest. They pile lies, claiming that 80 people were killed in this operation. Another case will be explained by our brother, Majid Shukati.

**Majid Shukati:**

Praise be to Imam Khomeini and all Islamic combatants who are confidently fighting at the fronts of Truth against Falsehood.

I am Majid Shukati. I was active as one of the commanders of this sector, namely the above-mentioned Special Section. I would like to expose the hypocrites' crimes in their attacks against security centers to the people so as to bring to light the real nature of this Organization, a tool in the hands of superpowers.

The important issue that we overlooked was that neither us, nor our leaders who were among the high officials of the Organization cared for the life of innocent and ordinary people who were injured or martyred without exception in these operations. If the high ranking officials of the Organization were asked why they killed these ordinary people and what had been their sin, they would answer that in every revolution, blood must be shed. (It has been previously mentioned what the Organization meant by revolution.) They had also propagated to the members of the Organization that in each and every operation, assassination played the most important role and that it was quite all right if some innocent individuals were killed. Even the number killed or martyred in those operations was not relevant.

Let me now refer to some instances of these operations in which I myself had been a direct and also an indirect participant. In an attack upon one of the Comitahs in the 4th region near the Sayyid Khandan bridge which was carried out by a unit of the Special Section, two Muslim brothers were martyred and three children, 4 to 5 years old, who were playing nearby were shot and wounded.

Another instance, was our plan to assault another Comitah in the 11th region, Niruhavai street by two units from the Special Section. This operation was abandoned when our forces panicked. And while we were escaping the scene, we had a clash with a unit of the Comitah resulting in the martyrdom or injuries of some by-passers.



Another operation consisted in our attack on the office of the Azadegan newspaper. We were to shoot down the security forces who were patrolling in front of the office. In this operation, though none of the military forces were hurt, a pedestrian was martyred, whose only crime was that at that moment, he happened to be passing before this building.

These were a few examples of the crimes and attacks perpetrated against security centers. There are many other examples which can be given, but which the time factor does not allow.

## PLAN TO MASSACRE THE MASSES

Following these afore-mentioned attacks, the Special Section is also guilty of a series of massacres of defenseless people. For example, we had planned to attack the '17th of Shahrivar School', near Samangan street and exterminate about 200 members from the Islamic Society and academic officials while they were holding a meeting there. To justify this action, the leadership told us that the sin of these people was their acceptance of the Islamic Republic government.

For this operation, eight of us were supposed to get disguised in Comiteh guards' uniforms and use forged cards to enter the school and eventually machine-gun them all. Once this done, a final shot was to be fired at each and everyone.

These uniforms were abused by the hypocrites. Since people were angry at them, they wore them so they could go around the streets unrecognized and enter schools or other places.

The next plan for massacring the supporters of the Islamic Republic was our plan to attack the Perspolis swimming pool on Shariati street and kill 70 unarmed hezbollah members of the Mobilization Corps who were swimming there. I would like to quote the same statement that Mahmud Malak Marzban (the central member of the Special Section of the Organization) had made in this connection. He told us: «We want you to go there and shed their blood in such a way that the color of the water in the pool becomes red so that everybody realizes what we reserve for our opponents.»



In his briefing of the operation, he said that some of us should approach the pool and throw four grenades into it and shoot 10 magazines of (G-3) machine-guns at the swimmers. We planned to wear the Comiteh guards' uniforms to carry out this operation.

I content myself to mention these few examples of the hypocrites' crimes and conclude that in these so-called 'successful and heroic' operations, ordinary and innocent people were killed and martyred without exception.

The point that should be noted is that the heads of the Organization did not only fail to mention the death of these innocent people in their communiques and bulletins, but further claimed that these operations were planned and heroic.

I should also confirm that these operations were definitely planned, for the killing of innocent people was part of the hypocrites' aims. They clearly said that anyone who was around or inside the military headquarters had to be shot.

These were some of the operations performed by the Special Section. To conclude, I should mention that these operations bore testimony to our and the hypocrites' crimes and Machiavellian nature.

#### **Mehran Asdaghi:**

Well, these were some instances of attacks against important centers. But none of these operations proved effective for the Organization. We were supposed to force the patrols of the Islamic regime back to their headquarters so that we would be able to move around the city freely. However this never happened.

These operations by the Special Section merely led to the arrest or death of the Organization's members. We wanted to display our military power to attract more followers for the Organization. But the result was that the people got further united against us day by day.

## **ASSASSINATING THE COUNTRY'S LEADERS AND STATE OFFICIALS**

Let us now discuss some tasks of the Special Section. One of the most important of which was the assassination of leading



personalities and authorities of the Islamic Republic.

As our brethren explained, the Organization considered the authorities of the Islamic Republic to be the greatest obstacles to their goals. The fact was that the latter continuously disclosed the real nature and lines of the Organization in their speeches. Thus, at the first opportunity, they inflicted the heaviest blow upon the Islamic Republic, namely on June 28th (7th Tir) and August 30th (8th Shahrivar). As they themselves said, they destroyed the heads of the government by this blow. But they were not aware that they could not weaken the Islamic Republic system in this way; rather, these horrible crimes strengthened even more the Islamic Republic.

With these murders, the Organization aimed at shaking the political legitimacy of the government, hoping that the Islamic Republic would fail to replace the martyrs by other committed individuals. Eventually, security was enhanced for the government's authorities. In this way, the hypocrites tried to set a gap between the authorities and the masses.

Some of those who were subjected to our assassination attempts in which I had participated as operations commander were: Hujjatul-Islam Besharat and Muhammad Khamenei, deputies of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, Colonel Hejazei, head of the disciplinary forces, Javad Mansouri, Under-Secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Haj Seyyed Ahmad Khomeini and Musavi Khomeiniha. Of course, it is not possible to go into details in respect to these assassinations here.

An issue that I should mention in connection with these assassination attempts, is that not only we failed to destroy the political legitimacy of the Islamic regime, but on the contrary, the latter became even more firmly established, fully supported by the masses.

Our ephemeral hope that the Islamic system would crumble and would be unable to replace those martyred, failed to realize. Indeed, every martyred minister or Parliament deputy was immediately replaced by another committed individual. Moreover, we were being increasingly rejected by the people, who were constantly present on the scene. Thus, our aim at segregating the leaders of the Islamic Republic from the masses brought



opposite results. We came instead to be regarded as outcasts by them.

## **THE ORGANIZATION SOUGHT PUBLICITY THROUGH THE MEDIA!**

Regarding the assassination of leading personalities, the Organization declared: «With such operations, we will seek publicity among the masses and will force the regime to declare our operations through the mass media. This in itself will be propaganda for us.» In all the assassinations by the Special Section, this issue was always propounded, namely that we should seek publicity by any possible means. The hypocrites' primordial aim was to seize power. To realize this, they believed they should victimize people's leaders and representatives as well as the people themselves. As you observed, despite the Organization's efforts at assassinating the leaders, they were faced with a dead end. The Organization, feeling more helpless than ever, began a series of brutal operations, the goal behind which, as you will see, was «to aim at the people».

First, we will point out the analysis and line of the Organization in this connection and then we will mention some examples of such assaults which our section, the Special Section, committed. The Organization argued that by killing the non-armed supporters of the Islamic Republic, their quantity would be greatly reduced. That is to say, «We would kill more of them and suffer less damages ourselves, because the people are not armed. And by attacking the offices and organs of the government, we would make these places unsafe so that the people would not dare go to them.»

Here, Muhammad Reza Naderi explains the attacks made on the interest free loaning offices, (the place where money is lent to needy people without interest), the Sepas School and the Reconstruction Crusade of Aryashahr.



## ATTACKS ON LOANING OFFICES

### Muhammad Reza Naderi:

Praise be to the Imam and the Ummah, who are ever-present on the scene. I am Muhammad Reza Naderi, a member of the hypocrites' special terrorist unit. As was said before, after the blow on May 2nd, the line of attack on non-military centers and Islamic societies was propounded. The upper echelon of the Organization said that such operations would take less energy and inflict more damages on the Islamic Republic. They believed that these acts of terrorism would have a propagative dimension and that the foreign media would devote a lot of time to their activities. Obviously, this belief resulted from the severe weakness of the Organization. Here I will describe three examples of such operations in which I myself took part.

I begin with the Sepas School, an operation which we carried on the morning of May 3, 1982. The high-school is situated close to the Sattar-Khan bridge. We had been told that in this high-school, there were 30-40 pupils who were members of the Islamic Society and that they should be massacred. We were four, led by one named Qobad, under the operational unit code named, «Sa'id Azizi.» We were all armed with G-3 guns, colts and T.N.T. bombs. In a stolen car, we reached the Sepas High School and entered the office. We were not fully disguised in the uniforms of the Comiteh guards. We told the principal that we were from the Comiteh and had come there because we had seized some documents from team houses proving that the hypocrites has infiltrated the Islamic Society of that high-school. We asked him to gather the students so we could find the hypocrites.

The principal suspected us and did not agree to do as told, saying that he should call the central Comiteh and inquire if we were really from the Comiteh or not. He proceeded to the telephone. Just then, our commander hurried towards him, roughly snatched the telephone from him and threw it away shouting such lies: «We are sacrificing our lives in the warfronts and streets, and yet you do not trust us and do not accept our demand» etc.

Then a brother who was an academic official in charge of the



educational affairs of the high-school entered the office. It was agreed that the students be gathered. They called out over the loudspeaker. As it was examination time, only 4 pupils who were members of the Islamic society were at the high school and were about 15 or 16 years old. They came into the library with the school's authorities. As they sat there, two of us shot them and they were martyred. We hurriedly left the high school while the principal and personnel were crying and the students who were in the yard, terror-stricken and shocked, gathered in a corner. We escaped while shooting in the air.

The second operation consisted of our attack on an interest free loaning office located on Ustad Muttahari avenue, in front of the Libyan embassy. We were eight, led by a person named 'Bahman' and under the operational unit code named «Mohammad Sa'id Navid and Mohsen Afsun». We were armed with G-3 guns, colts, Uzis and T.N.T. bombs. We went there in two stolen cars. We were disguised as Comiteh guards. We also had forged cards and search warrants. And there again we told the same lies, that we had come there on the order of the Prosecutor General because according to the documents seized from team houses, the hypocrites had infiltrated the office. So we got all the workers, personnel and even the people who had come there to borrow money gathered in one room and machine-gunned them all. Many were martyred or wounded. I should mention that after shooting them, we threw some T.N.T. bombs into the room to make quite sure that they were all martyred. Just as we were leaving the place to escape, we met a patrol unit of guards from the Libyan embassy and had a clash with them which did not last long and we managed to flee.

The third operation took place on the next day, May 4, at about 10 a.m., in the same way that we had assaulted the Sepas School and under the operational unit code named 'Sa'id Azizi'. We went to the Reconstruction Crusade office situated near Aryashahr square. We had been told that there were about 10-15 people there who worked in the Reconstruction Crusade office. When we got there, there were just three of them present. We asked them to gather in a room and then machine-gunned them. The three were martyred. According to the newspapers, the



الحمد لله... تخلص شماره : ۲۸

کتابت  
سیاس «بیتن غلی» دجه  
روانده ۵ تن از  
امور تربیتی و انجمن اسلامی

گوردان محمد ضابطی

گروهان قاسم باقرزاده

واحد عملیات مجاهد شهید سعید عزیزی  
... و مبارز ایران!

در ساعت ۱۲ روز شنبه ۱۵ اردیبهشت ماه ۶۱ واحد عملیات مجاهد  
شهید سعید عزیزی طی یک جلسه نفوذی به داخل دبیرستان سیاسی  
(بیتن غلی) موفق شد پس از اختیار گرفتن کتله دبیرستان به مدت  
۵۰ دقیقه کلیه اعضای مزدور اندر تربیتی و تن چند از نورچینی‌ها  
جاسوس و مزدور با اصطلاح انجمن اسلامی را ابتدا در یک نقطه  
مناسب ساختمان جمع و پس توسط آتش جده‌های اعدام انقلابی  
به هلاکت برسند. واحد عملیات پس از اجرای ماموریت انقلابی

اطلاعیه سیاسی - تخلص شماره : ۲۹

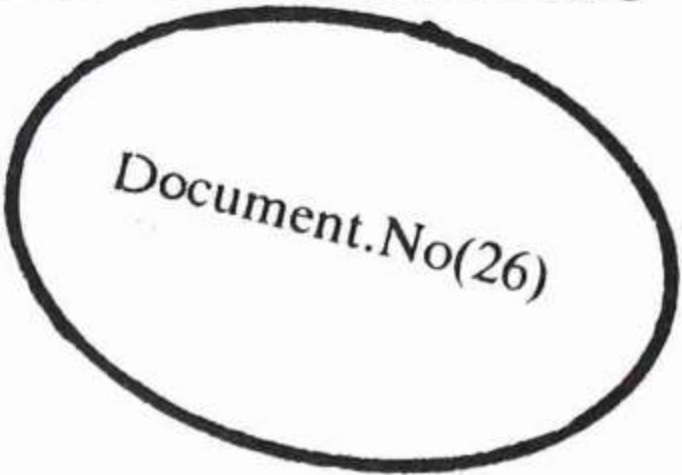
گوردان : محمد ضابطی

گروهان : قاسم باقرزاده

واحد عملیات مجاهد شهید سعید عزیزی

عملیات ...

و اینبار نیز واحد عملیات مجاهد شهید سعید عزیزی طی یک یورش  
باق آسا به یکی از سبب نمار ضد خلق و سرکوبگر جاسوسان مزدور  
صیلا آریاسته، آنجا را تسخیر نموده و تمام پرسن خیانتکار





person in charge of the bureau was an agricultural engineer; the other martyr was in charge of cultural affairs and the third was among one of the personnel. Document.No(26) .

The point to be mentioned in connection with our attack on the Reconstruction Crusade office is that we urged a 65- year old driver there to go out, but he wanted to know what the matter was and whether we really were Comiteh guards or not. Finally we forced him out into the yard, so he would not be killed. After the killings, we returned and reported to our so-called director. The latter reproached us sharply for not having shot that driver and always propounded this as a point of criticism.

The point in question is what justification can be given for murdering and massacring innocent young people, who most sincerely have gathered together to engage in cultural activities or others who sincerely work for Reconstruction Crusades or other cultural centers (You all know the benevolent role of the interest-free loaning offices). How can they justify killing these benevolent, devoted persons?

It is not correct to blame these murders on the members of the Organization who were lower in rank. The truth is that such acts can never be justified. Even if some say that the lower members were mostly to blame, in the case of these three terroristic operations, the central authorities of the Organization inside the country thanked us amply for having committed these murders. The fact is that all those murders and crimes, were determined and directed by the commanders of the hypocrites. I and those like me, were just agents for executing their orders. Here, I find it necessary to say that now, that we are on the eve of the first anniversary of the martyrdom of these great men, I see how well their murders have been avenged on their murderers. The crystal clear proof of this revenge is the total annihilation of the hypocrites' Organization, as you are well aware. Now, I ask my brother to continue the discussion, so you would be more acquainted with the lines and criminal actions of the hypocrites.

**Mehran Asdaghi:**

What do these examples of such killings point to? It is clear that the hypocrites aimed at terrorizing the masses; otherwise there was no need to attack the interest- free loaning offices, where the



goal was just to lend money without any interest to the needy, deprived people. We and our friends ruthlessly attacked these because they were government oriented. We killed the devoted persons who worked there, as well as many innocent people who merely came to borrow money. Many like them have been martyred just because they happened to be in that place, subjected to our terror.

As for the Islamic Societies, we massacred a number of innocent students to discourage others from joining them. There are plenty of such cases, all of which had the same goal. We do not need to elaborate any further because the very lines given by the hypocrites are expressive of the facts. In these lines, the Organization emphasized that the number of the dead supporters of the Islamic Republic was of great importance to it.

## INTELLIGENCE OPERATIONS

Well, such a reasoning implied that the higher the number of those murdered, this line would be realized to a greater extent. It was due to such a line that those crimes were committed. The obvious thing was that in these murders a number of innocent and defenseless people faced a group of so-called guerilla-troops, armed to the teeth. Under these conditions needless to say, any murderer can kill a huge number of people.

It was while these satanical operations were underway that severe blows were inflicted upon the rotten body of the hypocritical Organization by the Prosecutor General, and other revolutionary organs. Among these blows, can be mentioned Musa Khiabani's death and May 2nd, after which the Social Sector of the Organization was totally crushed and a large number from the central cadre was killed. After these blows, the line given by the leaders of the Organization was that since the channel of these blows were not known, therefore, a series of information-gathering operations must be started. The truth however was that the Organization well knew where the cause and source of these blows lied. We knew that these blows were inflicted upon us by the very people and the system which we had attacked with deadly arms. But unfortunately, even after suffering these blows, the Organization continued to issue orders to kill the



people and justified these as intelligence operations. Here, I point out the line of the Organization in this connection:

«Since it is possible that the realtors have betrayed and exposed the team houses of the members of this Organization, we should assault them, kill the owners and staff who have betrayed us and our team houses and force others to give us information. Here Khosrow Zandi will explain how these institutions were attacked and then Muhammad Reza Naderi will describe one of the terroristic acts.

**Khosrow Zandi:**

Praise and salutations to the beloved Leader of the Islamic Revolution and the Ummah which nurtures martyrs.

As explained before, following the heavy crushing blows which were inflicted upon the puppet body of the Organization (including the killing of Musa Khiabani and other top members of the Organization) and the blows of May 2nd, a directive concerning the assassination of realtors was given to us. Here, after a brief explanation about the above mentioned lines and the way they were executed, I will explain one of these terroristic acts.

The Organization thought that in all probability the betrayal of the team houses was by the realtors using the third-copy of the lease contract. In this relation, they had told the operational units to go to those realtors and face them in a determined way. That is, they told us to severely beat the people working in those offices: «If they still refuse to cooperate, it would become obvious that they cooperated with the revolutionary organs and institutions. So you should immediately kill all the staff and owners of those offices and steal their possessions and then set their shops on fire.» Now I will describe some of these assassinations in which I personally participated:

The first case was an assault on a realtor by the Masoud Hariri unit. I, accompanied by our director named Rahman, who was later killed in an armed clash went to one of those offices on Abdullah Ansari Avenue. Having entered the office, we said we were comiteh guards and that they should answer our questions.

From the way we introduced ourselves and our appearance, the owner of the office realized that we were not so and he refused to cooperate. Therefore, we resorted to terror. That is, we roughly



threw everything which was on the table to the ground and threatened the owner of the office that if he did not answer our questions concerning the third copy of the lease contract and other questions, we would kill him and set fire to his office. But he said that he knew nothing about this issue. After many threats, we left the place.

Our second assault on a realtor was again by the Masoud Hariri unit. I and our commander, Rahman Mustafa Ma'adan Pisheh went to the office of a realtor on Ustad Hasan Bana avenue.

We entered, closed the door and terrorized the owner. We threatened to kill him, to rob his possessions and set fire to his office. We then threatened him with our arms, without even having given him a chance to speak. After questioning, the owner, who was totally unmoved said: «This is not the case.» So we threatened him, saying that if we found he had lied to us, we would come again and kill him and set ablaze his office. We finally left.

In fact, in these assaults by the terroristic-military units of the Organization on these offices, the owners and staff were severely beaten, merely because of their refusal to cooperate with the hypocrites. The two cases which I mentioned, indicate that the analysis of the Organization has been false.

#### **Muhammad Reza Naderi:**

Concerning attacks on the realtors, I must say that in the second half of 1982, the Organization ordered the attack of several agencies and realtors. I, accompanied by Rahman, (Mustafa Ma'adan Pisheh), who was in charge of commanding the operation and another person named Behzad, went to the Robinson Central Housing Agency on Doctor Fatemi avenue, armed with two colts and a Uzi machine-gun. It was about 10. a.m. Behzad stood at the door and we rushed in, arms in hand. We threatened the staff. We forced them to gather in the main hall and told them that through that agency our team houses were being betrayed and that their bosses cooperated with the Guards' Corps. At that moment, the assistant of the agency threw himself out from the third floor of the building. After stealing about 28,000 tomans from the safe, we set fire to part of the building, burning papers and documents. We then fled the place.

Of course, this was just one of those attacks on the housing



agencies in which I had taken part and there were others too. For example, on that same day, other members of the hypocrites' Organization attacked the Novid Agency and another branch of the Robinson Agency.

## ENGINEERING OPERATIONS (TORTURE)

### Mehran Asdaghi:

As explained by other brothers, the actions of the Organization in the phase before June 20th were meant to prepare the ground for their future activities, namely after June 20th, when the Organization's activities nearly took on an open and explicit expression. First, in the hypocrites' assault on June 20th, they tore the people into pieces and severely wounded many in the demonstrations of August 22nd-September 22nd and September 27th; the same way the agents of the murderous Shah had done on September 8th, 1978. They also openly started to murder the innocent hezbollahis whose only sin was their firm belief in Islam and the Islamic Revolution. In the streets and alleys, innocent people were victimized and ruthlessly murdered. Such maniacal actions, prove beyond doubt, that the sharp end of the assaults of the hypocrites were aimed at the people who played a great role in this Revolution. In fact, their main objective by attempting to murder the 36 million population of Iran, who had successfully attained a revolution, was to ruin their Islamic Revolution. It was with this objective in mind that they justified the torture and pogrom of the people. The Organization, which claimed to enjoy the support of 85% of the people and considered itself the pioneer of the latter, in continuation of its struggle against the people, gave the line for torture. Here, we will discuss the line of torture and the analysis of the Organization concerning the «engineering operations.» The Organization blamed the blows it suffered on the SAVAK agents who supposedly had endangered its entity.

And they argued: «Because of this we should abduct any suspicious person and then torture him or her. It is obvious that we take such measures to preserve the entity of the Organization. We, ourselves, fight for the eradication of torture. So when we come to power, we will put an end to torture». But we should clarify the identities of those supposedly SAVAK agents. And



whether or not there was any SAVAK agent involved or that by propounding the word «SAVAK» the Organization meant to justify the brutal acts of torture are facts to be clarified. For this purpose, let me elaborate.

It began with the abduction of a shoe-maker. It was said that his wife was a hezbollah and a supporter of the Islamic Republic. Khosrow Zandi who had himself taken part in the act of abduction, will explain how this abduction took place.

**Khosrow Zandi:**

The Organization's leaders gave us the following information: «A man whose job is shoe-making should be abducted.» This action was performed by the unit of Masoud Hariri. The unit commander was Rahman. I and someone else with the pseudonym Ja'far, comprised that unit. After they told us that the shoe-maker was a hezbollahi, and therefore should be abducted, we (the members of the team), at 10:30 p.m., went to his shop which was still open. Pretending to be from the Comiteh, we asked him to come with us for questioning. Thus we got him out of his shop. After getting into the car, we bound his hands and eyes and left the place. Following the orders of the unit commander, we took him to the house of one of the top authorities of the Military Section, whose house had previously been readied for this purpose—torture.

**Mehran Asdaghi:**

It is necessary to mention that this house belonged to Husain Abrishamchi who had evacuated the house about two months before, placing it at the disposal of the Special Section. Thick oiled clothes were glued to the bathroom walls so that no noise, voice, or cries would be heard from outside.

They brought the shoemaker to that house and tortured him ruthlessly to derive information about the activities of his wife. They hit him on the face and head with heavy cables. But since the issue was basically false, no information in this connection was acquired.

And once again, another innocent person was victimized by the hypocrites and was tortured for no reasons at all. The Organization tried to justify these so-called information and torture operations, by claiming that it backed the regime. These



were just false justifications and the Organization indeed faced a dead end. When the structure of an Organization is based on selfish ambitions and a mania for power, the result can only be this.

From the very beginning of the Revolution, the Organization embarked on violent and ruthless tactics. From June 20th onwards, it started resorting to other satanical methods, like terrorism, fire- setting, especially to the shops of those who were hezbollahis. Finally, when these tactics met with the resistance of the people, the Organization resorted to torture, in an attempt to preserve its entity and existence. They killed the most deprived and the poorest and abducted and cruelly tortured such poor people as the shoemaker. Now I will explain the torture of the brother Guards from the Central Comiteh:

### **TORTURING THE BROTHER GUARDS**

After the blow which the Organization suffered on May 2nd, our section embarked on a series of actions. To prevent more blows and losses, on the slightest suspicion, the hypocrites would evacuate their houses and sometimes several military authorities or top directors would hide together in one house. For example, in a house on «Karoun» street, which house was allocated to the Special Section of the Organization, a number of the top authorities of the Military Section of the hypocrites were gathered together. A person named Tahir (killed), was in charge of the house's security. He saw Taleb Taheri (one of the three guard brothers who were tortured) from inside the house and attempted to get to know him. He believed that he was a resident of that same neighborhood. But the next day, he saw this brother, Taleb Taheri, accompanied by another guard brother named Mohsen Mir Jalili and suspected them. So, together with three other persons who lived in that house he attempted to abduct these brothers.

The abduction was carried on thus: They approached the said guards with their car and claiming to be Comiteh members forced these brothers into the car, bound their eyes and took them to the same house mentioned earlier. The house was on Bahar street. The residents of that house were a person named Mostafa Maadan Pisheh, pseudonym Rahman and another commander of the Special Section who was later killed and two



persons named Shahram and Muhammad Reza.

The first day, Taher himself, who had abducted one of these brother guards and taken him to the house, started torturing the three of them, to see whether they knew anything about the house on Karoun street. He started hitting the revolutionary guards on the sole of the feet and other parts of their bodies with a cable, till their bodies became blue and bruised. At that same time, they informed me and my director that they had abducted these guards and asked us to arrange a series of questions which would trick the guards into leaking information about the 'betrayal' leading to the blows they had suffered. Together with my director, we wrote down the questions and the next day, I went to the house on Bahar street. Rahman told me that the previous day, Taher had brought them to that house and after hitting them, he had realized that they did not know anything about the house on Karoon street and so, in accordance with the questions we had prepared, we started the second stage. The goal was to find out whether they suspected other houses of the Organization (whether they knew where they were located and whether they had been watching the houses secretly or not). For this reason, Rahman, Shahram and I started beating these brothers with cables. The next day, I came there again to continue the questioning. On the same morning, Taher, together with my director came to the house. The point to mention here is that we had come across suspicious cases around the house; as we ourselves thought, in the terminology of the Organization, these cases were somewhat 'yellow', meaning doubtful and the top authorities of the Organization did not come there. But in spite of the tortures we inflicted upon the guard brothers, no information could be obtained. The ranking members of the Organization decided to go there and deal with them personally. My director, who never came to that house, together with Taher, who was the liaison between the Special Section and those from the central cadre namely Mehdi Katirai and Husein Abrishamchi, came to that house to tackle the problem personally. The members of the Organization knew that in cases where the issue was important, the top members of the Organization would personally cooperate with even the lowest members of the operational units. Since we had failed in forcing information from the guards, the authorities had



moved in to take over.

Upon reaching the house they started beating the guard brothers with whip cables, while at the same time, slapping, and kicking them. They told us that we did not know how to make them talk and that the guards should be so tortured as to panic when they see us. Taher turned to me and said, «I will stay here till noon and will make life hell for them.» He broke the teeth of the guards with his fist. They poured hot water on the guards' wounded legs which were already bruised and placed a heated iron bar on the back of one of them. It was about evening when a bullet was shot after one of the tortured guards had made a small movement. Since the noise could betray us, evacuation became imperative. So we decided to murder these brothers. We sat them on chairs to which we bound them, hit them on the back of the neck with bars, provided by the Organization for such purposes, rendering them unconscious (these heavy lead bars were found in most of the team houses of the hypocrites and were occasionally used for such purposes.) We injected them with cyanide and martyred them. After that, as shown on television, we covered them with cloths and bound them with ropes. Once this done, we put them in the car to deliver them to Khosrow Zandi. We thought they were martyred, but this was not the case and they were in the agony of death. Khosrow Zandi himself can give some explanation in this connection.

## **THE BROTHER GUARDS WERE BURIED ALIVE!**

### **Khosrow Zandi:**

After these three brother guards were abducted, tortured and martyred by the operational units of the Organization, we thought of a way to bury them. The burial was done by me and another member of the team going by the pseudonym Ja'far (we were from the unit of Masoud Hariri). About 10:30 p.m, our director, Rahman, came to our house and said, «There are three corpses in the rear of the car. You should bury them.» We asked Rahman as to the reason and manner of the murders and he harshly answered, «There is no time for talk now. The house in which we were, has



been betrayed and we shot these three dead.» But we found that he had lied to us and that they had tortured the guards most savagely.

About the problem of burial, Ja'far and I went to the place indicated by the Organization and dug a pit. At 10:30 p.m, Ja'far and I came out of the team house in Nizam-Abad with sufficient supplies of arms and following the pre-determined directions, went to the said place in Bagh Feiz. We placed the three corpses in the pits which we had dug before. While so doing, we heard one of the guards under the blanket breathing. His body was still warm and all facts pointed to his being still alive. Despite this, we buried them and left the place.

In brief, the murders committed by us were the results of orders issued by the central cadre of the Organization, which was hypocritical and treacherous in its intentions and objectives. In fact, all these ruthless murders and tortures can be said to stem directly from the Organization's ideology- an ideology, null, void, false and perverse; an ideology which when put into practice resulted solely in hideous murders and horrible destruction.

## **BLOOD DRIPS FROM THE MKO CLAWS**

**Mehran Asdaghi:**

Well, after that, when Khosrow was arrested, the crime was exposed on television and it was obviously so shameful and mind-blowing that the Organization had to deny having committed it, being faced with the roars of people's outrage and hatred. About this matter, in the inner circle of the Organization, there was talk that after performing these operations, those SAVAK agents who were in charge of prosecuting us, had all been destroyed and were no longer a threat to us. But actually, all these were groundless justifications regarding the abduction. Furthermore, after the July 1st blow was inflicted on the Organization, the latter showered all blame upon a number of SAVAK agents. In fact, by using words like SAVAK, the Organization's top echelon meant to imply that there was a definite link between the Islamic regime of Iran and imperialism. Indeed, we were well aware that the Islamic Republic made no use of SAVAK's technique. We further knew that it was us who had adopted the methods of the SAVAK agents and tortured and murdered the



people to preserve our entity, just as SAVAK had been doing. In the booklet published by the hypocrites in connection with SAVAK agents, it was said: «The SAVAK agents are generally above 30». Now, they should be asked, «Was this 17-year-old youth whom we tortured a SAVAK agent?» Did he cooperate with the Shah's regime?

We did not suffer these blows from the SAVAK agents. It was quite obvious that the revolutionary organs, with the aid and cooperation of the people and the 36-million intelligence service, inflicted those blows upon us. The Organization itself was aware of this fact, but in practice, it tortured the people, because that ideology and line which caused the murders of so many shopkeepers, fruit-sellers, etc., did not achieve anything for them, except leading to even more torturing. And this line no doubt stemmed from the brutal nature of the Organization.

After the corpses were discovered, the Organization announced that Khosrow Zandi was not one of its members. But I, as the one who directly took part in the murders, as the first Military-Commander of the hypocrites in Tehran, declare that Khosrow Zandi was actually a member of the operational units of our section and took part in the crime. The Organization cannot deny what I say or declare that I have not been a member. Nor can it argue that no crimes had been committed by us. Now, Rajavi, the director of the Council of National Resistance, and commander of the so-called Political-Military Section of the hypocrites as well as Ali Zarkesh, the top authority of the Political-Military section, Mahmoud Ataie, a member of the Central Council and commander of the headquarters for operations of the Organization, Mehdi Eftekhari, the commander of the Special Operations and Intelligence Section (who out of fear, introduces himself as Fathullah in publications) and particularly Mehdi Katirai, who was my director, are all aware of the tortures and inquiries. They should answer the set questions and should avoid telling lies to justify matters. Are they not surprised? They are, of course, but the truth is bitter and the Organization's hands are stained with the blood of the people.

No particular person committed those crimes. Neither, for example, did Taher do it because he wanted to. Rather it was exactly the execution of the lines, given to the Special Section of the



hypocrites. I, as one of the agents of the murders, consider the central authorities of the Organization responsible for the murders, because it was the direction given by them which led to torture and when torture too, proved to be of no use, all their directives took the form of retaliation and revenge.

## **DIRECTIVE FOR 30 OPERATIONS DAILY**

The insane, revengeful line given by Ali Zarkesh was: «Perform 30 operations each day and the regime will collapse.» Thus we had to aim for the destruction of the so-called military arms of the Islamic Republic, namely those who kept pictures of the authorities of the Islamic Republic. Again the aim was to victimize the people, because all the people of Iran keep such pictures. Moreover, for such terrors, we needed motorcycles and since the people refused to give up theirs, we were ordered to kill anybody who created obstacles in our way, many examples of which you have already heard.

The last line given was to set houses and shops of the hezbollahis ablaze. Naturally many difficulties were involved in executing this line. Men, women and children tried to prevent us from setting fire to the people's houses or shops.

And you saw how we murdered the innocent children and whole families, which acts, the Organization called «The crystallization of the people's revolutionary anger.» But since these lines were void and baseless, instead of 30 operations a day, each day, 30 members of the Organization were arrested. And the members of the Special Section were wearied and disappointed, because the people's hatred increased day by day.

Orders were given to each unit to perform 5 assassinations weekly, so that the members, some of whom are present here, had no time for other activities and were just engaged in finding and murdering the hezbollahis. Obviously, this also resulted in the arrest and loss of more and more members, so that the only ground for being admitted to the Organization was the knowledge to shoot. The Special Section, which at first had been founded to train commanders, had to accept anybody who knew how to shoot, as members.



And this was the report of the Special Section, and as described earlier, our objective in planning these activities was to show that the aims of this section, on which the Organization propagated so much, did not differ from those of the Social- Political Section. And the outcome of the Special Section to which the organization used to refer as its «strategic force,» was like those of other sections, and that was the mere suppression and crushing of the masses in general.

## REFUGE IN THE LAP OF IMPERIALISM

At the end of my speech, I will tell you about the final destiny of the Organization. After all means proved useless and directives could not be implemented, the Organization was compelled to send its cadre abroad. The 'Owner and Tenant' project as formulated by the Prosecutor General, inflicted the fatal blow upon the Organization. This plan was very elaborate by which people proved their presence on the scene and proved that the hypocrites could have no room in their hearts. There were many houses which the hypocrites had rented and following this plan, the owner of the houses referred to the authorities and so the hypocrites had to evacuate them. This problem consumed time and energy, which would have otherwise been used to terrorize and kill the hezbollahis as we had to constantly look for safer houses. The Organization had taken all its cadre abroad and had no ready tactics to confront this plan of the Prosecutor General. Thus, most of our forces were lost and the rest fled the country. Finally, after two years of armed- combat against the people, a dead end was reached. Operations which the Organization called «The Light of the Revolution», claiming they should always continue, so that this light would never fade out, were ended. The opposite happened and the cadre of the Organization escaped and went abroad.

### Abul Qasim Ithna Ashari:

They imagined that by escaping the country, they would escape God's wrath and punishment. But surely, the fire of God's vengeance will burn them all.



The treacherous Rajavi, in the meeting at Amjadiyeh, promised the creation of another Lebanon in Iran, but he fled Iran soon after June 20th. He was followed by others like him and they all joined the embrace of imperialism. Here, we ask him, «If you really wanted to create a second Lebanon, why did you and your like escape?» To this question, the destroyed Musa Khiabani had answered thus, «If we come into conflict with the religious leaders and their huge number of supporters, we will be destroyed because they will never escape the country and we have no base among the people. If we are involved with them, we should fight all the people house to house». Basically, escaping from the country, while being dependent on the imperialists, is the only way for this anti-people Organization to continue its life. Of course, they are hopeful that some day they will return but I say to them:

In your attempt to serve foreigners, how could you, who have committed such murders, issued orders for the massacre of the deprived people, soaked all your dirty beings with the pure blood of the people of both cities and villages of this Islamic country, and come back to the «Azadi Square» and sing in chorus the songs of freedom? Death to you.



**THE SIXTH SESSION**  
**FOUR YEARS' POSITIONS AND ACTIVITIES**  
**OF THE HYPOCRITES**  
**A SUMMARY**

In the name of God, the Merciful, the Compassionate  
**Abul Qasim Ithna Ashari:**

*«Our lord; Surely we have heard a preacher calling to the faith, saying, 'Believe in your lord', so we did believe. Our lord, forgive us therefore our faults and cover our evil deeds and make us die with the righteous.»* The Holy Quran, (3:162). I seek refuge in God from satan's guile.

*«(In) behaving proudly in the land and in planning evil, the evil plans shall not beset any save the authors of it.»* The Holy Quran, (35:43)

With praise to the Leader of the Revolution and Founder of the Islamic Republic, and the great nation of Islam and with salutation to the brave forces at the front and those wounded and the memory of the martyrs of the war front of Truth against Falsehood, we begin the sixth session by the prisoners of the Evin prison.

In the session, we intend to give a summary of the five previous sessions. This summary will cover the positions and activities during a period of four years by the hypocrites and their present position and the dreadful, fatal destiny of this anti-God, anti-human current. At the same time, in completing the answers



to the questions you gave, the brother and sister prisoners want to remove the cover completely from the visage of this current and the views of its leaders. In this direction, we will first indicate the events before June 20th.

The main points about this Organization and its activities were mentioned in the first and second sessions. But in the meantime, questions have come from the brothers and sisters which will be discussed in this session.

## **HYPOCRITES' ANALYSIS OF THE ISLAMIC REVOLUTION SINCE ITS VICTORY**

One of the questions we have received asks about the perimeters of the activities of this group at the threshold of the glorious victory of the Islamic Revolution: «At the threshold of the victory of the Revolution, what analysis did the hypocrite prisoners give of the Revolution?

Before questioning the legality of the struggle of the various groups against the despotic and dependent regime of the Shah, and at the same time, without showing whether or not the groups played a determining role in the victory of the Revolution, we should mention that the authentic Islamic ideology, the leadership of the Imam, and the self-sacrifices of the nation of Iran, were so impressing that all the groups, including the hypocrites, on the eve of the victorious Islamic Revolution of Iran, were weak, helpless, and confused. Moreover their analyses at that time were completely far-fetched, paying no attention to the Islamic society of Iran.

In a clear way, the hypocrites in prison, during the time of the demonstrations of millions of Iranians and after the bloody events of September 8th (1978), told their families who visited them that the slogan 'Death to the Shah' is a leftist slogan, and asked them «not to participate in the demonstration of the people. Your blood will be spilt uselessly. Preserve yourselves for a more important phase which will follow.» In the last days of their imprisonment, they told their followers: «This birth of the Islamic Revolution is not of and by itself. It has been planned by a conference of three nations: America, Europe and Japan. In the



near future, the National Front and the liberation movement will compromise with the Shah. After we are released we have to begin our activities with the liberation movement. By establishing a leftist wing in that group, we will be awaiting the opportunity to solidify our standing.»

These far-fetched reasonings and weak analyses of existing conditions and the Revolution, and their incapability in recognizing the essence of the Islamic Revolution, and lack of organization were what characterized the hypocrites. After being freed from prison with the help of the people, and after the victory of the Revolution, they held on to their narrow-minded view of the situation. Misusing the newly-gained freedom which was the result of the blood of thousands of martyrs having been spilt, and tens of thousands having been maimed, after a time, their analysis was: «We have to prepare for the armed uprising to destroy the young Islamic Republic and for taking over power.»

This is one of the first encounters of the hypocrites with the Revolution not long after its victory. A description of the activities based upon these analyses was given in a general way, in the first and second session, in particular concerning events previous to June 20th.

## **LINE TO WEAKEN THE LEADERSHIP**

Regarding the line to weaken the Imam, questions have also been raised, but due to the time factor, we did not answer them in the previous sessions. You all know that in their attempt at weakening the leadership, the hypocrites resorted to all kinds of trick and deceit. They used Ayatullah Taleghani's name for their own selfish interests to such an extent that people became sceptical about the Ayatollah's stand towards the hypocrites and as a result, they gained some supporters. Factions were established to clarify the confusion which grew in answer to this question. It is necessary to look at the position of the late Taleghani towards the hypocrites and, vice versa.

In general, the position of the late Taleghani in relation to the hypocrites is seen here: «From the point of view of ideology and training you have deviated and you have to eliminate these



deviations so that with the blow that you previously received in 1976 and the situation which came about be not repeated.» After the victory of the Revolution, he said: «As to the leadership of the Revolution, uniting with the communists and the issue of Kurdistan, you are very wrong. You must find a pure faith and belief in the Imam. Object to uniting with the communists. Condemn in a strong way their conspiracy in Kurdistan.»

The late Taleghani in his positions, clearly separated the lines between those for and against the Revolution. He said: «Whoever stands before the Revolution must be destroyed.» «To oppose the leadership of Imam Khomeini is to oppose Islam.» But these words of his were not heeded by the hypocrites. They even censored the tapes of his speeches and distributed them after his death. In the very tape which was distributed after his death, under the title «A meeting with father,» the words which he had used about deviations in the Organization's ideology etc., were censored and distributed as a propagandic tape for themselves.

## THE ORGANIZATION AND AYATULLAH TALEGHANI

In one of the monthly meetings at which Musa Khiabani and myself were present, in Tabriz, it was said that Ayatullah Taleghani read the death sentence of the whole group in his sermon for the festival marking the end of the fasting month (eid-ul-fitr). He had condemned us. The point in question relates to the indications of Ayatullah Taleghani in a part of his sermon: «Those who cause disputes only seek selfish motives, power, ambitious heights, and like all party games, and these are what make a group to gather, give slogans, start trouble. God curse those who cause disputes. On this day of the festival, curses be upon them. We have tried so hard by sitting together and discussing the issues to solve the problems, whether it be with these young chicken communists within the country or with them. A group of emotional young people around 30 years old think that they represent all the people or are the guardians of all our women.»

After we pointed out these words of Ayatullah Taleghani,



Musa Khiabani, in answer said «He is just another akhund. What do you expect of him? Do you want or expect him to come and confirm us?»

With these explanations, I hope that no confusion or doubt will remain, whether it be in relation to the position of Ayatullah Taleghani vis-a-vis the hypocrites or vice-versa and in general, the committed and revolutionary Ulama.

## **STEALING FROM PUBLIC TREASURY**

Another question relates to the misuse by the Organization of public funds, which we will answer to a certain extent. «At the beginning of the Revolution, an article appeared in the newspapers about the misuse of funds by the Organization. Please explain.»

This question was not answered in the previous sessions. I had something to say about this issue and I will now point it out. Other than the misuse of funds, and the thefts of the hypocrites at the threshold of the victory of the Revolution, (the stealing of whatever property, cars, money etc. available to the centers that they had occupied), I will just indicate one case where I was personally involved, namely the misuse of 5 million tomans. One of the sympathizers was Qasim Qaieni, whom I myself introduced to the Organization at the beginning of the victory of the Revolution, and who was then active in the center near Vali-Asr. He took 5 million tomans worth of documents from the former Pahlavi Foundation (later the Alavi Foundation) at the bank, cashed them and placed them at the disposal of the Organization. As to other incidents, you yourselves know more or less about them.

## **TERRORISM AS A STRATEGY AND A TACTIC**

We will continue the summary. You have heard part of the summary in the second session basically related to the events previous to June 20th. and in this session, we will summarize the events after June 20th. If previous to June 20th the tactic was the call for «freedom,» and the strategy was an armed uprising, from June 20th onwards, the hypocrites began using terrorism both as a tactic and strategy. But however, by formulating plans for



terrorism against the Islamic Republic and the Ummah, they signed their own death warrants.

On June 20th, the hypocrites, considering all the predictions they had made from before, with a clear evaluation, following Bani-Sadr's overthrow, in a move which was a pseudo coup d'etat (in their own words, 'hasty uprising') tried to end things there and then. The armed demonstration to Parliament and later to the Imam's house, with the tragedy which took place at the hands of the hypocrites, disclosed their essence more than anything else before had.

In spite of the failure of this pseudo coup d'etat, in the following months, the issue of a momentary overthrow was still being discussed. The June 28th and August 30th attacks and others upon revolutionary institutions and patrol units, was a follow up to this demonstration. Of course, this entire line of activities was countered by the millions of people constantly present on the scene, who showed their hatred for the hypocrites and their unity against those responsible for these crimes, leading eventually to their defeat. In general, America's evil designs and the hypocrites' treason failed to bear fruits. It reached a point where the hypocrites did not have the courage to accept the responsibility for the tragedies, particularly those of June 28th, and August 30th.

After this, the hypocrites faced the people and embarked on a pogrom, reasoning that the people are unaware of the real situation and that we have to establish fear and dread among them to make them leave the scene. In our third, fourth and fifth sessions, we mentioned the lines and positions of the hypocrites as far as terrorism is concerned. In those sessions, you saw that all their terrorist acts to cause fear and dread among the people failed to bring results. A people which had struggled against the terrorism of the Shah's regime, persevered and did not leave the scene when faced with the terrorism of the hypocrites. They enhanced their presence daily and through self-sacrifices, continued to defend the Islamic Republic, showering disgrace upon the hypocrites and their masters.



Aml

۱- خط استر استرید مسکن و بی دردناک است - ۱۰ -  
ملی هم به مرکز غذا

همه باید عملیاتی شوند - هر کس نمیتواند باید برود.  
شخص مسعود گفته

باید برود شخص مسعود گفته -  
مثال - در PA

در خیابان میروی یک تیپ مشکوک میبینی یقه اش را بگیر و  
بگو چکار میکنی بزن بکش تا راه مبارزه باز شود!

در خیابان میروی یک مشکوک میبینی یقه اش را بگیر بگو چکار میکنی  
بکش تا راه مبارزه باز شود

کتاب ۲۰۹

همه این غلط رایج شده  
فرد ۳۰ ساله

اعتماد نباید کرد اگر ما شین ندا داد بزن

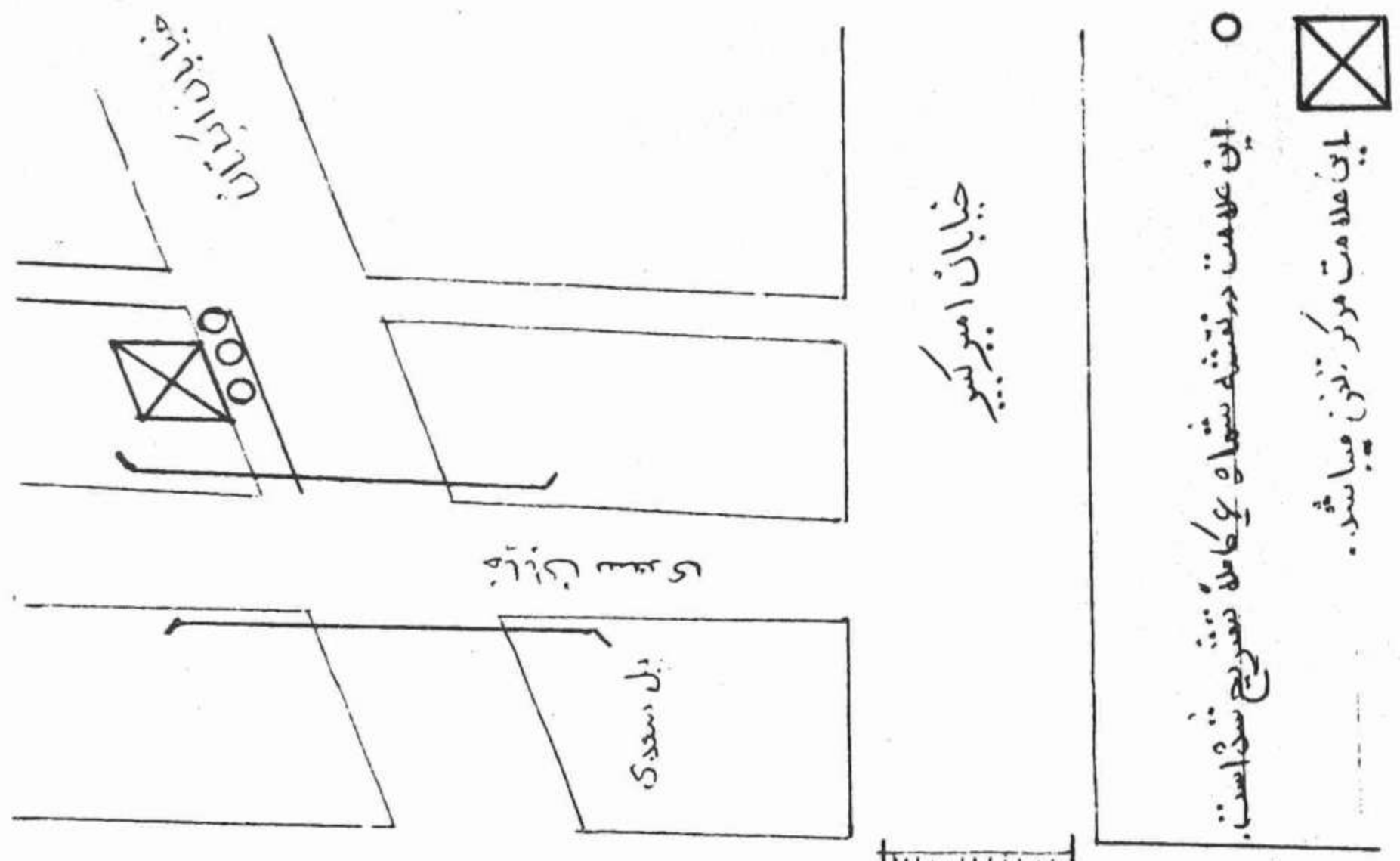
بجای اعتماد

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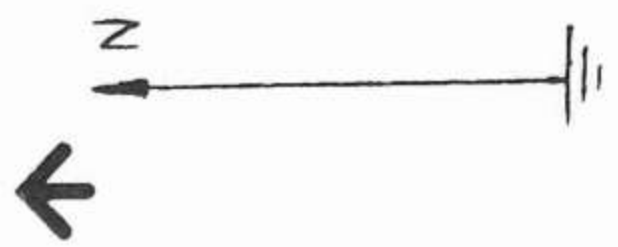
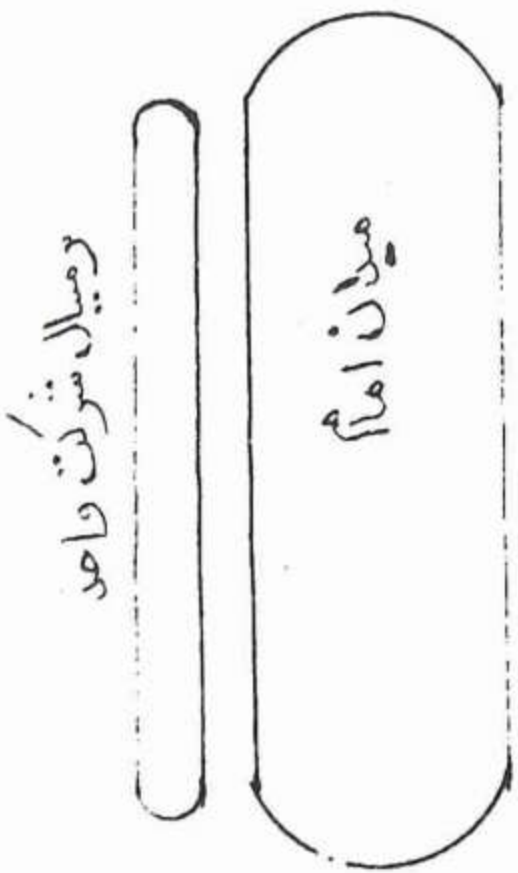
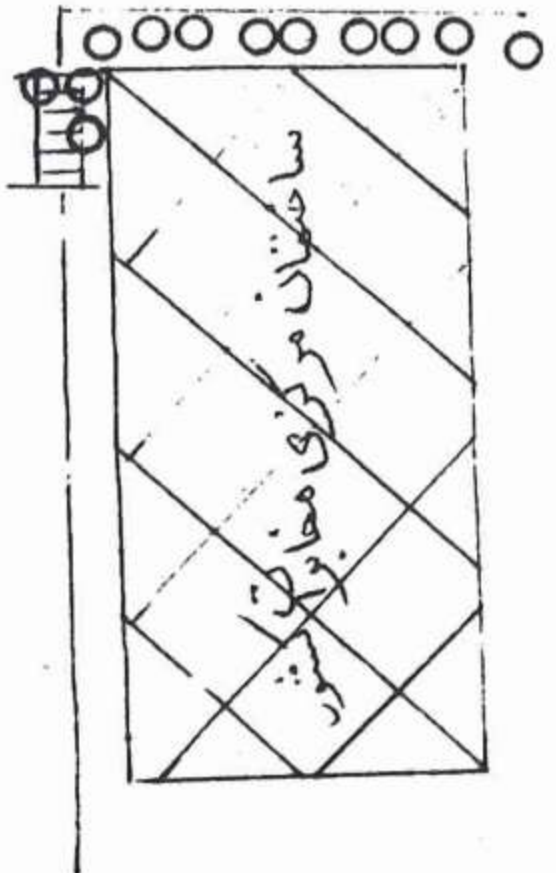
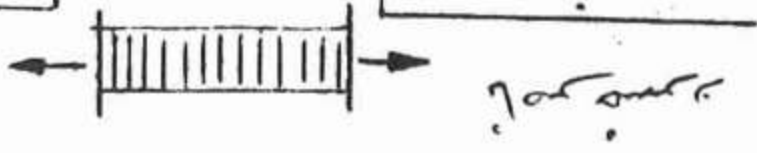
اعتماد نباید کرد اگر ما شین ندا داد بزن



نقشه شاه: ۱



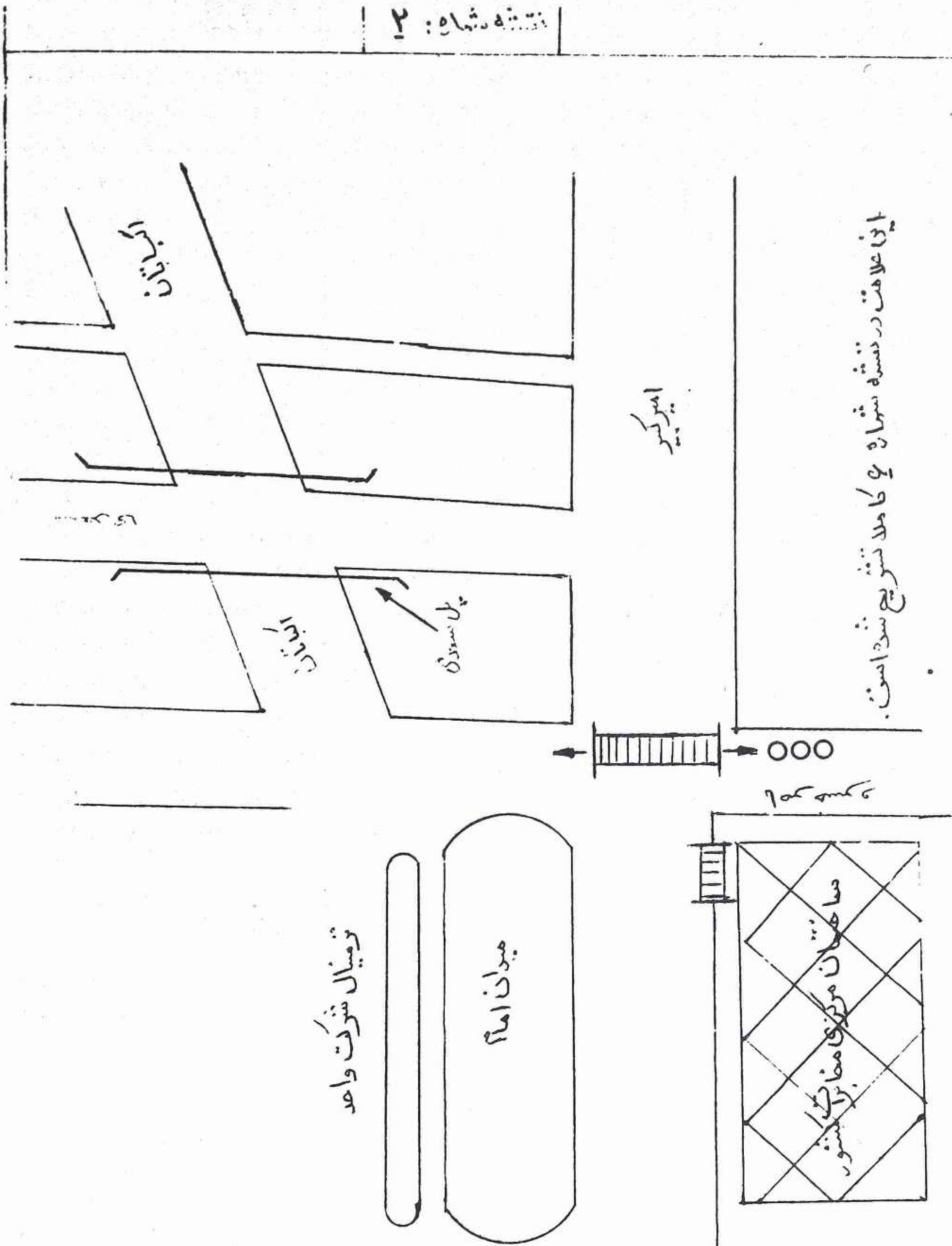
محرر تلفن: ۱۱۸



Document.No(28)



نقشه شماره ۲





## THE TERRORISTIC LINES

The terroristic lines comprised the throwing of molotov cocktails, grenades and bombs (hand-made) at the homes and stores of the hezbollahis, assassinating the common people and those from the bazaar, setting hezbollahis' homes on fire (the line given for 30 terroristic operations in Tehran, directly by Rajavi's assistant, Zarkash), killing of those who attended the Friday Ritual Congregational prayers, assassinating those who did not give up their means of transportation. (In the meantime, another document has reached our hands which says, «Do not trust them. If they do not give up their means of transportation, kill them.») Also included is the assassination of those storeowners who kept pictures of the Imam, Martyr Beheshti or Martyr Ayat hanging in their stores (another issue which was not mentioned in the previous session) and the assassination of suspicious persons. In the related document, it is said: «Everyone must become part of the operations, whoever cannot do so, must leave.» This was uttered by Rajavi himself. In another place, the same document states: «When you walk down the streets and you see a suspicious type, take him by the collar and ask, 'What are you doing? Hit him and kill him so the way for the struggle will be opened.» Document .No(27) We have already spoken about this line.

## EXPLOSIONS IN CROWDED PLACE

At the peak of the hypocrites' terroristic activities against the people, the explosions in centers of large gatherings were planned. Among these were Khayam street and Maidan-i- Imam Khomeini. We have a document which mentions the reconnaissance of the Telephone, Post and Telegraph building in Maidan-i- Imam Khomeini Document.No(28). This document contains a clear sketch of the Imam Khomeini Square and the Telephone, Post and Telegraph building (encircled in red), the exact location of the explosion where a truck had exploded. Another sketch relates to the explosion on Naser Khosrow avenue. Of course, there were many such sketches, but we have only mentioned these two. You know that in the areas determined on these two sketches, which



were obtained from the team- houses of the hypocrites as a result of the explosions which occurred, hundreds of people were martyred or wounded. It is also clear that the hypocrites, due to lack of facilities, were not able to perform these operations alone. But, in any case, they participated in them. Afterwards, these documents, made it clear that these operations were planned and directed by the hypocrites, undertaken by the Democratic Party (one of its agents who was connected with this operation has been arrested) and with the facilities needed for the operations being provided by the Ba'athist party of Iraq. This is the first time that this document is presented to the public.

As you saw in the previous session, the terroristic line of the hypocrites was that if out of every 50 persons 30 were ordinary people (that is not hezbollahis), «it is all right. In return, the way for the Revolution will be opened.» You know, of course, that the example given of Imam Khomeini Square is a continuation of this line by the hypocrites.

All these crimes however, proved fruitless in discouraging the people's firm and strong support in defense of the Revolution. On the contrary, they encouraged them even more to turn against the anti- revolutionaries, the hypocrites and the Superpowers. Everyday, they became stronger and firmer in retaining the rights they had gained.

Facing these crimes, the revolutionary institutions and the security forces with the cooperation of the constant intelligence service of 36 million, with the will of God, and with the prayers of the Imam, were able to strike strong blows at the hypocritical terrorists. Among one of the decisive blows was one ambush operation code- named 'MERSAD' on April 30, 1982. This blow led to the killing or arrest of a large number from the high echelon of the hellish Organization. The hypocrites who were like wounded snakes struggling hopelessly to survive, tried to avenge by getting back at the people, and by attacking public centers like schools, Re-Construction Crusades and interest- free loaning centers. We saw examples of these moves in the previous sessions.



## LINE FOR TORTURE

Following that line, the torture of Revolutionary Guards was ordered by the treacherous leadership, still on the run. We have in hand a document giving the orders for torture, stating: «The 'engineering' is far more complex than the operations. There is the possibility of a break. We torture because we are obliged to, but once we assume power, we will not do so. It is now much easier for us to execute these engineering operations at this point. But once it is discovered that we are behind them, it will get much more difficult... Our war is with the regime. It is a war between two engineering organizations. Whoever commits the highest degree of torture, will be the winner.» These are the exact words which we have chosen from this document. Document.No(29)

Now, here it becomes obvious that to the hypocrites, the only way to continue their parasitical existence is through torture. You see that this view is the same held by Zionists in occupied Palestine.

They say: «In the area, whoever commits more crimes and does the most bullying is the winner.»

Concerning the hypocrites' claim that their encounter with the regime is an encounter between two systems that torture, we confidently announce here that all the rumours blaming torture upon the Islamic Republic originate from the hypocrites and conspirators in the form of propaganda from the despotic imperialists and the arrogant world against the Islamic Republic. We who have gathered in this Husainiyyah, forming a large part of the prisoners, we are living witnesses and proofs against the claims of imperialism in this region.

As a result, the other side of the issue remains, which is based upon the extensive confessions which we heard in the last session, and with the documents in hand, makes it clear that the clash of the hypocrites with this system was one of an anti-God, anti-people group of torturers against a divine Islamic system, a system of the people. It was a war between a terroristic- Zionist group against an Islamic people, not a war between two organizations which torture.



Document.No(29)

سازگ - پیکر

مکان کار مهندس

کتاب و باز  
گفت و گفت

در صورت توافق مهندس ...  
برای تأیید ...

الان کار مهندسی کردن برای ما خیلی آسان تر است ولی فردا  
که بفهمند ما اینها را دستگیر میکنیم کار مشکلتر میشود.

مهندس ...

ما را برانیم و آنطور ...

ما هم نباید این خطرات را بپذیریم خود را جمع نکنیم - و الان کار مهندسی کردن برای ما خیلی  
آسان تر است ولی فردا که بفهمند ما اینها را دستگیر میکنیم کار مشکلتر میشود.

مثال: اول فاز اول هم بردن پارسینه و ما این عهد داشتند تا بگویند ...  
الان نباید فرصت را از دست داد.

فروغ جنگ ما با خمینی جنگ ۲ تا ۳ ماه مهندس هستند.  
کتاب ...

از کی ...

۱۳۵۱ ...

خلاصه جنگ ما با خمینی جنگ دو تا سه سال زمان مهندسی است  
روز ...

سردار ...

عبدالله ...

کار مهندسی خیلی پیچیده تر از عملیاتی است. و احتمال بریزنا هست. و KWSH میگویند

چون مجبوریم - و وقت کم داریم ...

ما بر سر خط انقلاب و ...

کار مهندسی خیلی پیچیده تر از عملیاتی است. و احتمال  
بریزنا هست. شکنجه میکنیم چون مجبوریم - ولی وقتی  
حاکم بشویم نمیکنیم.

۱ - ...



Selig sind alle, die um der Gerechtigkeit willen verfolgt werden, denn ihnen ist das Himmelreich.

(Bergpredigt)

Und sagt nicht von denen, die um der Sache Gottes willen getötet werden, sie seien tot. Sie sind vielmehr lebendig. Aber ihr merkt es nicht.

Koran, Sure 2, Vers 154

Mit tiefer Bestürzung erfuhren wir vom Tod unserer iranischen Freunde, den jungen Pasdaran

**M. Khalili**  
**T. Taheri**  
**H. S. Tahmasebi**

Im August 1982 starben sie eine Woche lang unzählige Tode, gemartert von denen, die sich Volkstojahedin nennen und die auch in unserem Land als iranische 'Oppositionelle' große Sympathie genießen.

Ihre Mörder: "Wir haben sie täglich gefoltert, wir haben ihnen die Fingernägel ausgerissen, glühende Bügeleisen auf Kopf, Hals und Hände gelegt, ihre Hände in kochendes Wasser getaucht, mit Teppichmessern ihre Haut skalpiert, ihre Augen herausgerissen --. Zwei von ihnen lebten noch, als wir sie in Bagh-Feiz begruben." Einer der Folterer, der sogenannte Volkstojahed Khosrow Zandi, führte zu ihrem Grab.

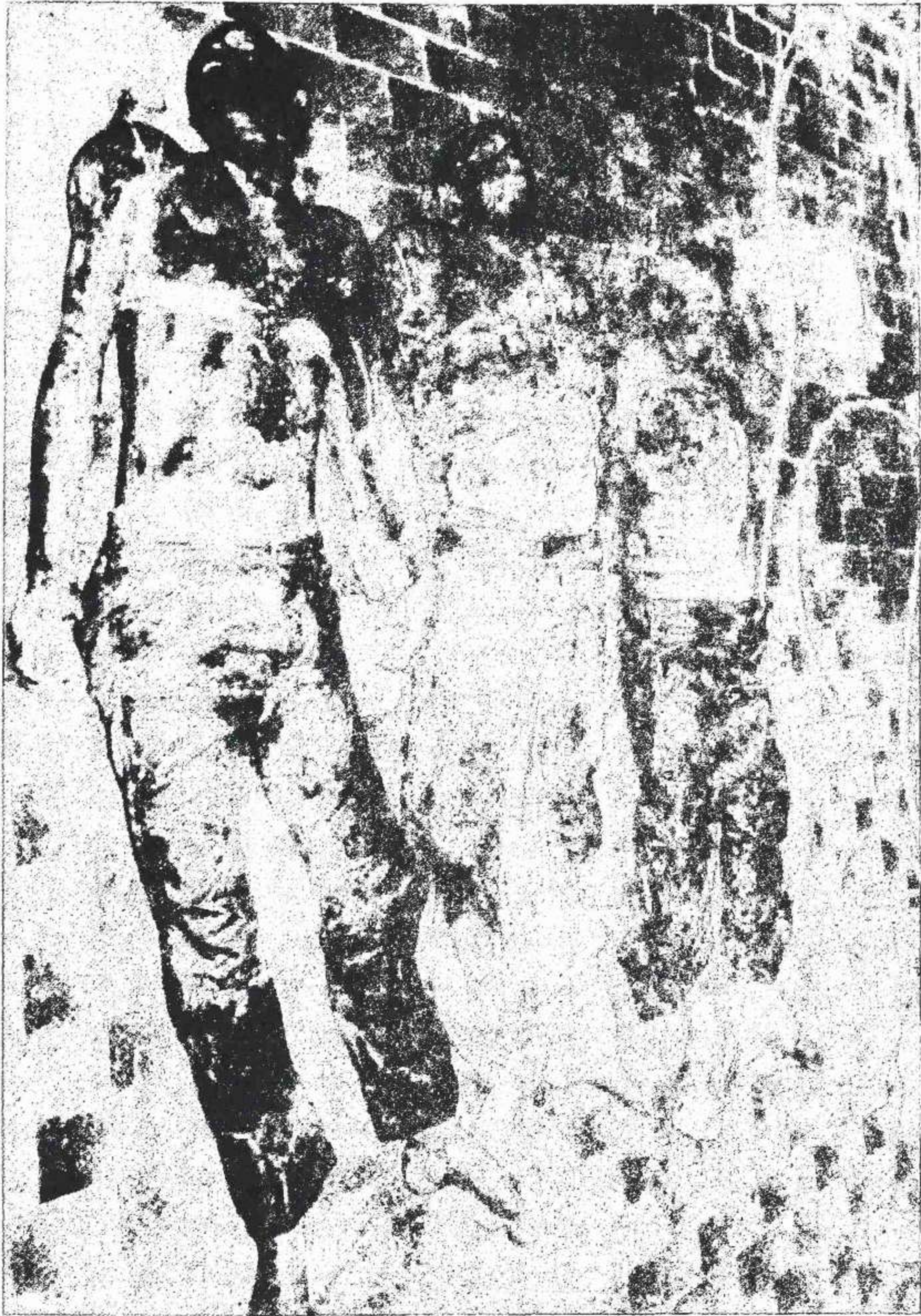
Sie starben, weil sie das Recht in Anspruch nahmen, sich für eine Revolution der Menschlichkeit einzusetzen und gegen Ungerechtigkeit und Unterdrückung zu kämpfen. Das wurde ihnen und wird der revolutionären iranischen Bevölkerung von einer unmenschlichen Welt verwehrt.

Wir trauern um sie.

Für die Freunde der Islamischen Revolution in Iran

Lieselotte Sekatsch





Document.No(30)



## SOCIAL AND WORLD REACTION TO THE ENGINEERING OPERATIONS

Concerning the social and world reaction to the engineering operations (torture) two encounters took place.

One was with the imperialist mass media. For example, in a televised news broadcast of one Western country, a film shows the chaste bodies of our pure brothers, revolutionary guards who were tortured by Mehran Asdaq (the first Military Commander of Tehran) and his other accomplices and buried by Khosrow Zandi. Along with this, an interview is shown with Masoud Rajavi. We now read from a part of this interview: «The bodies of three men who were tortured to death in the Evin prison — head torturer of the Evin prison, Ja'far Lajevardi, has achieved great fame through torturing young people — the blows which were struck at the heads of these prisoners who opposed the regime is only the beginning of the torture. One of the specialities of Lajevardi is the lashing of women in the presence of their children — so as not to debase Islam, the women are wrapped in wet blankets — The executions most often take place before the eyes of the Evin prisoners followed by a congregational prayer.

The hanging places at Evin being limited, the prison authorities take those who are to be sacrificed and hang them by means of cranes or over a bridge. The leader of the opposition, Mujahid Masoud Rajavi, in his place of exile in France has gathered a great deal of documents which show the tortures committed by the judicial authorities. He says, «This is the only answer which the Ayatullahs have against the daily increasing resistance of the people.»

The other encounter which took place against this crime of the hypocrites was on the part of the awakened and freedom-loving peoples of the world. As an example, a German housewife in one of the cities of Germany, printed the following declaration:

« Document.No(30). With great sorrow for the martyrdom of my Iranian friends, the revolutionary guards Khalili, Tahiri and Tahmasebi, we have obtained the following information. In August, 1982, a number of persons were killed by a group calling themselves 'Mujahidin-i- Khalq'. They are the same people that our government calls the opposition. They have supporters in



Germany. The murderer of these three guards says: «We tortured them everyday. We pulled out their nails. We placed a hot iron bar on their backs and hands. We put their hands in boiling water. We tore off their skin with a sharp razor blade. We pulled their eyes out of their sockets. We buried them in the Bagh-i- Faiz while two of them were still alive. They were buried by a so-called Mujahidin by the name of Khosrow Zandi. They were martyred because they allowed themselves the right to be self- sacrificing in the revolution of the people and to fight against oppression. They were martyred by a group who are far from humanity. We mourn their deaths.»

«For the friends of the Islamic Revolution in Iran.»  
(Lieselotle Sekatsch).

This example of torture by the hypocrites is clearer than day and does not need any further elaboration on our part. You heard the crime described in detail in the fifth session by the First Military Commander of Tehran himself who was recently arrested. Only this small point remains, namely the injury on the head of Khosrow Zandi in the news film. Here we ask him to tell us about this injury.

**Khosrow Zandi:**

I feel it necessary to once again explain how I came to be arrested. The morning on which I was arrested, along with a member of my unit, we were in the south of town trying to steal a motorcycle. At one place, we stopped a Hezbollah motorcyclist and forcefully stole his motorcycle. When he resisted, (he was running after us to get his motorcycle back) we fired at him and wounded him. The people around saw this and started attacking us with sticks and stones. I was injured in the head. This is the reason for my injury and bandage on my head.

## THE OWNER AND TENANT PROJECT

**Abul Qasim Ithna Ashari:**

Up to this point, we have studied the orders and terrorist operations of the hypocrites- Zionists, one after another. Following these vicious crimes, another blow was struck at the image of the hypocrites. The 'owner and tenant' project was planned by the Central Islamic Revolution's Prosecutor's office.



With the announcement of this project, communications among the hypocrites was severely hampered. This project was implemented by the Revolutionary Comitahs and with the eager cooperation of the people. This led to the complete dispersion of the hypocrites' Organization within the country. Its top-ranking members were called abroad and they abandoned the lower ranks to themselves. Considering the extensiveness of the plan, the leaders of the Organization were one by one arrested as they tried to leave the country. The spider's web, and other bases of the hypocrites were destroyed. Finally their terroristic operations in the city came to a standstill and their means to torture people were destroyed.

The remaining dispersed forces of the Organization, even though the main order is still to terrorize the people of the bazaars and in the streets within the country, and embark on torture, totally failed in their endeavours and as the phrase goes, «they do not read the line of the Organization.» They do not have the least bit of respect for their leaders who are abroad.

In short, 'the life of the Organization has ended.' The members of the Organization have fallen into despair and helplessness. This is clearly revealed in last month's hijack of an airplane (to France). At that time, the hypocrites, with the help of reactionary governments in the region and the socialist Zionist regime of France could be seen hijacking the plane (of the Islamic Republic). The French authorities took Rajavi by helicopter to the Orly airport in an attempt to confirm the Organization's existence.

Of course, the hijackers of the airplane told the passengers: «The aim behind this action is for the Organization to remain relevant.»

You can see that how when the terroristic acts against the people in the country fail to bring results they turn to propagandic terrorism outside the country, seeking refuge in the imperialists. Now in order to clarify the present position of the hypocrites, it is necessary to continue the summary in two other areas: Propagandic terrorism and the hypocrites' total dependence. After a discussion of these two issues, the results of these terroristic acts will be evaluated and we will reach the final conclusion of our summary.



## PROPAGANDIC TERRORISM

Concerning propagandic terrorism, after the blows which fell one upon another on the hypocrites within the country, and especially after the blow inflicted by the revolutionary people and the judicial authorities, with the 'owner and tenant' project, all of the Organization's potential forces were either arrested or killed in the clashes. It is months now that propaganda as the most basic deed in relation to the people and the followers is expressed, and with all the powers supporting the imperialistic puppets to help them continue. What we will be mentioning is not what we believe to be real propaganda. Both in form and in essence, it is nothing other than terroristic propaganda. We will describe this while discussing propaganda. In order to study the propagandic terrorism of the hypocrites, we will discuss the issues under several headings:

- 1- Content of such propaganda.
- 2- Those attracted to it.
- 3- Means, channels and possibilities.
- 4- Methods used.
- 5- The terrorists' goal behind terroristic propaganda.
- 6- Finally, propagandic terrorism in opposition to reality.

### CONTENT OF SUCH PROPAGANDA

Giving a brief explanation of the content of the hypocrites' propaganda, it must be said that the whole propaganda was directed at supposedly defending freedom. Of course, it is clear what freedom they were speaking about: freedom to conspire, to assassinate, to be dependent, to commit crimes, to prostitute and to consume.

In order to express the issues, we do not have to go far. We, who were ourselves among the leaders and members of this group, and who have in the previous sessions completely opened up our files, (in their terms) they ask why we were arrested, why were we not allowed to continue the assassinations in relation to the Organization. These are part of their extensive propaganda programs. Thus according to the order given by the treacherous leaders who have fled, 30 people a day from among the hezbollahis should be killed. Their homes should be set on fire, their blood



نشریه اتحادیه انجمن های  
دانشجویان مسلمان خارج از کشور

### پاسدوران خشمناک

هنگا - جمع

ان

رج

شماره ۵۱

صفحه ۹

این گفتار در مورد یکی از بدترین انواع سرکوب در مورد زنان اعمال می شود؛ تنها سر کردن روسری کافی نیست بلکه باید آستین بلند و جورابهای ضخیم بپوشند و در صورتی که می خواهند به کار خود ادامه دهند و یا چیزی بدست نیابند باید رفتار مجدوب کننده ای داشته باشند.

کنترلها هنگام ورود صورت می گیرند و با زرسی بدنی نیز بطور همزمان انجام می شود. اراخانمها با دقت بیشتری ز مردان با زرسی بدنی می شود چرا که آنها نباید لاک زده باشند و یا روزلب و لباسهای رنگی داشته باشند...

Document.No(31)



placed in bottles and sent to Rajavi and his masters in Paris so that he can then express his existence, show that he is still alive and tell European reporters, «In Iran, the brave Mujahidin-i- Khalq is defending human dignity!»

Another example in their defense of freedom of corruption and prostitution will be given. This quotation comes from the book entitled «Anti- people terrorism.» A part of this has been quoted by the Muslim Student's Association outside the country, No.15, (Document No.31) under the title «Angry Revolutionary Guards»: «Wearing scarves is not enough. (Page 293 on «Anti-people Terrorism»). They must also wear long sleeves and thick stockings. Anyone who wants to go shopping or go to work should not attract attention.»

## **A STUDY OF THOSE ATTRACTED BY THE HYPOCRITES' PROPAGANDA.**

Having studied the content of the hypocrites' terroristic propaganda, we now come to a study of those attracted by it. It is clear that when the hypocrites come and talk about freedom of prostitution, freedom to assassinate and similar evil ideas, and when they defend dependency and crimes, or speak in defense of freedom of consumption and a life of consumerism, etc, at a time when Iran is unitedly struggling to defend its independence and rule and is safeguarding Islam, can anyone other than the well- to do, who are forever in pursuit of entertainment or in Quranic terms, those who rebel against the commands of God, be attracted by the propaganda of the hypocrites?

We all know that an Iranian, we will not say here a hezbollah or a person in the line of the Imam. No. We are talking of an Iranian in the present situation. Does that person need pineapple preserves, foreign imported dolls, Christian Dior cosmetics? Essentially, the Iranian people, after the Revolution, cut down their consumption and no longer need these luxuries. As to the hezbollah nation, when it sacrifices everything for the war, the issue is clear. They sacrifice their children and themselves for Islam, the Revolution and the Imam. When their child is martyred at the warfront, they themselves go to the front. Thus we see that the propagandic terrorism of the hypocrites, just like their physical



terrorism, has no effect upon the hezbollah nation, the deprived and the abased of Iran and all the Muslim and revolutionary groups of the world.

## MEANS, CHANNELS AND POSSIBILITIES FOR PROPAGATION

The third issue of propagandic terrorism of the hypocrites concerns the means, channels and possibilities for propagation, used by the hypocrites against the Islamic Republic. It is clear to all of us, that in general, propaganda oriented to grass roots will be dispersed through grass roots means and propaganda oriented against the grass roots will be dispersed through anti grass roots means. Now let us study the present channels the hypocrites use for their propagation.

Is the radio station of the Baathist-zionist party of Iraq a grass roots means of propagation? In general, the greater part of the hypocrites' propaganda comes through that channel. This is the very regime about which the hypocrites themselves said, in their publications in 1980, «It is a despotic regime, which tortures people and is dependent.» Beyond this, the other means and channels for the hypocrites' propaganda are not less than this.

Are the voice of America, the BBC, Radio Israel, Radio of Germany, and the other radio, television stations and publication centers of the imperialists, grass roots means? The hypocrites also make use of international organizations like the Human Rights Commission which are supposed to defend human rights. It must be said about these organizations that their past is so disgraceful that the most broad-minded people are sceptical of their supposed objectivity of these Organizations.

More than 50% of the information published by the hypocrites deals with the support they receive or the objections raised by such organizations or so-called progressive groups.

Finally, an important grass roots means at the disposal of the hypocrites through which means they propagate are the streets of France, England and West Germany, and that is done under the protection of the ruling police. Of course, it must be said that the hypocrites have been able to attract the well-off of these regions,



members of Parliaments, mayors of European cities and etc. The majority of the people who are attracted to them are rewardingly called 'progressive.'

## METHODS USED FOR PROPAGATION

The fourth part concerning the hypocrites' propagandic terrorism relates to the methods used for propaganda. In general, to realize their goals, they use coercion, threats, fear, and create climates suitable to their own interests. In brief, they are terrorists.

It does not matter whether they are to encounter people within their own Organization or the society. For propagation, they resort to these methods. The main technique of operation is that very method which has been mentioned. Due to this, we call the hypocrites' propagative technique, propagandic terrorism.

The effect of this method on those within the Organization and upon the followers is to create an artificial atmosphere, where blackmail is the rule, and what served their own purposes was fed to the Organization's members, and the rest disregarded. For instance, the hypocrites knew very well that anyone of the members, if caught alive by the authorities or in their encounters with the prison authorities, comes to understand the realities of the Iranian revolutionary society, will immediately serve all relations with the past and confess everything to serve the Islamic Republic. Fearing this, they create so much fear in the hearts of their members about the prison authorities, that at the time of arrest, they try to kill themselves. (Here we will not go into the principle that suicide is anti-Islamic). Examples of exploding hand grenades or swallowing cyanide pills in a bid at suicide are plentiful.

For instance, one member was driving 120 kilometers per hour along the highway when he realized he was being followed. He deliberately exploded a grenade in his car, killing himself, his wife and his young child. We have other examples of those who though active in the Organization, were so much influenced by the 'propagandic terrorism' that they swallowed cyanide pills. Again one member while being arrested by a brother revolutionary guard, first killed his wife and then himself.



These are the results of the hypocrites' fear. They feared that their members will eventually come to know the truth and realize that they have been duped. Members will turn to Islam. Thus, propagandic terrorism is used for those within the Organization to justify things so much so that the followers will prefer suicide than arrest. They were told that if arrested, they will be tortured.

These were some of the propagative techniques used within the Organization. In society, these same methods are used but in another way: Threatening telephone calls, setting homes and cars afire, assassinations, threatening letters, prostitution, insults, informing, etc. Through these methods, the hypocrites believed they could fool the people into leaving the scene. They wanted to stop the 36 million people from supporting the Islamic Republic. Moreover, the hypocrites resorted also to the Western way of propagation for propaganda outside the country. This method, was used in all the meetings after the victory of the Islamic Revolutions, in all the marches and activities, in the selling of magazines, holding of placards at street junctions, etc. This method is still being used by Rajavi and his unaware followers. Rajavi sits behind a fashioned desk, leans back in the chair, takes on the air of a film star and gets his pictures taken. These are then printed in their publications. The unaware followers are affected by these attractive illustrations and then spend hours walking the streets showing pictures to the people saying, «This person was executed.»

## **GOALS BEHIND THE ORGANIZATION'S PROPAGATION**

We now come to the goals behind the hypocrites' terroristic propagation. We deal with them very briefly:

1- Seeking credibility with the foreign enemies of the Revolution, that is, the imperialists.

2- Seeking the support of the Western intellectuals who would pressurize their governments to adopt stringent policies against the Islamic Republic.

3- Propagation to attract the well- to-do, the liberals and the monarchists. (Many documents exist which however cannot be



نشریه اتحادیه انجمن های  
دانشجویان مسلمان خارج از کشور

صفحه ۴۱

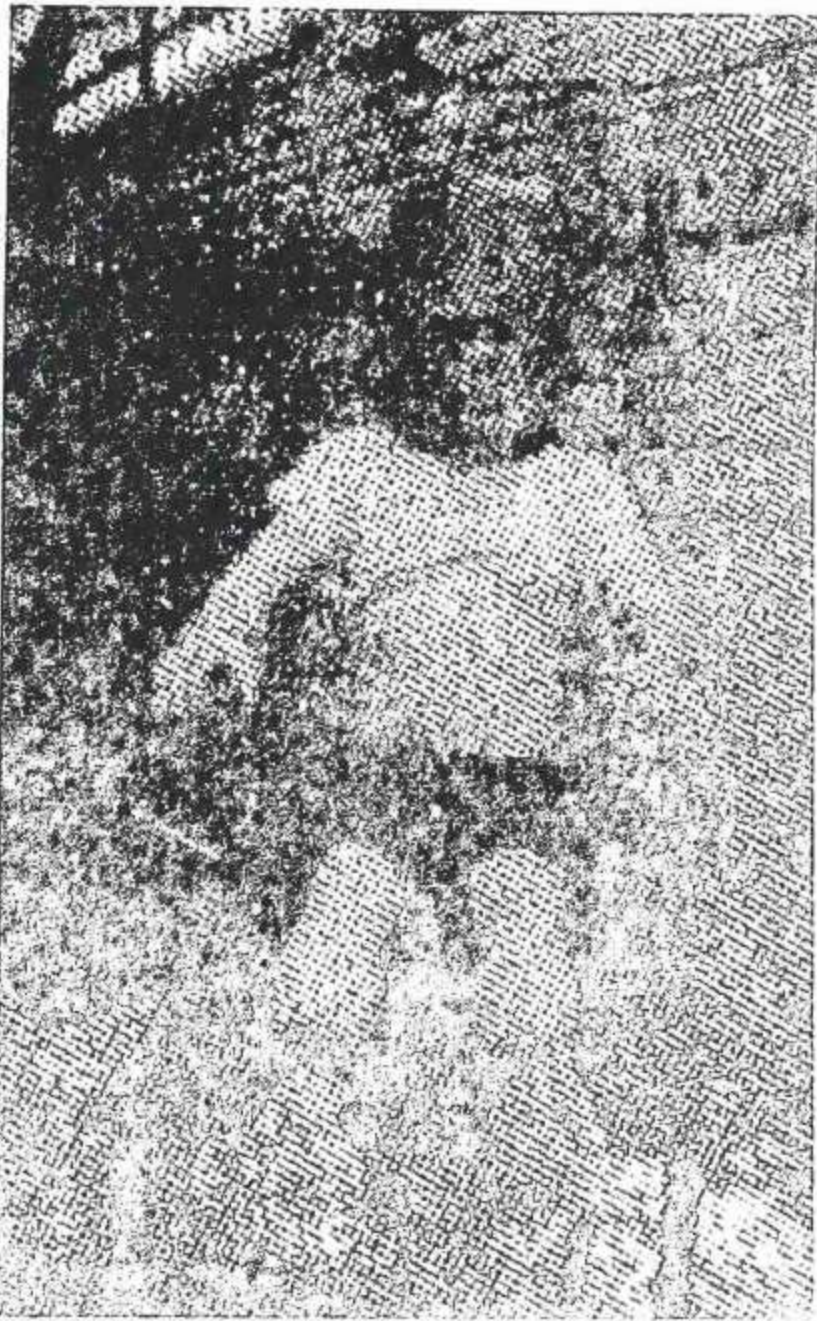
شماره ۳۵

# انعکاس جهانی کتاب "در جنگ با بشریت"

TIME OUT 9-15 JULY 1982

## Publications

★ At War With Humanity A Report on the Human Rights Records of Khomeini's Regime  
People's Moral Education Organisation



The *Apulo* is extensively used by Khomeini's regime. The victim deafens him/herself with his or her own screams.

آپولو توسط رژیم خمینی وسیعاً به کار گرفته می شود. فریادهای فرد تحت شکنجه او را گرمی کند.

در جنگ با بشریت

آشنایی از

از انتشارات سازمان مجاهدین

Document No (32)

آرشیو نهادهای افشاگرانه در کمیته

Amtramentamomom

NEWS MEN

مجموعه



### اطلاعیه دفتر مجاهدین خلق دربار

## فشار برای وادار ساختن زندانیان به مصاحبه های تلویزیونی

بر اساس گزارشات کاملا موثق تا شنگجه که از داخل رژیم خمینی دریافت شده است، مصاحبه های ۵۱

### فشار برای وادار

به مصاحبه

بقیه از صفحه ی آخر

بدون اینکه نیز داشته رژیم خمی مادر بیما تلویزیون تلویزیون آقای طام تن از فر شاه و خ خمینی ۱۱۷ نمود عوامل خلق از ا: تورا شد اعل: مجا در ای: م: ۵

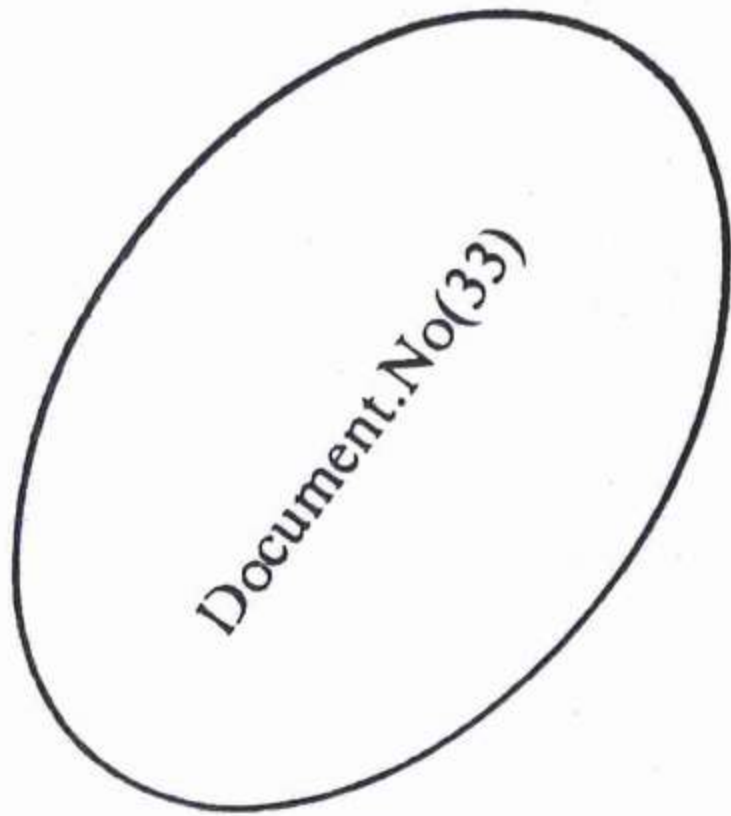
بطور مشخص آقای طاهر احمدزاده (نخستین استاندار استان خراسان پس از قیام ۲۲ بهمن) و خانم منیره رجوی (خواهر کوچکتر برادر مجاهد سعود رجوی) و گروهی دیگر از زندانیان سیاسی زندان های اوین و قزل حصار برای تن دادن به مصاحبه ی تلویزیونی و بیان مطالبی بر علیه مجاهدین خلق ایران و شورای ملی مقاومت، تحت فشار قرار گرفته اند. خانم منیره رجوی و همسرش آقای اصغر ناظمی همراه با دو کودک شیرخوارشان ۱۵ ماه پیش توسط پاسداران رژیم خمینی دستگیر شده و تحت شکنجه های مختلف قرار گرفتند. چنانکه در اطلاعیه ای که در همان تاریخ (۳ مرداد ۱۳۶۱) توسط سازمان مجاهدین خلق ایران صادر شد تصریح شده، "خانم منیره رجوی زن خانه داری با دو کودک شیرخوار است که هیچگاه رابطه ای با فعالیت های سیاسی برادرش و مجاهدین خلق ایران نداشته است". اطلاعیه ی مزبور در همان ایام در اختیار سازمان های بشردوست بین المللی قرار گرفته و بعضا در رسانه های مختلف خبری نیز منعکس گردید و رژیم خمینی ناگزیر دو کودک

باز هم زندانی کردن به منظور سوء استفاده های تبلیغاتی هفتی گذشته پاسداران رژیم خمینی. خانم منیره رجوی (خواهر برادر مجاهد سعود رجوی) و همسرش آقای اصغر ناظمی را دستگیر کردند. خانم منیره رجوی در خانه داری با دو کودک شیرخوار است که هیچگاه رابطه ای با فعالیت های سیاسی برادرش و مجاهدین خلق ایران نداشته است. با آوری می شود که در گذشته سرور رژیم خمینی به منظور سوء استفاده تبلیغاتی در وادار کردن برادران و همسرش در وادار معاهد نهاد اسر و رسمی را دستگیر کرده بود.

کمیته مجاهدین خلق ایران  
دفتر مطبوعاتی و انتشارات  
پ. م. پ. ۱۱۷ تهران

شماره ۴۷

۸ مرداد ۱۳۶۱  
۲۳ روزه ۱۳۶۱





presented as this involves too much time. We have documents where the monarchists say that the Organization has taken positive steps for better relations with us, but these are not sufficient. In future, they must take further steps.

To propagate their main goal, namely that they were the alternative to the Islamic Republic, they would say «We have the ability and worthiness with the cooperation of the arrogant world to replace the Islamic Republic.»

What a wishful thinking! What a dream!

## **PROPAGANDIC TERRORISM IN OPPOSITION TO REALITY**

In this area, having studied the content of the hypocrites' propaganda and the types who are attracted to it, the methods, channels and means used, the goals, there are certain points which need to be clarified. We will give numerous examples of the hypocrites' propaganda and show they were in opposition. Thus it will be clear whether such propaganda is baseless or not.

The hypocrites' propagandic terrorism being more extensively directed at the prisons than any other area in the Islamic Republic, we will give more instances concerning this. For instance, in publication No. 53 by the union of the followers of the hypocrites, printed abroad, an article entitled, «Torture» on Page 14, introduces a book called, «A War with Humanity». On page 15, an image of Apollo is presented and underneath is written: «Apollo is extensively used by the regime. The victim deafens himself herself with his her own screams.» On Page 41, an article entitled «Reactions to Cambridge and Boston Disclosures», once again a sketch of Apollo is shown. A photograph of an Alem has been placed above it.

In general, a greater part of the propaganda in their publications revolved around prisons and tortures. They claim that the prisoners of the Islamic Republic are tortured by Apollos, and other instruments of that sort. (Document No.32)

In another publication, Mujahid, No.153, May 26, 1983, about prisons and prisoners (document No. 33), on the last page, there is a declaration entitled, «Declaration from the Mujahedeen'



office in Paris» which accuses the regime of pressurizing the prisoners to give television interviews.

In the article, Monireh Rajavi, Asghar Nazem and Taher Ahmadzadeh are mentioned and it further states that the reports received are based on a reliable source, (as if we here are having a private dispute). The article continuing, states that these sessions were held under torture, forcing the prisoners to give the interviews. Well, you and us are all prisoners.

But the question is that though they themselves are well aware that such propaganda is absurd, they continue to stress this point. Is it not to create fear in the hearts of their followers so that they overlook the crimes the Organization commits and to do whatever the Organization tells them to? Secondly, they want them to overlook the thousands of questions they want answered and the doubts they want cleared about the Organization.

Are these not efforts at discouraging the remaining followers who have severed from the Organization, from surrendering to the authorities of the Islamic Republic and confess? Is this not what they are afraid of? Who will be fooled by this propaganda? Is it not that the hypocrites' goal behind these acts of terror is merely to regain their supposedly lost dignity and as they say, «We are the present alternative». Who helps them in this propagation? The content of all the foreign publications in opposition to the Islamic Republic was full of the hypocrites' propaganda. Even other international bodies issue statistics, obtaining their information from the hypocrites' publications. These statistics point out that the number of prisoners, for instance amounts to 100,000 and those executed, 30,000.

In an example given in this very session we saw how in a report issued by the west about the tortures committed by the Organization, hints were given which would benefit the hypocrites. It is these groups which push the hypocrites' propagation forward, providing them with channels for propaganda.

Now let us compare the hypocrites' position with that of the Islamic Republic, where all propaganda emanates from mosques, demonstrations and meetings. Abroad, a German woman, at her own expense, prints something in favor of the Islamic Republic,



writes her address and distributes them in Germany. These are the grass roots means of propagation of the Islamic Republic, while those of the Organization are anti-people.

Let's look at the content of another of the hypocrites' propagative claims, namely that pregnant women after being arrested are tortured. Since two of the sister prisoners here at the time of their arrest were pregnant, let us hear in their own words as to how they were arrested and treated by the authorities. First, sister Raziye Ayatullah Shirazi will talk, followed by sister Raziye Tulu'e Sharifi.

#### **Raziye Ayatullah Shirazi:**

Just like sister Raziye, at the time of my arrest, I was pregnant. The encounter was such that the entire period of questioning took place after I gave birth. But as you know, propaganda has been very extensive to the contrary namely that pregnant women are tortured and executed. Well, naturally I was victim to this propaganda. I must say that such propaganda is not based on facts. All the pregnant women were treated the same way I and my sister were. We are examples of this. The hypocrites should know that this kind of propaganda has not gotten them anywhere to date, and will get them no where.

#### **Raziye Tulu'a Sharifi:**

Following the words of our sister, I have to say that after I was arrested, the hypocrites' Organization spread a great deal of rumors saying that after arrest, I was put under strenuous torture and killed. From the time of my arrest, I was not taken for questioning until I gave birth. The proof is that I am here and busy raising my child. As it has been the ways of despots throughout history to distort reality, it is our duty, as far as possible, not to allow anyone to take advantage of us.

#### **Abul Qasem Ithna Ashari:**

Well this is the answer to their claim that pregnant women, upon their arrest, are tortured. Another issue which has been propagated in this same publication, namely 'Mujahid' of May 26th, 1983 concerns imprisonment for propagation purposes. In this



نامه اعتراضی رئیس حقوق بشر سوسیالیست  
به رئیس جمهور

متنعا "عبر عما دلالة جلب کرده و خواستار  
اعداد مداخل و قاطع بتوسم که عبارتند از  
موارد:  
- آقای احمدزاده اسنادار سابق اسنان  
خراسان

تهران - ایران  
موضوع: -  
آقای رشید  
هرزه  
مهای سرخ  
که در ایران  
کار-

- خانم منیره روحی و همسرش اصفهانی  
که در انتظارنا مسردگان است  
۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰  
رئیس حقوق بشر سوسیالیست  
پاریس  
۲۶ اوت ۱۹۸۲

اطلاعید در شورای عالی مقاومت  
استعداد از سازمانهای بنیاد دوست بین المللی  
برای استخلاص آقای طاهر احمدزاده

لا  
لا  
لا

رأبیت رژیم خمینی روز گذشته اعلام کرد  
که آقای طاهر احمدزاده "یکی از عوامل معشور  
سازمان مجاهدین خلق" در حال خروج از ایران  
"به منظور پیوستن به شورای ملی مقاومت در  
فرانسه" در مرز ایران دستگیر شده است  
آقای طاهر احمدزاده یکی از شخصیت های  
سیاسی برجسته ی مبارز و مکررات ایران است که  
در جهت دستگیری خود

Document.No(34)



article, under the title «Rearrested again» it is stated: «Last week, the revolutionary guards arrested Monireh Rajavi, the sister of the leader of the Mujahidden and her husband, Asghar Nazim. Monireh Rajavi is a housewife who has two small children. She had nothing to do with the political activities of her brother. It should be said that the former regime did the same thing.»

This has been repeated in another publication as well. Concerning the same point, in publication No. 52 of the 'Union', a letter of Pierre Bersi, the socialist head of the Human Rights Commission published and addressed to the Iranian President concerning the arrest of Monireh Rajavi, Asghar Nazim and Taher Ahmadzadeh. And whatever he wanted to write, he wrote. Fortunately, Monireh Rajavi and Asghar Nazim are present here and we ask them if they were arrested for propagative reasons or for other similar reasons. (Documents no. 33 and 34).

#### **Asghar Nazim:**

Keeping in mind what our friend has stated concerning this misuse of propagation that international bodies and the Human Rights commission have mentioned in regard to me and my wife, I find it necessary to add a few words.

In the first place, the hypocrites announced that we had no relation whatsoever with the Organization. We were arrested, according to them, because of our relation with Masoud Rajavi. But just as I have said, I was involved with the Organization until my arrest. This was a complete lie. Secondly, they said that my wife and I were put under the severest of tortures and are still being tortured. My presence here in good physical condition goes fully against the lies told by international bodies. They also said that my wife and I were forced to attend this television interview. This is also a lie, as we actually volunteered to participate. There was never any question of coercion. I condemn any abuse of my name for propagandic purposes and I advise the international bodies and the Human Rights Commission to spend some of their time in Iran instead of spreading baseless propaganda which they are fed by various groups. They can come and see for themselves what the real facts are.








شماره شناسنامه جعلی خانم منیره رجوی

Document.No(36)

شماره شناسنامه جعلی فرزندان آقای ناظم و خانم رجوی

	۵۲۰۱۵۷		منیره رجوی	محل الصاق تمبر
		وزارت کشور		
		* اداره کل ثبت احوال سال هزار و هشتصد و سی و شش	شماره شناسنامه ۹۵۶۴ پانجمه در روز (روح) ماه مهر	

خانم منیره رجوی نام خانوادگی منیره فرزند آقای احمد شناسنامه ۱۵۶۲ صادره از تهران  
 خانم منیره رجوی نام خانوادگی منیره فرزند خانم سرطا فرزند خانم منیره شناسنامه ۹۸۲ صادره از تهران  
 در تاریخ روز پنجم ماه آذر سال هزار و هشتصد و سی و شش در تهران کوی  
 کوچ - خانه - قصبه - متولد شده است صادره از حوزه ۷  
 نام نامور کریم نام خانوادگی منیره فرزند خانم منیره و آقای احمد  
 ثبت احوال

جای مگس	۷۷۷۸۰۶-۱			
		وزارت کشور		
		سازمان ثبت احوال کشور		
		* اداره کل ثبت احوال سال هزار و هشتصد و سی و شش	شماره شناسنامه ۹۵۷۱۳ پانجمه در روز پنجم ماه فروردین سال هزار و هشتصد و سی و شش	

خانم منیره رجوی نام خانوادگی منیره فرزند آقای بهرام شناسنامه ۵۲۴ صادره از تهران  
 خانم منیره رجوی نام خانوادگی منیره فرزند خانم سرطا فرزند خانم منیره شناسنامه ۲۰۸ صادره از کلبسار  
 در تاریخ روز سی و پنجم ماه آذر سال هزار و هشتصد و سی و شش در تهران کوی  
 کوچ - خانه - قصبه - متولد شده است صادره از حوزه ۷  
 نام نامور کریم نام خانوادگی منیره فرزند خانم منیره و آقای بهرام  
 ثبت احوال



**Monireh Rajavi:**

Following the words of my husband, as was said in the introduction, I was active in the hypocrites' Organization after the Revolution and until my arrest I was living in a team house in hiding. I also held certain responsibilities within the Organization.

Thus the propaganda by the Organization in connection with my arrest, in pursuit of political gains is completely for the mass media of the imperialists and Zionists. Moreover, to the so-called Human Rights Commission which supposedly supports human beings, I accuse them of having committed a crime, namely of having selfishly used mine and my husband's name. I will not allow my name to be used in their propaganda against the Islamic Republic.

**Abul Qasim Ithna Ashari:**

It would be appropriate to present the identification cards of Asghar Nazim, Alias Bahram Niknam, Monireh Rajavi, Alias Parvin Bahmani, Maryam Niknam, daughter of Monireh Rajavi, Asghar Nazim, and Tahir Ahmadzadeh, alias Mansour Mir Ahmadi. These false identification papers prove their connection with the Organization. Indeed, had they not been active in the Organization, there would have been no reason for them to have false identification cards. (Documents No.35 and 36). As to the hypocrites' lies, there is a great deal of information particularly relating to us, prisoners. But we will overlook this because of the lack of time. Concerning dependency the hypocrites' questions have been presented and I will say a few words about this.

**DEPENDENCE ON WORLD ARROGANCE**

As to the hypocrites' relations with the world's arrogants, perhaps there are few who have doubts about their dependence on the latter. When they were shouting anti-imperialist and anti-American slogans so loudly as to deafen everyone, some people came to believe that the Organization was an independent one and for the masses.

The fact was that most of us never thought that the Organization would so quickly become dependent upon the



imperialists or that we never allowed ourselves to think about this matter. Consider a situation where a deviated group seeks solely power and whose ideology goes along this line, «The goal justifies the means,» and which will go to any extent to realize the goal. This group, having faced the people and suffered defeat, to whom can they turn but the arrogants? In addition, the Organization, from the very beginning, did not think that aligning itself with the east was a bad thing to do.

The Sa'adati case showed us how the Organization never said anything about the rightness or evil of spying. Instead, the hypocrites made much noise about Sa'adati being a prisoner of the past two regimes and that some are exploiting the whole affair for political gains. They avoided the issue within the Organization and outside. But the actual point was that dependence on the east was considered justified and necessary, and that the U.S.S.R is the cradle of revolution, and that whoever is not connected and dependent upon the USSR, is a reactionary.

Rajavi, after fleeing abroad and seeking refuge in Mitterrand, in an interview with the BBC on August 11, 1982, said, «I am happy that all the things that I had heard about democracy and freedom in the West were not stories. This strengthens my personal belief in democracy.» This relates to the first month of his fleeing the country.

But anyway, in connection with the Sa'adati case, when the news of his arrest (1979) reached Tabriz, Ahmad Hanif Nijad, a central cadre member for the Organization in Azarbaijan said: «The boys in Tehran have made a mistake. They should have directly through Arafat and Alfath, contacted Russia.» You see that in general, the Organization's view from the beginning was that spying for the foreigners was legal, legitimate and sometimes, incumbent, and that it must be secretive so that people don't come to know about it.

Now having clarified the basic view of the Organization, the reason behind their contacts with Ghassemloo, Sheikh Izzidin, Matin Daftari, Shariat Madari, etc. that existed before June 20th becomes clear. Furthermore, this view inevitably led them to such a point of dependence upon the imperialists, cooperation with the Iraqi regime, spying at warfronts, meeting with Tariq Aziz,



defending Khosroe Ghasghai and Qotbzadeh, who themselves admitted their dependency, even supporting the filthy Tudeh (Communist) party, whose leaders have confessed to spying. The hypocrites comprising the anti-revolutionaries have formed the so-called National Resistance Front, and joined the Democratic Party whose essence is clear to the Kurdish farmers and villagers and the runaway Bani-Sadr. And the rank and file among the anti-revolutionaries and liberals are still hoping that their masters will perhaps cast a glance at them and save them from the blind alley they are in.

## **THE FATAL DESTINY OF THE HYPOCRITES**

To conclude this summary, we must say that the failure of the hypocrites and other groups in correctly recognizing the Revolution, the Imam's enlightening personality, and the revolutionary people of Iran, caused them instead of moving in the direction of the Revolution and the millions of the masses, to seek power from the very beginning of the victory of the Revolution and to aim at destroying the Islamic Republic. Eventually, they reached a point where they embarked upon the most vicious acts against the Islamic Republic. On the other hand, the Revolution, relying upon Islam and its precepts, the Imam and the people, in order to preserve the continuity of the movement, struck such a blow to them that they have been incapacitated for quite a while.

After the escape of the hypocrites' leader, blows one after another were struck at the very foundations of this Organization, putting its very existence in strong doubt. Its present standing abroad is based on two factors which, briefly, are propagandic terrorism and complete dependence upon Western criminals. Their absurd propaganda through terroristic means and channels suiting that very dependency, propagation attractive only to the well-off and the upperclass, and their followers, their lines and directives are the same as the imperialists' propaganda. Moreover, as shown in the past, in future this same propaganda will lead to their destruction.

Concerning the future of this whole business, it must be said that the truth is that people will never surrender to a dependent



current or to a force which resorts to propagandic terrorism along with blind terrorism as those embarked upon by the hypocrites, the same way done by the Iranian nation.

If in future, the hypocrites and other groups which oppose the Revolution embark on propaganda which is even one hundred times more extensive against the Islamic Revolution, still the message of the Revolution will be heard by those who have retained their noble human qualities, those seekers of the truth.

The hypocrites and their masters will have no place to go but into the garbage bin of history. The filthy world of arrogance and their mercenaries, including the hypocrites will hit back at them.

*«(In) behaving proudly in the land and in planning evil and the evil plans shall not beset any save the authors of it.»* The Holy Quran, (35:43)

At the end of the summary of the past few sessions, we hope that we have been able to answer your questions to a certain extent.

Those questions you raised for Ahmadzadeh have been put to him and he will throw light upon them.







**SPEECH BY TAHER AHMAD-ZADEH, A  
MEMBER-CANDIDATE FOR THE SO-  
CALLED «COUNCIL OF NATIONAL  
RESISTANCE.»**

*«He sends down water from the cloud, then water-courses flow (with water) according to their measure, and the torrent bears along the swelling foam and from what they melt in the fire for the sake of making ornaments or apparatus arises a scum like it; thus does Allah compare truth and falsehood; then as for the scum, it passes away as a worthless thing; and as for that which profits the people, it tarries in the earth; thus does Allah set forth parables.» The Holy Quran, (13:17).*

Under the guidance of the Imam, the sun of the Islamic Revolution is shining in the sky of our country, giving the light of guidance, salvation and warmth to life. Those who follow their clean divine essence and their common sense, speed towards this sun, and are directed by its light.

*«God is the guardian of those who believe. He brings them out of the darkness and into the light.» (2:257).*

They get a new life from the heat of this sun, they obtain energy and move on.

*«O, you who believe, answer God and the Prophet when he calls you to that which gives you life.» (8:24).*

Therefore, the sun of Revolution needs no comment or



definition, because the word «sun» is self-explanatory; so are those with clean essence and common sense who need no encouragement; because the light of guidance and the warmth of life from the sun of Revolution along with their own sense of acceptability are factors of encouragement to them. If certain people are deprived from this bliss—the sheen of the sun—and have been misled into darkness, Islamic benevolence, sympathy, and obligation require that they should be guided to the right course. In my case, I confess in the presence of you dears, to my mistakes and errors, and express my deep repentance.

*«Is He then Who guides to the truth more worthy to be followed, or he who himself does not go right unless he is guided?»*

When I was arrested and taken to the Evin prison on the order of the Islamic Revolution's prosecuting attorney on Mordad 8th, 1361 (July 29th, 1982), their conduct towards me in relation to the issues concerning me was in such a way that it reminded me of this sacred verse:

*«On the day that every soul shall find present what it has done of good and what it has done of evil, it shall wish that between him and his evil deeds were a long duration of time; and Allah warns you about it; and He is compassionate to his servants.» (3:30)*

## ASSESSMENT OF DEEDS

Within the few months of my detention here, I found the opportunity to make a moral assessment of myself and review my political standing; and as quoted from our Prophet: «Be self-accountant before you are called to account», to take steps in the reparation of my mistakes before appearing before the Divine Court of Justice.

As says Ali, the Commander of the Faithful, «Today, in this world, we are given the chance of action; tomorrow, in the other world, there will be no chance to act, but it will be the day of assessment.» After the survey and recollection of my faults and mistakes, my first step was to confess in the presence of God and ask for His forgiveness. As my mistakes were of a social nature and I had a share in misleading some of my fellowmen, therefore, I



request an opportunity to present my confession to this sincere nation, hoping to obtain God's consent and the forgiveness of Imam.

## MY STAND IN SUPPORT OF THE HYPOCRITES

Here I am going to throw light on certain instances to the best of my remembrance. You have already heard from a member of the hypocrites in Mashad about the murder of Meshghinfam in 1359, during the Cultural Revolution.

Accounts of this incident was cunningly distorted so as to give an impression of being oppressed and presented to the public in an attempt at securing the latter's support. Even individuals like me participated in the burial and memorial services confirming thereby this dupe. I even boldly signed three or four open letters presented to Imam during the so-called political phase period. In these letters, the hypocrites were misrepresented as the oppressed, requesting Imam's favour and attention towards those so-called «beaten and clubbed.» As you have heard, Imam condescended to advise them to end their perturbation, and to hand over their arms. He added, «I shall come to visit you, so that you don't have the trouble of coming all the way here». Had there been any good-will, or even the least common sense among their leaders, they would have appreciated Imam's attention to them and would have heeded his advice thereby putting an end to their crimes.

My last comment on the hypocrites is reflected in my message to them on Khordad 4, 1360 in which I said, «You were beaten with clubs, yet, you didn't strike back; you were attacked by armed men, yet, you did not even shoot back at the people».

Here, when my message was placed before my eyes, and I was told to judge for myself, I had to shamefully accept that I had taken a stand of support towards them, and that stand made them look quite rightful; under which guise, they could cover up their own rioting, stirring and clubbing.

It is a pity that individuals like me were used by them as a bridge to pave their way to power. Thanks God, not only did they fail, but were destroyed.

Precisely it was because of my erroneous steps that the



# پیام برادر طاهر احمدزاده

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم  
يا ايها الذين آمنوا كونوا  
قوامين بالقسط شهداء لله ولو  
على انفسكم اوالوالدين و  
الاقربين ان يكن غنيا او فقيرا  
فالله اولى بهما فلا تتبعوا  
الهوى ان تعدلوا و ان تلووا او  
تعرضوا فان الله بما تعملون  
خبير

(۱۳۵ - نسا)  
سازمان مجاهدین خلق ایران  
برادر مسعود رجوی  
فرزندان و خواهران و برادران

انقلابی و مجاهدم!

سلام علیکم بما صبرتم و  
نعم عقبی الدار، درود بر شما  
که در تمام دوران  
شاهنشاهی و هم چنین  
پیروزی انقلاب  
برابر شکنجه و  
ناسزا و بر  
به خاطر  
التوا

روی اسلام ننگ نکشیدماند،  
هر رسانه‌های گروهی و

ارتباط جمعی این  
لام را در حزب  
ساخته‌اند و  
برای با  
ستند.  
های



~~برادر مسعود رجوی~~  
استاد طاهر احمدزاده  
به پیام

یک  
ر این  
ن خفگان  
کی دزخمان  
کونه اندیشان  
آگاه و به تحریک  
ن جهره در زیر ماسک  
لاب و اسلام خرد می‌شود،  
سخت غمناک و نگران انقلاب  
می‌شوم، امید آن که در بر تو  
صبر و درایت شما حقایق روشن  
شود و امام در قضاوتشان  
نسبت به آن سازمان تجدید  
نظر فرمایند.

درود به تمامی رزمندگان  
راه حق  
رحمت خدا به همه  
شهیدان به ریزه شهدای  
بنیان‌گذار سازمان مجاهدین  
خلق ایران  
۴/ خرداد / ۱۳۶۰  
شهد مقدس طاهر احمدزاده

باش،  
سازمان  
ران به اسلام  
اساسی (هر چند  
به آن روی نداده باشند)  
وفادار بوده و هستند  
شهادت می‌دهم که پسر از  
سرورزی انقلاب تا حال چماق  
خوردند و ولی چماق نکشیدماند  
مورد حمله مسلحانه قرار  
گرفته‌اند ولی اسلحه به روی  
احدی نکشیدماند به نام اسلام  
مورد هجوم واقع شده‌اند اما به

نام خدا  
نام خلق قهرمان ایران  
استاد گرامی آقای احمدزاده  
صمیمانه‌ترین سلام‌های  
خواهران، برادران  
گور را بپوشید  
کود را بپوشید  
بود  
جان همه  
انداخت  
ضمانت  
فرزند  
فرزند  
سال شایسته  
دانش را  
فقط مانده است  
بیان عقیدتی و  
نخستین

Document.No(37)



hypocrites were tempted to make me a candidate, for the so-called "Council of National Resistance".

But God's Will and His Grace helped me to edify myself in this university and be saved from a possible fall into the mire of treachery to Islam or the service of Imperialism and world egoism. Through God's Will, a lost being in the wilderness of sins received a torch to guide him back to the circle of the 'seekers of truth', so that he, among his compatriots, would rather feed, if not on wheat bread, on rye bread, than be enticed by wheat, copper or gold of the anti-human world devourers.

«What for turn to the eastern sands

The world-devourers of the Western lands,  
the pot of 'soup, should it be open at hand,  
the shameless cat how could it stand!?

Neither would I care for his golden gift

Nor would I yearn for his facial lift  
reformed his contour as it may be

His gift is no less unworthy you may see.

The rye bread of thy own you'd better envy

Aware of armaments, food and foreigners' toys.»

## THE HYPOCRITES' BLACK FILE

When we look through the records of the hypocrites between 1975 and the Revolution, and also between the Revolution and June 20th, 1980 and up to now, what strike us the most are: their condemnation and scandalizing of those ulama in the line of Imam, or their supporters; the setting of a hierarchial dictatorship among their members or supporters, thereby denying them all free, independent thinking; their stealing and hiding of arms, weapons and ammunition from army barracks and retaining them despite the emphatic order of Imam not to do so, their occupation of government buildings including university premises and seizing of their belongings, forming armed headquarters, infiltrating factories, calling for strikes and go slow tactics, finding their way to educational establishments and students with the aim of disrupting classes; forming so-called militias and initiating demonstrations in the streets of Tehran, arranging protest walks, demonstrations and gatherings; printing and distributing



papers—with or without official permission; stealing, printing and publishing confidential government documents taking undue advantage of the rank or position of any individual—alem or non-alem, interpreting ideological, social or political views to their own interests, boycotting the voting to the Constitution of the Islamic Republic, standing for the presidential elections, and finally embarking on terror and killing the pillars and precious treasures of science and virtue of the Islamic Revolution and Islam—the deprived and oppressed whose only guilt had been their love for Islam and the Leader of the Islamic Revolution; their last but not least step was to crawl into the bosom of imperialism and plunge into the mire of treachery and blasphemy.

All the pages of this black 'report' to which I had only a glimpse, indicate how their ringleaders in a lunatic way and by hook or by crook, tried to secure power and lay their hands on the government. It is this thirst for power which may be considered as the deadliest social and political disease and the source of many other diseases. Yes, the thirst for power is the mother of social and political ailments, in the same way that wine is the mother of all vices.

How elegantly this has been expressed in the Holy Quran:

*«That future home we assign it to those who don't seek exaltation on the earth, or are cause of corruption, the (good) end is for the pious.» (28:83)*

Our dear Prophet says, «The true faithful on their way to perfection come across a hard pass which is the barrier of «love for luxury and rank». The Holy Quran calls exaltation and power seeking the origins of social and political corruption, and piety is the only remedy to harness it, the piety which was absent among the ringleaders of the hypocrites.

## **MECHANISM FOR THE FORMATION OF GOD'S GOVERNMENT**

How can one claim to have a monotheistic ideology and world-view without knowing that in Islam, government is one of God only:

*«Say, O God, Owner of kingdom! Thou givest the kingdom to whomever thou pleasest...» (3:26)*



Yet the mechanism of government and its realisation in Islamic government is like the phenomenon of «rain» which God says to be His own:

«We send down water from the sky.» Monotheism views all things, even the building of a house with one's own hands, as being related to God's Will. In the Holy Quran, He says:

*«And Allah has given you a place to abide in your houses.»*  
(16:80)

The martyred professor, Motahhari, referring to this point says: «The mechanism of the realization of Islamic government is founded on these principles:

1- School—which consists of world view, ideology, and principles and sub-principles of Islam.

2- Leadership which should be given to a religious jurisprudent—just, watchful, aware of existing problems, and possessing the following characteristics as mentioned in the Quran:

*«This is my way and those who follow me to call people to God with their open eyes and discretion.»* (12:108)

*«Certainly a prophet has come to you from among yourselves; he grieves in case of distress and hardship, very eager to your well-being and he is kind and merciful to the believers.»* (9:128)

A religious jurisprudent leader with a foresight calls people to God, and he himself proceeds in front of this progressive caravan. He is one of the people from among whom he has emerged, and feels their sufferings; therefore, he will impatiently try to rescue them from the yoke of their oppressors, as his entity overflows with affection and kindness towards the people.

3- The automatic acceptance and obedience of the masses to such a leader. Such as in the case of our nation in relation to Imam, or through a referendum (plebiscite).

The principles of school of thought and leadership without the accompaniment of the third principle, namely obedience to the Imam— are not valid.

Ali—may peace be upon him, says: «I swear by God, who split the seed and created man, had it not been for the sake of the people who expressed their obedience and support in public and left no way for me but to accept the responsibility, and had it not been for



the vow made to God by men of insight and enlightenment not to be indifferent to the starvation of the oppressed and the forever full bellied oppressor, I would have left the harness of the land of government in order to make sure that ruling only for the sake of government, with all its luxury which dazzles the eyes of worldings, is meaner in my eyes than the lymph running down the nose of a side goat.»

While the first personality of Islam and the world, after the Prophet, with all his supremacy and rightfulness does not accept the responsibility to be a leader without the free vote of his people, how could the central cadre of the hypocrites' Organization, without possessing any of the three monotheistic principles, hope to lay their hands on leadership? Could it have any motive other than power and supremacy-seeking?

Khordad 30, was the day of unveiling their hypocrisy and disclosing the contents behind it. What leaks out of a jar indicates its contents only. Commenting on the contradiction between this supremacy hunting together with its vice and viles on the one side, and their claim at having a monotheistic worldview needs vast information and ample time, which is beyond my competence and this agenda. Therefore, I am going to give only a short list of the crimes resulting from power-seeking and finally I will comment briefly on its un-Godly, anti-social and anti-evolutional consequences.

## **HYPOCRITES' VICIOUS DEEDS**

1- Clinging to the reign of terror and fright which has been emphatically ruled out (forbidden) in Islam.

2- Adherence to torture (with perversive falsifications), like the end justifies the means, thereby trampling upon all Islamic and human values.

3- The principle of organization, grouping and formation of parties, which is a valid and indispensable principle in the way of a collective movement in the direction of God's will, instead of being placed in the service of human exaltation, has been abused and employed to create an idol to be worshipped and obeyed



blindfoldedly by the members, and consequently repress the development of their personality.

4- Encouraging an artificial or deceptive atmosphere to betray whoever or whatever they imagined to be in their way to power, and endeavouring to discredit one's human and Islamic values until one is repelled and discarded from the scene.

5- Treading upon equity and fair-judgement in the case of human beings; whereas according to our religious precepts, these two very concepts make half or even the entire religion. Distorting other people's words for their own interest as mentioned in the Quran:

*«They altered the words from their places.» (5:13)*

6- The final stage in this anti-God crusade is the denial of truth and righteousness and the ridiculing of its followers, thereby plunging into the lap of evil as mentioned in this miraculous verse of the Quran:

*«The evil was the end of those who did evil, because they rejected the communications of God, and used to mock them.» (3:10)*

In the study of the black records of the hypocrites, you noticed how they fell into the lap of imperialism, and going so far that we see their leader holding a four-hour meeting with the foreign minister of Saddam in Paris and issuing a joint statement and this takes place while our country has been invaded by the fascist, anti-people government of Iraq. Moreover, within nearly three years of this aggression, tens of thousands of committed Iranian Islamic children are martyred or mutilated. One should add the destruction and ruins caused by this invasion. This verse from Quran clearly shows the contradiction between the hypocrites and the teachings of Islam and monotheism:

*«O, you who believe, do not make intimate friends with people who don't fall short of inflicting loss upon you and your affairs; they love what distresses you, and show their animosity by word of mouth, while what they conceal is greater still; we clearly expressed our communications to you so that you will act wisely.» (30:118)*

Yet the hypocrite's leaders lacked the bliss of wisdom.



## MESSAGE TO.....

In the end, I advise those who have turned their backs to the nation and now seek protection under the umbrella of Imperialism, and intend through venomous propagation and distortion of facts, to disgrace the brightly shining visage of the Islamic Revolution, to abandon this last endeavour and not to 'beat the air' anymore because the wheels of the Revolution keep rolling forward with ever-increasing speed moving towards the sublime, humanitarian and Islamic goal. The Islamic Revolution in its reverberative tone announces to you not to debase yourselves even though you do not make any trouble for us.

Addressing the ones who broadcast, write or yell in the way of supporting us, I tell them, «May be you still have some share, some faith in humanity and Islam, and have not yet completely discarded fairness and justice and/or you are still mistaken about everything; whatever the cause may be, I draw your attention once more to the divine message which I quoted at the beginning of my speech.

*«He sends down water from the cloud, then water-courses flow (with water) according to their measure, and the torrent bears along the swelling foam and from what they melt in the fire for the sake of making ornaments or apparatus arises a scum like it; thus does Allah compare truth and falsehood; then as for the scum, it passes away as a worthless thing; and as for that which profits the people, it carries in the earth, thus does Allah set forth parables.» The Holy Quran, (13:17)*

The Islamic Revolution of Iran—under the leadership of Imam—like the blissful divine rain descended on this land, and its roaring torrent smashed the base of Imperialism, leaving its slags floating like the scum on the current. With their gradual annihilation and the pure life-giving water of the Revolution streaming in the gutters of this society, and the blood-vessels of talented, but oppressed masses, who are now unchained and liberated, this current will be everlasting as its nature requires it to be invariable:

*«you shall not find any change in the course of Allah.» (48:23)*



God, in his miraculous verses, explains the difference between Truth and Falsehood—you may come to your senses, and get into the right way:

«You may be mindful.» Therefore, we ask you not to pity us, because we do not need it; as we move from darkness to light, God will be our guardian:

*«God is the Guardian of those who believe. He brings them out of the darkness into the light «and» God suffices as a Guardian.»*  
(2:257)

But if you still have any conscience left, and are still mistaken, it is we who should feel sorry for you and hope that you will also move towards light, and return to the bosom of the Revolution and Islam, and have God, not imperialism, as your only guardian.

But in the case of those who insist on denying truth and reality, and accept satan and imperialism as their guardians, refer to this verse from the Quran:

*«and those who disbelieve, their guardians are satans (the devils), who take them out of the light into the darkness; they are the inhabitants of Hell, where they will remain.»* (2:257)

I address them so that they might abandon hypocrisy and stop yelling or moaning for us, because the veil of hypocrisy has been uncovered and the visage of disbelief has come to light. We have nothing to tell them except this short quotation from the Holy Quran:

*«Say: O unbelievers! I do not worship that which you worship; nor do you worship Him whom I worship; nor am I going to worship that which you worship; nor are you going to worship Him whom I worship; you shall have your religion and I shall have my religion.»*  
(109:1-6)

Greetings be to the souls martyred in God's way, especially the martyrs of the Iranian Islamic Revolution; greetings be to the followers and to our dear people, to all the fighters and devotees of Islam who are now fighting in the battle fronts rightfully against the unbelievers, and greetings to our dear Imam and our Leader to whom I impertinently showed my ingratitude, hurting his innocent heart, the heartbeat of the oppressed of the world.

O Imam, O Imam; you are the best of Imams, and I am the worst of the followers.



## RESOLUTION PASSED AT THE END OF THE 6TH SESSION OF THE CONFESSIONS OF THE EVIN PRISONERS

In the Name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful

*«Surely the hypocrites are in the lowest stage of the fire, and you shall not find a helper to them, except those who repent and amend and hold fast to Allah, and are sincere in their religion to Allah; these are with the believers, and Allah will grant the believers a mighty reward.» (4:145-146)*

We, former members, senior members, sympathizers and supporters of the hypocrites, who are now in the prisons of the Islamic Republic because of our anti-revolutionary activities and terrorism, are now fully aware of the nature of the course in which we had fallen. Having left that course, we feel it our responsibility before God and our religion to announce our present stand to the Iranian Islamic nation as well as other nations that:

1- We have cut off all our ties with this group and henceforth have no political, institutional or ideological ties with this un-Godly, anti-people and Imperialistic group.

2- While unveiling their crimes and treasons, we condemn all the anti-Islamic, anti-people deeds, lines and measures of this ill-founded Organization.

3- We strongly express our repugnance at the hypocrites' tortures which were carried out with unprecedented cruelty with the aim of securing power; we consider it the burial point of this group.

4- With regards to the meeting held between the treacherous Massoud Rajavi and the foreign minister of the (Ba'athist Zionistic) Iraqi government, and the talk between these two Imperialistic, American mercenaries, we hold the members of this group and their treacherous fugitive leader, responsible not only for all the crimes in this country, but for the recent bombardments of the towns and villages of our country.

5- While condemning the hypocrites' spying activities for the American backed criminal government of Iraq, for which we have



reasonable proofs and documents, we demand the continuation of this until complete victory is attained by the Islamic Republic of Iran.

6- With complete faith in the basic slogan: «Independence, Liberty and Islamic Republic, and Jurisprudential order in Islam», we acknowledge Imam Khomeini as the sole political and social leader and the highest religious leader of all Moslems and hope of all the oppressed of the world.

7- While expressing our complete appreciation to the treatment given us by the authorities of the courts or of the prisons, we strongly condemn all the nonsensical propaganda by the Imperialistic or zionistic media against the Islamic Republic, in connection with the revolutionary organs and the conditions of prisoners in Iran.

8- We recommend all the international organizations and institutions that call themselves (so-called) defenders of human rights and protectors of human freedom, who at the same time keep silent when facing the crimes and terrorism committed by the hypocrites, or the bombardment of Iranian defenceless towns and cities by American—prompted Saddam, that, instead of this (long) silence and encouraging an aggressive stand against the Islamic Republic, they should advise the imperialistic states not to support or shelter the terrorists, and not to back the criminal regime of Iraq.

9- While we proclaim all the ringleaders of the terrorists, and runaway anti-revolutionaries as criminals, we recommend that those governments which have granted asylum to these criminals, in particular the French government, if they really esteem peace and liberty, should hand these people, especially Bani-Sadr and Rajavi—whose crimes surpass those of Hitler and Chingiz Khan—to the Iranian Islamic Republic.

10- We consider the ominous unity between the anti-revolutionaries, terrorists and liberals, in the so-called «Council of National Resistance», under the leadership of the treacherous Rajavi, as a conspiracy against the people of Iran; and also consider all the parties and individuals related to this Council as sharers in all the crimes committed, in one way or another against our compatriots.



11- Our final word to the members and sympathisers of the hypocrites, whether in Iran or abroad, is that from now on, we will accept no responsibility—neither in this world or the hereafter as far as they are concerned. They will be responsible for their own anti-Islamic or anti-social deeds. If, after such disclosures and this last warning, you have opened your eyes to see the hypocrites' crimes, treasons and dependence, then it is time for you to come back to the bosom of Islam. Those who are in Iran, should contact the courts or the centers of 'Sepah'; otherwise, we and other revolutionaries will finally take our revenge on you.

12- While accepting the verdicts passed by the courts of the Islamic Revolution, we express our full support of this judicial and other revolutionary organs of the Islamic Republic.

13- While expressing our deep repentance of the erroneous steps we have taken against the Almighty, the Imam, and the martyr—nurturing nation, we pray to the Almighty to prolong the life of our dear Leader, to make our powerful combatants victorious in their battles of Truth against Falsehood and to spread Islamic, humanitarian government all over the world.



## **Chronology of the hypocrites' crimes committed at the height of their terroristic activities: 1981, 1982.**

**Tehran, April 9, 1981**-Wounding the assistant of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Javaad Mansuri) and martyring his guards (publication 35, p.2). ( \*)

**Tehran, April 13, 1981** -Exploding bombs in the cultural center of Jamaran (Publication 35, p. 2).

**Tehran, July 7, 1981** -Throwing grenades at the Islamic associations in the eastern part of Tehran (Publication 6, p. 24).

**Tehran, July 10, 1981** -Throwing grenades at the Wahdat Islamic Association (Publication 6, p. 24).

**Tehran, July 13, 1981** -Setting fire to a bookshop (Publication 6, p. 24).

**Tehran, July 17, 1981** -Assault on Ibne-Sina pharmacy and setting it afire.

**Tehran, July 22, 1981** -Martyring the Imam of the mass prayers of one of the mosques of Wahidieh, namely Musavi (Publication 6, p. 26).

**Tehran, July 26, 1981** -Throwing molotov cocktails at the house of the director of the mosque of Ahadieh (Publication 6, p. 23).

**Tehran July 27, 1981** -Setting fire to a boutique. (Publication 6, p. 25).

**Tehran, July 27, 1981** -Throwing grenades at a glass seller's shop. (Publication 16, p. 25).

**Tehran, July 28, 1981** -Throwing bombs at the shop of two persons (Publication 6, p. 25)

**Tehran, July 29, 1981** -Burning a shop and the owner of the shop by throwing molotov cocktails (Publication 6, p. 25).

**Tehran, Aug, 12, 1981** -Assault on the Education Ministry

\* Publication in this chronology means their Farsi paper named «Mujahed»



building, martyring two teachers (Publication 6, p. 28).

**Tehran, Aug. 13-18, 1981** -Setting fire to the private store of Hajj Shabestar and stealing 130,000 tomans from him (Publication 6, p. 26).

**Tehran, Aug. 15, 1981** -Assault on the committee of trade affairs (Publication 6, p. 23).

**Tehran, Aug. 15, 1981** -Setting fire to the house and the ice-cream store of two persons (Publication 6, p. 23).

**Tehran, Aug. 15-18, 1981** -Wounding and crippling an Islamic scholar (Publication 6, p. 17).

**Tehran, Aug. 16, 1981** -Armed assault on bank on Zibashahr street and martyring a guard of the bank named Mahmood Khusravi (Publication 6, p. 15).

**Tehran, Aug. 19, 1981** -Throwing molotov cocktails at a carpet seller's shop (Publication 6, p. 26).

**Tehran, Aug. 19, 1981** -Assaulting the Mobilization Organization of Mustad'afeen of Amirul-Momineen Mosque, martyring three and wounding several others (Publication 6, p. 16).

**Tehran, Aug. 19, 1981** -Setting ablaze a propagation center, damaging it (Publication 6, p. 16).

**Tehran, Aug. 20, 1981** -Throwing grenades at an Iranite shop (Publication 6, p. 26).

**Tehran, Aug. 19, 1981** -Setting fire to a small shop (Publication 6, p. 16).

**Teran, Aug. 21, 1981** -Setting fire to an electric shop (Publication 6, p. 16).

**Tehran, Aug. 22, 1981** -Assault on the cultural office of the mosques (Publication 6, p. 23).

**Tehran, Aug. 22, 1981** -Exploding a boutique in Narmak (Publication 6, p. 17).

**Tehran, Aug. 22, 1981** -Assault on the cultural office of mosques (Publication 6, p. 23).

**Tehran, Aug. 23, 1981** -Armed assault on the Mobilization Organization of Mustad'afeen of the mosque of Aryashahr and wounding two revolutionary guards. (Publication 6, P.17)

**Tehran, Aug. 24, 1981** -Armed assault on the Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA), wounding and/or martyring two of its guards (Publication 6, p. 16-17).

**Tehran, July 28, 1981** -Setting fire to a grocery shop using fiery bombs (Publication 6, p. 25).

**Tehran, Aug. 28, 1981** -Armed assault on the building of the



Islamic Republic News Agency, (IRNA) martyring two guards of the Islamic Revolution and stealing four automobiles (Publication 6, p. 24).

**Masjid Soleyman**, Sept. 5, 1981 -Setting off bombs in the oil company offices and in one of the buildings of the Islamic Republic Party (Publication 20, p. 31).

**Ilam**, Sept. 14-16, 1981 -Armed assault on the building of the Ministry of Islamic Guidance (Publication 9, p. 7).

**Araak-Mashad-Ardebil-Shiraz-Mahshahr-Ahvaz-Ilam**, Sept 17, 1981-Assault on government offices in these cities (Publication 9, p. 8)

**Yazd**, Sept. 17, 1981 -Assault on the committee for Consumer Goods Price Control (Publication 9, p. 8).

**Tabriz**, Sept. 21, 1981 -Martyring his holiness, Ayatullah Madani, the Imam of the Friday Prayers of Tabriz and 17 guards of the Islamic Revolution (Publication 54,p.13).

**Tehran**, Sept. 25, 1981 -Assault on a bookshop (Publication 6, p. 22).

**Tehran**, Sept. 25, 1981 -Shooting at the house of the head of the Martyr Foundation (Publication 13, p. 6).

**Tehran**, Sept. 25 1981 -Shooting at the house of the director of the Martyr's Foundation (Publication 6, p. 20).

**Mashad** , Sept. 28, 1981 -Martyring his holiness Hujjatul-Islam Haashemi-Nezhad, Imam Khomeini's representative in Khorasan Province. (Publication 17, p. 16).

**Isfahan**, Oct. 1, 1981 -Armed assault on the building of the Reconstruction Jihad of Isfahan, martyring the building's guard and wounding two other people (Publication 20, p. 31).

**Ahvaz**, Oct. 1, 1981 -Throwing grenades at the Mustad'afeen (Oppressed) Foundation and wounding a number of people (Publication 13, p. 6).

**Mashad**, Oct. 5, 1981 -Throwing molotov cocktails at the building of an Islamic association and wounding two persons (Publication 13, p. 6).

**Tehran**, Oct. 10, 1981 -Martyring a carpet-seller named Muhebbi Muhtasham (Publication 18, p. 11).

**Bandar Abbas**, Oct. 13, 1981 -Setting fire to the car of one of the members of the Committee of Trade Affairs (Publication 20, p. 31).

**Bandar Abbas**, Oct. 14, 1981 -Assault on the central office of the Reconstruction Jihad with bombs (Publication 20, p. 31).

**Bandar Abbas**, Oct. 14, 1981 -Assault on the office of the



Ministry of Islamic Guidance with bombs (Publication 20, p. 31).

**Andimeshk**, Oct. 16, 1981 -Throwing grenades at the domicile of the director of the Islamic Association of the Railways (Publication 20, p. 31).

**Rasht**, Oct. 18, 1981 -Making an attempt on the life of Ayatullah Ehsaan-Bakhsh, Imam Khomeini's representative and the Imam of the Friday prayers of Rasht. Fortunately, the hypocrites failed in their attempt to assassinate him (Publication 45, p. 31 Publication 13, p. 19).

**Rasht**, Oct. 20, 1981 -Martyring the principal of a high school in the school precincts (Publication 13, p. 19).

**Ahvaz**, Oct. 20, 1981 -Setting fire to a bookshop (Publication 6, p. 24).

**Sabzevar**, Oct. 20, 1981 -Wounding the principal of a school (Publication 12, p. 6).

**Borujerd**, Oct. 20, 1981 -Severely wounding an Islamic scholar (Publication 12, p. 17).

**Shiraz**, Oct. 25, 1981 -Exploding a bomb in the automobile of Captain Akbar A'azami, the head of the office of Information and Guidance of the Islamic Association of the Air force (Publication 30, p. 9).

**Tehran**, Oct. 27, 1981 -Martyring a high school teacher (Publication 23, p. 28).

**Tehran**, Nov. 5, 1981 -Martyring a poultry-shop owner (Publication 18, p. 11).

**Tehran**, Nov. 8, 1981 -Martyring and wounding a number of persons by machine-gunning the tent of the Wahdat booksellers in front of the Tehran University (Publication 23, p. 28).

**Tehran**, Nov. 15, 1981 -Assault on the Islamic Propagation Organization by throwing grenades and martyring a guard of the Islamic Revolution (Publication 23, p. 27).

**Tehran**, Nov. 18, 1981 -Assault on the tent of Wahdat bookshop martyring and wounding a number of people (Publication 23, p. 27).

**Tehran**, Nov. 18, 1981 -Assault on the Wahdat tent, martyring and killing a number of people (Publication 23, p.27).

**Tehran**, Nov. 18, 1981 -Martyring an electrician (Publication 18, p. 12).

**Tehran**, Nov. 22, 1981 -Martyring three of the members of the Islamic association of the university and directors of the Reconstruction Jihad (Publication 18, p. 12).

**Tehran**, Nov. 30, 1981 -Severely wounding the chief of the



office of the Minister of agriculture (Publication 29, p. 10).

**Tehran**, Nov. 30, 1981 -Severely wounding the head of the office of the Minister of Agriculture (Publication 29, p. 10).

**Tehran**, Dec. 1, 1981 -Martyring a grocer named Abbas Tahtaani (Publication 18, p. 12).

**Qum**, Dec. 5, 1981 -Martyring one of the members of the Islamic association (Publication 24, p. 23).

**Shiraz**, Dec. 11, 1981 -Martyring his holiness Ayatullah Dastgheib, the Imam of the Friday prayers of Shiraz and his twelve companions (Publication 31, p. 21).

**Tehran**, Dec. 28, 1981 -Armed assault on the car of one of the deputies of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, Beshaarat (Publication 29, p. 10).

**Tehran**, Dec. 30, 1981 -Martyring Ali-Reza Hussein, the director of the Islamic association of the power-plant of the town of Rey (Publication 30, p. 24).

**Tehran**, Jan. 3, 1982 -Martyring a member of the public Prosecutor's office of the Islamic Revolution (Publication 24, p. 10).

**Tehran**, Jan. 3, 1982 -Assaulting and wounding the assistant of the court of justice of the Islamic Revolution (Publication 24, p. 23).

**Tehran**, Jan. 5, 1982-Killing Qassem Goodarzi, an employee of the Komkow firm (Publication 44, p. 12).

**Tehran**, Jan. 10, 1982 -Armed assault on the car of one of the deputies of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, Hujjatul-Islam Muhammad Khamenei, wounding him and martyring his guards (Publication 27, p. 25).

**Tehran**, Feb. 3, 1982 -Martyring a dairyman (Publication 33, p. 12).

**Tehran**, Feb. 7, 1982 -Martyring the principal of a high school (Publication 33, p. 12).

**Tehran**, Feb. 8, 1982 -Martyring the assistant of the Ministry of Industries Muhammad Aamdi (Publication 36, p. 20).

**Tehran**, Feb. 8, 1982 -Armed assault on the director of the country's police headquarters, Col. Hejazi and martyring his guards (Publication 36, p. 20).

**Tehran**, Feb. 16, 1982 -Martyring three of the members of the University Jihad (Publication 36, p.20).

**Tehran**, Feb. 16, 1982 -Machine-gunning the central office of the Society of Islamic Scholars (Publication 29, p. 9).

**Tehran**, Feb. 16, 1982 -Martyring one of the members of the Islamic association of the Abbas-Abad garrison (Publication 44,



p. 12).

**Tehran, Feb. 18, 1982** -Martyring a member of «Hujjat-ibn-el-Hasan» mosque (Publication 44, p. 12).

**Tehran, Feb. 22, 1982** -Martyring the Imam of the mass prayers of a mosque in front of his house (Publication 35, p. 8).

**Tehran, Feb. 23, 1982** -Martyring three of the members of the Reconstruction Jihad (Publication 36, p. 20).

**Tehran, March 3, 1982** -Martyring the managing-director of the Sepah Bank (Publication 35, p. 33).

**Tehran, March. 3, 1982** -Martyring the director-general of the Sepah Bank (Publication 35, p. 33).

**Tehran, March. 5, 1982** -Martyring the director of the Islamic Association of the Bank of Commerce, Sa'adi branch (Publication 35, p. 34).

**Tehran, March. 11, 1982** -Martyring two Islamic scholars and one member of the Organization of the mobilization of Mustad'afeen (oppressed) (Publication 42, p. 33).

**Tehran, March. 11, 1982** -Committing 41 cases of terrorism which were mostly inflicted upon ordinary people (Publication 30, p. 25).

**Tehran, March. 13, 1982** -Martyring an Islamic scholar-one of the directors of the Reconstruction Jihad and his guard (Publication 36, p. 24).

**Tehran, March. 13, 1982** -Martyring an Islamic scholar who was also one of the directors of the University Jihad, and his guard (Publication 36, p. 24).

**Tehran, March. 27, 1982** -Martyring eleven of the military officials of Lavizan (Publication 35, p. 2).

**Tehran, March 1982** -Martyring three of the members of the University Jihad (Publication 36, p. 20).

**Tehran, April. 6, 1982** -Martyring the director of the education affairs of Shemiran region (Publication 37, p. 14).

**Tehran, April. 6, 1982** -Armed assault on Ayatullah Kani, martyring his six guards (Publication 42, p.33 and Publication 35, p. 2).

**Tehran, April. 8, 1982** -Martyring an Islamic scholar (Publication 35, p. 3).

**Tehran, April. 9, 1982** -Martyring a teacher of Bahonar School (Publication 33, p. 29).

**Tehran, April 19, 1982** -Armed assault on the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Publication 36, p. 44).

**Tehran, April. 20, 1982** -Armed assault on the office of «Ettela'at» newspaper (Publication 36, p. 44).



**Tehran, April, 23, 1982** -Armed assault on the office of the «Islamic Republic» («Jumhooie Islami») newspapers, using bombs as machine-guns and martyring a number of people (publication 35, p. 3).

**Rasht, April. 23, 1982**-Martyring the representative of Ayatullah Montazeri in Rasht (Publication 56, p.8).

**Tehran, April. 23, 1982** -Throwing bombs at the seat of the Reconstruction Jihad, wounding 8 people (Publication 35, p. 33).

**Tehran, April. 26, 1982** -Martyring one of the directors of the training affairs of the Ministry of Education (Publication 33, p. 29).

**Tehran, May 2, 1982** -Armed assault on the building of Reconstruction Jihad, martyring three people, stealing the properties of the building and setting fire to it (Publication 45, p, 11).

**Tehran, May. 2, 1982** -Martyring four Islamic scholars of the political-ideological department of the army of the Islamic Republic of Iran (Publication 45, p. 10).

**Tehran, May. 4, 1982** -Assaulting a high school, martyring five students and a teacher (Publication 37, p, 2).

**Tehran, May. 5, 1982** -Martyring two Islamic scholars (Publication 46, p. 7).

**Tehran, May. 9, 1982** -Armed assault on a bank, and stealing Rls. 1,396,000 from it. (Publication 48, p. 7).

**Tehran, May. 23, 1982** -Assault on the society of Islamic scholars (Publication 50, p. 11).

**Tehran, May. 29, 1982** -Armed robbery of a bank (Publication 50, p. 11).

**Tehran, May. 30, 1982** -Armed assault on a bank on Mubarezan street and robbing all the bank's cash (Publication 44, p. 11).

**Tehran, May. 30, 1982** -Martyring three Islamic scholars who were teachers at Martyr Mutahhari Theological College, in charge of teaching and propagating Islam (Publication 44, p. 11).

**Tehran, June. 1, 1982** -Assaulting the automobile of an Islamic scholar and his four guards and martyring them (Publication 44, p. 10).

**Tehran, June. 2, 1982** -Armed robbery of a bank (Publication 46, p. 14).

**Tehran, June. 3, 1982** -Martyring an Islamic scholar (Publication 44, p. 10).

**Tehran, June. 3, 1982** -Robbing a bank and martyring a



number of people during the armed assault (Publication 46, p. 14).

**Gorgan**, June. 10, 1982 -Armed assault on a bank (Publication 135, p. 7).

**Tehran**, June 3, 1982 -Armed robbery of a bank (Publication 44, p. 10).

**Tehran**, June 9, 1982 -Martyring Masud Muhammadi Sotoodeh, the manager and member of the board of directors of the Towlid-Daru factory (Publication 44, p. 11).

**Tehran**, June. 12, 1982 -Setting afire two workers, two housewives and a one-year-old child, martyring all four of them (Publication 44, p. 11).

**Tehran**, June. 15, 1982 -Armed assault on the car carrying the son of the leader of the Islamic Revolution and martyring his guards. In this assault, Imam Khomeini's son was not hurt, (Publication 50, p. 12, and Publication 45, p. 36).

**Shiraz**, June. 22, 1982 -Stealing 13600000 rials from a bank (Publication 44, p. 10).

**Tehran**, June. 26, 1982 -Armed assault and robbery of a bank, martyring a guard of the Islamic Revolution (Publication 56, p. 6).

**Tehran**, July. 2, 1982 -Armed assault on the car carrying the vice-president of the Islamic Consultative Assembly-Hujjatul-Islam Musavi Khomeini, martyring three of his guards. Fortunately, in this assault, the vice-president of the Islamic Consultative Assembly was not hurt (Publication 45, p. 40).

**Yazd**, July. 2, 1982 -Martyring Ayatullah Sadduqi, the representative of Imam Khomeini and the Friday prayer Imam of Yazd (Publication 50, p.16).

**Tehran**, July. 4, 1982 -Armed assault on the Minister of Commerce Asgar-Owladi and martyring his guards (Publication 45, p. 36).

**Tehran**, July 8, 1982 -Attempt on the life of an Islamic scholar who was a member of the office of Imam Khomeini, the leader of the Islamic Republic of Iran (Publication 46, p. 56).

**Tehran**, July. 14, 1982 -Armed robbery of a bank (Publication 46, p. 56).

**Tehran**, July 22, 1982 -Martyring the head of the Department of Scientific and Religious Education (Publication 48, p. 40).

**Sardasht**, July. 22, 1982 -Martyring one of the officials of the Organization of National Industries (Publication 48, p. 40).

**Tehran**, July. 26, 1982 -Martyring one of the authorities of the Ministry of Interior (Publication 48, p. 40).

**Sanandaj**, July. 28, 1982 -Armed assault and robbery on a



bank (Publication 53, p. 38).

**Tehran, Aug. 7, 1982** -Assault on the office of the Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) (Publication 56, p. 7).

**Tehran, Aug.8,1982**-Martyring the representative of the prime minister (Publication 56, p.7).

**Tehran, Aug. 12, 1982** -Armed assault on a bank and martyring two guards of the bank (Publication 56, p. 8).

**Rasht, Aug. 25, 1982** -Martyring four people, wounding four others in the assault on the building of the Islamic association (Publication 56, p. 9).

**Rasht, Aug.25,1982**- -Assault on the office of Ayatullah Sharifi, Imam Khomeini's representative in Rasht, wounding him and martyring four of his guards (Publication 55, p. 10).

**Tehran, Sept. 1, 1982** -Martyring a bazaar merchant (Publication 58, p. 8).

**Tehran, Sept. 2, 1982** -Martyring a pistachio seller (Publication 58, p. 8).

**Tehran, Sept. 6. 1982** -Exploding several bombs in the offices of «Azadegan» newspaper and in the 'Worker's House' (Khaney Karegar) (Publication 56, p. 6).



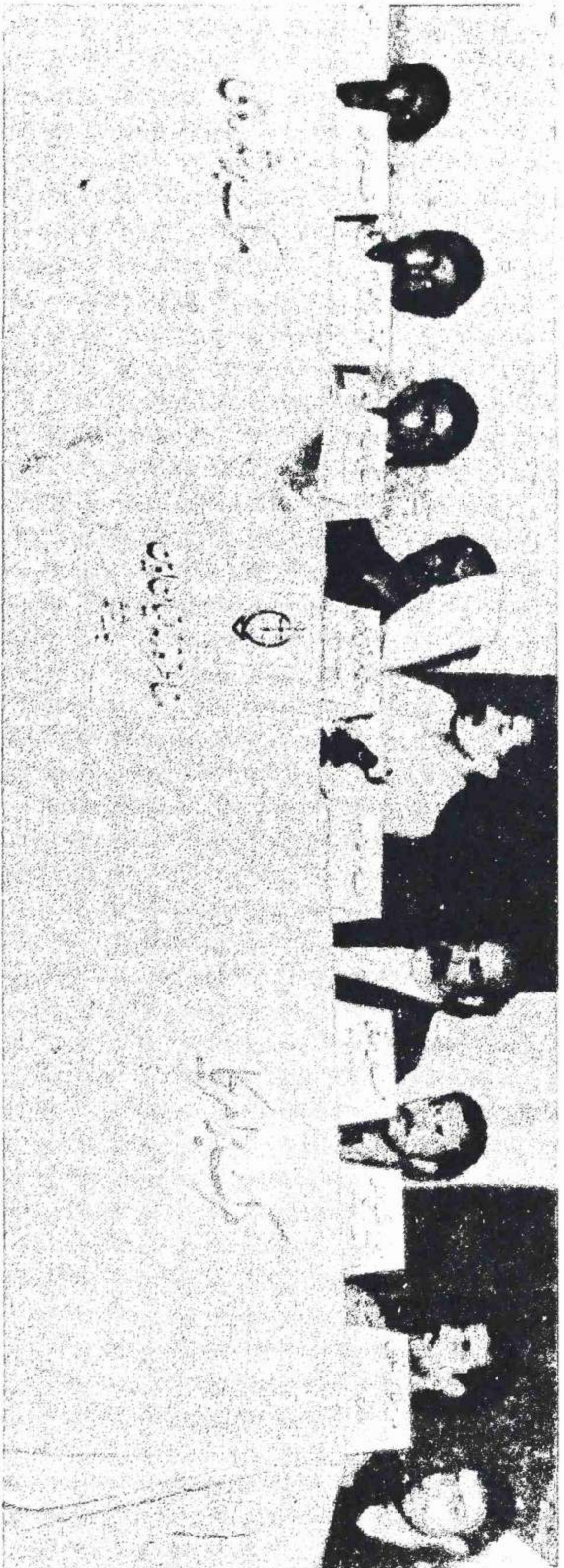


*Two scenes of confessions:*

*(above) A member of the M.K.O giving statement before the Islamic court*

*(below) the members of the M.K.O being questioned*





*A scene of the trial (confession) of the Evin Prisoners—sixth session*





*Two scenes of the interrogation and confession sessions of the female members of the M.K.O in the Evin Prison*





*With their clenched fists, the members of M.K.O. express their hatred  
disgust against the mercenary leaders of the M.K.O.*











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