

Free Iran World Summit 2021: The Democratic Alternative on the March to Victory



Maryam Rajavi

President-elect of the National Council of Resistance of Iran (NCRI)

Maryam Rajavi's Ten-Point Plan for the Future of Iran

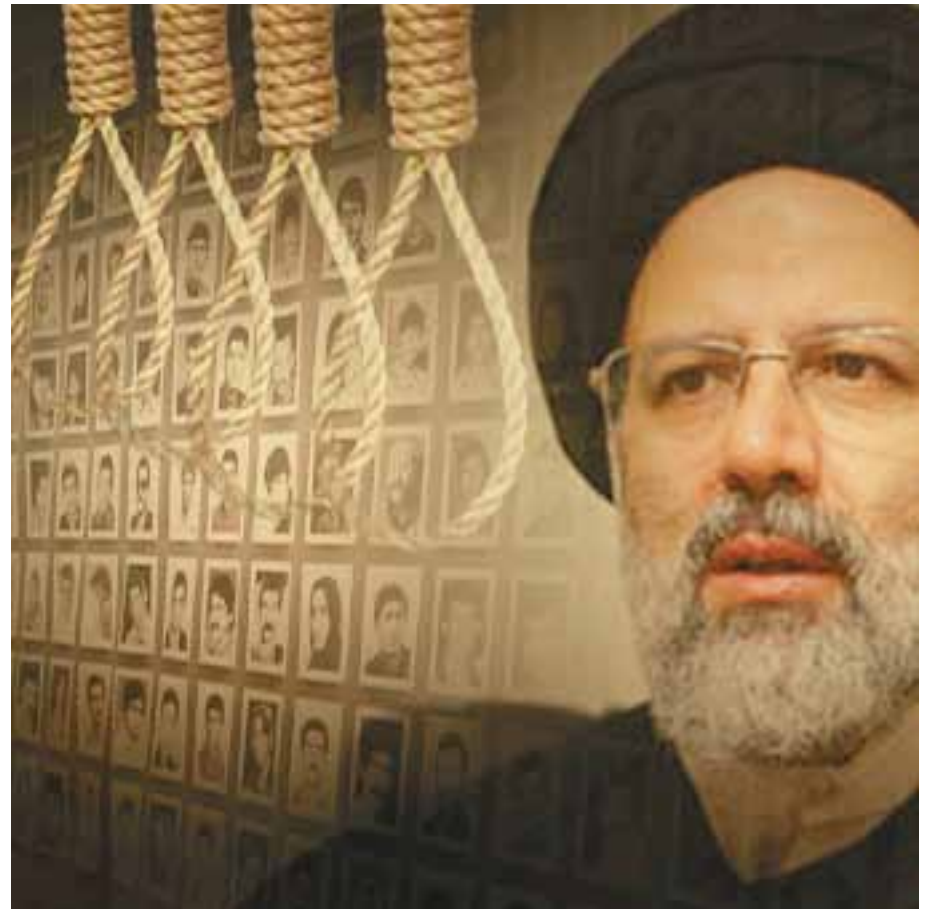
JUNE 2020

1. Rejection of velayat-e faqih (absolute clerical rule). Affirmation of the people's sovereignty in a republic founded on universal suffrage and pluralism;
2. Freedom of speech, freedom of political parties, freedom of assembly, freedom of the press and the internet. Dissolution and disbanding of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC), the terrorist Qods Force, plainclothes groups, the unpopular Bassij, the Ministry of Intelligence, Council of the Cultural Revolution, and all suppressive patrols and institutions in cities, villages, schools, universities, offices, and factories;
3. Commitment to individual and social freedoms and rights in accordance with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Disbanding all agencies in charge of censorship and inquisition. Seeking justice for massacred political prisoners, prohibition of torture, and the abolishment of the death penalty;
4. Separation of religion and state, and freedom of religions and faiths;
5. Complete gender equality in the realms of political, social, cultural, and economic rights, and equal participation of women in political leadership. Abolishment of any form of discrimination; the right to choose one's own clothing freely; the right to freely marry and divorce, and to obtain education and employment. Prohibition of all forms of exploitation against women under any pretext;
6. An independent judiciary and legal system consistent with international standards based on the presumption of innocence, the right to defense counsel, right of appeal, and the right to be tried in a public court. Full independence of judges. Abolishment of the mullahs' Sharia law and dissolution of Islamic Revolutionary Courts;
7. Autonomy for and removal of double injustices against Iranian nationalities and ethnicities consistent with the NCRI's plan for the autonomy of Iranian Kurdistan;
8. Justice and equal opportunities in the realms of employment and entrepreneurship for all people of Iran in a free market economy. Restoration of the rights of blue-collar workers, farmers, nurses, white-collar workers, teachers, and retirees;
9. Protection and rehabilitation of the environment, which has been massacred under the rule of the mullahs; and
10. A non-nuclear Iran that is also devoid of weapons of mass destruction. Peace, co-existence, and international and regional cooperation.

#FreeIran2021

End Culture of Impunity

Hold Iran Regime's President-elect
Ebrahim Raisi Accountable for
Crimes Against Humanity



Ebrahim Raisi, the henchman of the 1988 massacre of political prisoners.

Agnès Callamard,
Secretary General of Amnesty International

EXCERPTS

“That Ebrahim Raisi has risen to the presidency instead of being investigated for the crimes against humanity of murder, enforced disappearance, and torture is a grim reminder that impunity reigns supreme in Iran. In 2018, our organization documented how Ebrahim Raisi had been a member of the Death Commission which forcibly disappeared and extrajudicially executed in secret thousands of political dissidents in Evin and Gohardasht prisons near Tehran in 1988. The circumstances surrounding the fate of the victims and the whereabouts of their bodies are, to this day, systematically concealed by the Iranian authorities, amounting to ongoing crimes against humanity...

“It is now more urgent than ever for member states of the UN Human Rights Council to take concrete steps to address the crisis of systematic impunity in Iran including by establishing an impartial mechanism to collect and analyze evidence of the most serious crimes under international law committed in Iran to facilitate fair and independent criminal proceedings.”

Ebrahim Raisi was a member of the infamous Death Commission in Tehran in 1988. Along with Hossein Ali Nayeri, the Sharia judge; Morteza Eshraghi, Tehran Prosecutor; Mostafa Pour-Mohammadi, Deputy Minister of Intelligence; and several other criminal mullahs such as Ali Mobasher, Mohammad Moghesiye, Esmail Shushtari, and Ali Razini, Raisi proceeded to direct and supervise the summary execution of thousands of members and supporters of the Mujahedin-e Khalq (PMOI/MEK) in Evin and Gohardasht prisons after two or three minute hearings. According to those who survived the massacre, Raisi actually played the prosecutor's role.

Altogether 30,000 political prisoners, mostly from the MEK, were massacred in a matter of a few months and buried in unmarked mass graves. No information on the victims, the manner in which they were murdered, or where they were buried has been given to the families of the victims.

In 1982, Raisi was appointed as the prosecutor of Hamedan while retaining his position in Karaj. He served in both positions from 1980 to 1983. In this period, mass executions of opposition groups, especially the MEK, were carried out with Raisi serving a pivotal role in these two provinces to suppress any form of dissent.

#FreeIran2021

Free Iran World Summit 2021:

The Democratic Alternative on the March to Victory



The Largest Online Conference Ever
July 10 – 12, 2021
www.iranfreedom.org

PHOTO CREDIT: SIAVOOSH HOSSEIN, THE MEDIA EXPRESS

NCRI President-elect Maryam Rajavi waving to the audience during the Free Iran Global Summit in 2020.

Resistance Units Will Win Victory Nationwide Boycott of Iran's Sham Presidential Election

Activities of the MEK Resistance Units in Various Cities

Less than 10 percent of the eligible voters cast ballots in the mullahs' election farce



Banners read:
Maryam Rajavi: "Our vote is overthrow, yes to a democratically-elected republic
Massoud Rajavi: "Boycott of the sham election is a patriotic duty."
Maryam Rajavi: "Nationwide boycott of regime's election by the Iranian people. This is response to the murderers of the 1,500 who perished during November 2019 uprising."
Maryam Rajavi: "Nationwide boycott of the sham election is the flip side of the coin of popular uprisings."

1- Ilam

2- Isfahan

3- Isfahan

A Bipartisan House Majority (243 Members) Recognize the Rights of the Iranian People and Their Struggle to Establish a Democratic, Secular, and Non-nuclear Republic of Iran

117TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. RES. 118

Expressing support for the Iranian people's desire for a democratic, secular, and nonnuclear Republic of Iran and condemning violations of human rights and state-sponsored terrorism by the Iranian Government.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 11, 2021

Mr. MCCLINTOCK (for himself, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. LOUDERMILK, Mr. BABIN, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. BILLRAKIS, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mr. HICE of Georgia, Mr. GAETZ, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. MAST, Mr. MEUSER, Mr. GRIFFITH, Mr. COHEN, Mr. BACON, Mr. RUIZ, Ms. CRAIG, Mr. PETERS, Mr. LAMALFA, Ms. CHU, Mr. PERRY, Mr. LUETKEMEYER, Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. GREEN of Tennessee, Ms. BROWNLEY, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. AGUILAR, Mr. BIGGS, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Miss RICE of New York, Mrs. WALORSKI, Mrs. LESKO, Mr. BUDD, Mr. WALTZ, Mr. BURCHETT, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. STANTON, Ms. GRANGER, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. HARPER of California, Mr. ALLEN, Mr.

22 Committee and 116 Subcommittee Chairs and Ranking Members are among the co-sponsors of the resolution. Rep. Tom McClintock (R-CA) is the sponsor and Rep. Brad Sherman (D-CA) is the lead Democratic co-sponsor.

Whereas, on November 15, 2019, popular protests against the Iranian regime began and rapidly spread to at least 100 cities throughout the country, and reports indicate that Iranian security forces used lethal force and about 1,500 people were killed during less than two weeks of unrest, and thousands more were detained during these protests;

Whereas, on June 30, 2018, tens of thousands of people gathered in Paris at the Free Iran gathering where they supported advocates for a democratic, secular, and non-nuclear Republic of Iran, and showed support for the opposition leader Mrs. Maryam Rajavi's 10-point plan for the future of Iran, which calls for the universal right to vote, free elections, and a market economy, and advocates gender, religious, and ethnic equality, a foreign policy based on peaceful coexistence, and a nonnuclear Iran;

Whereas, on February 4, 2021, a court in Belgium sentenced Iran's diplomat Assadollah Assadi to the maximum sentence of 20 years imprisonment for his role in planning to plant a bomb at the Free Iran gathering in 2018, and his 3 accomplices were given jail terms of 15 to 18 years and stripped of their Belgian citizenship;

Whereas Assadi took an Iranian-made bomb from Iran to Europe on a commercial flight, and delivered it to his accomplices with the aim of causing mass casualties at the Free Iran gathering in Paris in 2018;

Whereas the Belgium court found "that the four defendants are part of a larger terrorist group within a specific Iranian intelligence service. This appears from the sums of money paid to the defendants, the way information was gathered, the meetings in Iran, the use of diplomatic status, and the making and testing of the explosive device in Iran itself.";

Whereas, in December 2018, the Government of Albania expelled Iran's Ambassador, Gholamhossein Mohammadnia, and MOIS station chief in Albania, Mostafa Roudaki, for planning terrorist activities against Iranian dissidents and members of the People's Mojahedin Organization of Iran (PMOI/MEK);

Whereas, in January 2020, the Government of Albania expelled two other Iranian diplomats also for planning terrorist activities against the MEK;

Whereas the United States Government arrested two Iranian nationals in August 2018 who had acted on behalf of the MOIS to conduct covert surveillance in the United States against officials of the National Council of Resistance of Iran for a target package, which, according to the Department of Justice Federal complaint, may include "apprehension, recruitment, cyber exploitation, or capture/kill operations", and that they pleaded guilty and were sentenced to imprisonment: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) condemns past and present Iranian state-sponsored terrorist attacks against United States citizens and officials, as well as Iranian dissidents, including the Iranian regime's terror plot against the "Free Iran 2018—the Alternative" gathering in Paris;

(2) calls on relevant United States Government agencies to work with European allies, including those in the Balkans where Iran has expanded its presence, to hold Iran accountable for breaching diplomatic privileges, and to call on nations to prevent the malign activities of the Iranian regime's diplomatic missions, with the goal of closing them down, including the Iranian Embassy in Albania;

(3) stands with the people of Iran who are continuing to hold legitimate and peaceful protests against an oppressive and corrupt regime; and

(4) recognizes the rights of the Iranian people and their struggle to establish a democratic, secular, and nonnuclear Republic of Iran.