

Happy New Year!

Let us hope 1396 will be the year for substantive change in Iran and that peace will spread throughout the Middle East.

Ashrafis celebrate International Women's Day in Tirana Women Leaders in the Fight Against Islamic Fundamentalism

On the eve of International Women's Day, a grand meeting entitled "Women in Political Leadership" was held in Tirana, Albania.

The ceremony featured the Iranian Resistance's President-elect, Maryam Rajavi, as the keynote speaker, as well as a number of distinguished politicians, personalities and women's rights activists from various countries who addressed the conference and declared solidarity with the Iranian people and their pioneering women. The physical presence of many of the 1000 Ashrafi women, who had persevered through 14 years of hardship in Ashraf and

Camp Liberty, made this an extra special IWD conference and was the focal point of attention and many of the speeches.

The following excerpts from the speech of Ingrid Betancourt, former Senator and Presidential Candidate in Colombia, sum up the mood perfectly:

"What a contrast! What a contrast! As I was looking at you from my seat, I was thinking in all those years that we have been getting together for the 8th of March to celebrate women's day, and our hearts were broken because we were talking to you and you were not with us.

"You know after all these years of

struggle and of suffering, in my heart of woman, I have learned that I can forgive the bad that has been done to me. I can sometimes forget it. But I cannot forget the wrong that is done to the people I love. So that is why when I landed here, in Tirana, I came with my heart filled with gratitude and respect. Because I will never forget the blessing that this country has given to us. And I want to thank Elona (Gjebrea) and Drita (Ayduli) which are the two women that I know about them in Albania that are not only women leaders but also representative of their country, to tell them how much you have changed our

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INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY IN TIRANA

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lives. To all of us, you have saved 3,000 of people that I love. Thank you.

“And when I arrived, as I was yesterday talking to some of you, you told me that we knew each other before we had met. And that is so true. We have been together for seven long years. Years in which joy was not in the agenda. You see when I see today Maryam’s face blooming, happy, victorious, I know the contrast. We had Maryam during seven years that was in pain, in anxiety, in fear of what could happen to each one of you. And yesterday, as I met her daughter -- which by the way looks so much like her, I thought, this is Maryam when she was twenty. And then I was reminded of what Maryam always said to me during all these years. You know, we became very close. She knows my children. We love each other. I was always asking her about her children. And she would always tell me with pain: my daughter is fine but you see, I don’t have only one daughter, I have one thousand daughters and two thousand sons.

“So you cannot imagine what it was to be in this side of the world as you were under attack and abuse in the other side. First in Ashraf and then in Camp Liberty.

“When I was talking to you yesterday, it was the first time I wanted to know and I asked you, we were sitting at a table and we draw on a napkin the plan of Camp Ashraf because I wanted to understand how did it happen when the soldiers came and invaded the camp with their tanks and began shooting on



each one of you. How did it happen? Where were you? What were you thinking? What were you feeling?

“And then, you had these amazing answers. One of you told me, well, we were very preoccupied that you were seeing these images. You were worried about us. Well imagine you were thinking about us being worried and we were really worried. But the other thing that made me laugh was when I said OK but how did you react? And you told me that you came out to just confront the tanks so that they couldn’t move further because you knew that they wanted to invade the camp and slaughter each one of you. So you did a human brush. Women did a shield with their bodies. And I said come on! How can you, fifty women, stop the tank? And then you laughed and you said: Easy! We were all together and we pushed the tank.

“So, you see today, we’re celebrating Women’s Day. And we’re celebrating

leadership in women. But I have to tell you we’re far beyond women leadership. Today, what we are celebrating is you: Women of Courage. You are our heroes. And all those stories that you have told me that I cannot summarize today, all the things that you didn’t tell me that are in your hearts, those are the things that have to be written because they are the legends that will be told in future generations in Iran of this resistance that will bring freedom, equality and justice to your country.

“And I have to tell you that when I say that you are the heroes I mean you all, men and women.

“So, I have to tell you that ...you are my family, you are my sisters and my brothers. And I know how hard it is to be united. I know how hard it is to for example build a place like this one in four months when before there was nothing. I mean this is you! And if you can do this here, like magic, imagine what you will do when you get to Tehran.

“So today, I say to you: We will stand behind Maryam because she is our best leader and we will march with the pace of victory until we plant the banner of gender equality in the Freedom Square of Tehran.”



Julie Girling MEP:

I am very pleased to be able to join you here in Tirana. My principal interest is the struggle for equality and respect for women all over the world.

Over the past 38 years, the Islamic fundamentalist regime in Iran has consistently denied women any rights.

Thousands of women have suffered arrest just because they are perceived to be incorrectly veiled, not covering their hair. This situation is a very long way from the egalitarian future that

so many Iranian women believed they were marching towards during that 1979 revolution. They had no idea that they had been installing



an ayatollah who would take them back to the Middle Ages.

Since then we have seen a constant battle against a cruel, totalitarian regime. Much of what happens to women in Iran goes unreported. Atrocities against women take place behind closed doors in primitive cells.

Women are a positive voice for change.

It is very uplifting to see how committed you all are under the enormously difficult circumstances that you have all experienced.

I hope as others have said to be there on the day when you’re able to go back to Tehran.

INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY IN TIRANA MARYAM RAJAVI'S ADDRESS (EXCERPTS)

My dear sisters!

My fellow countrywomen longing for freedom and equality in Iran,

Fellow courageous women who are resisting as political prisoners,

Freedom-loving women and men of the equality movement,

I congratulate you all on International Women's Day!

I would also like to salute the thousands of brave women who have been tortured or executed by the clerical regime in the course of their struggle against the velayat-e faqih [rule of the clergy].

I am delighted that this year, we are observing the International Women's Day in the presence of a group from the 1,000 pioneering women of Ashraf, whose protection against the attacks of the clerical regime used to comprise part of our sisters' efforts and struggle around the world in the previous years.

I would like to extend my earnest appreciations to the government and people of Albania for their great initiative. They thus presented Albania as an example of freedom and humanity in today's world.

I must also sincerely appreciate the honourable and inspiring women from around the world, a number of whom are present here today, who lent their invaluable support and assistance to the women of Ashraf.

Solidarity with the one thousand women of Ashraf in recent years, has been one of the most brilliant and effective women's projects and one of the most glorious solidarity movements in the world. I hail all these dear sisters who participated in this solidarity campaign. I would like to use this opportunity to thank Iranian supporters of Ashraf who played a key role in this endeavour.

Dear friends,

The people of the world know the Iranian regime for its export of terrorism, war and fundamentalism and for its efforts to make nuclear weapons. As a result, two major realities have gone less noticed: First is the fact that the Iranian regime, in conjunction with its export of terrorism

and fundamentalism to the region, is also the prime advocate of misogyny in those countries. Therefore, it should be considered as the most dangerous threat to women's achievements in today's world.

Second is the fact that these defiant women have had a significant role in the fight against Iran's ruling fundamentalists.

The imposition of the mandatory veil on women and flagrant discriminations against them in educational and vocational arenas are only efforts to enchain women.

On the other side, women have proven their effective and growing role in the struggle against the mullahs' religious tyranny, for example in the scenes of confrontation with the Revolutionary Guards, in their unprecedented resistance in the regime's torture chambers and dungeons, through their presence in the first ranks of anti-regime demonstrations, in organizing the teachers and workers' protests and protests by other social strata, in organizing and leading an international social and political movement against the religious fascism ruling Iran, as well as in their active assumption of responsibilities in the organised movement of the Iranian resistance.

The point I would like to make is that for decades, women's struggles and the International Women's Day have focused on the elimination of inequality and violence against women as their objective. Today, however, women have a mission beyond these goals, of saving humanity from fundamentalism and terrorism.

So, it is right to say that the 21st Century belongs to women. We must remember,



however, that women's leadership is genuine when it leads the way towards humane relationships and genuine equality between men and women, and towards engagement of a long line of men who believe in equality.

In 2011, the late Madam Danielle Mitterrand sent a message to the women and men of Ashraf and said, "My dear friends in Ashraf, the future is made by the sacrifices you make, but this is not enough. Everyone must always remember the message of hope to humanity written in your blood and the example you have set for the oppressed."

Dear friends,

For the free Iran of tomorrow, we place great emphasis on women's equality with men and believe it is ... the guarantee for democracy; equality in the eyes of the law and judiciary, equality in the family, equality in economic opportunities, and active and equal participation in political leadership.

This is the test and responsibility of each and every one of us. To achieve this and to create a new order, we must rise up.



SENATOR McCAIN HAILS ASHRAFIS IN TIRANA

Senator John McCain, Chairman of the US Senate Armed Services Committee, met with Ashrafris in Tirana, Albania, on 14 April 2017.

In the meeting Senator McCain congratulated the successful transfer of all of the Ashraf residents from Iraq and praised their perseverance and steadfastness and their huge sacrifices. "There is no doubt that people in this room have suffered not only themselves, but in the loss of their loved ones because of the Iranian tyranny. You have stood up, fought, and sacrificed for freedom, for the right to live free, for the right to determine your future, for the right that is God given", Senator McCain said and continued: "I thank you for being an example; an example to the whole world that those people who are willing to fight and sacrifice for freedom, will achieve it and you are an example to everyone in the world who is struggling for it."

Senator McCain also expressed his condolences to the victims of the mullahs' tyranny and thanked the government of Albania for accepting the former residents of Ashraf and Liberty. He emphasised: "Someday Iran will be free and someday we will

gather in Freedom Square in Tehran."

Mrs Rajavi delivered the list of martyrs to Senator McCain and thanked him



for his relentless endeavours in support of the safe transfer of Ashrafris to outside of Iraq.

Mrs Rajavi pointed out: "Today, there is consensus on the destructive role of the clerical regime in the region and that the religious fascism ruling Iran is the main source of war, terrorism, and crisis in the Middle East."

She underscored that as long as the clerical regime is in power, it will not stop its export of terrorism and fundamentalism.

Mrs Rajavi added that the clerical regime is engulfed in social, political, and economic deadlock and the Iranian people are more determined and prepared than ever to bring democracy, human rights and rule of law to Iran.



US TREASURY TARGETS HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES IN IRAN

Washington: April 13, 2017

The US Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) sanctioned the Tehran Prisons Organization and Sohrab Soleimani, a senior official within Iran's State Prison Organization, in connection with serious human rights abuses in Iran. Sohrab Soleimani is the brother of Qassem Soleimani, the head of the notorious Quds (Jerusalem) Force of the Iranian Revolutionary Guards that was designated a terrorist entity in 2012.

"Today's designations highlight our continued support for the Iranian people and demonstrate our commitment to hold the Government of Iran responsible for its continued repression of its own citizens," said OFAC Director John E Smith. "We will continue to identify, call out, and sanction those who are responsible for serious human rights abuses in Iran."

The US Treasury Department in its statement about implementing these sanctions affirmed:

"The United States maintains and will continue to vigorously exercise its sanctions authorities outside the scope of the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) to counter the Iranian government's support for terrorism, ballistic missile program, regional destabilization, and human rights abuses. The sanctions imposed today are fully consistent with U.S. commitments under the JCPOA."

The Tehran Prisons Organization is responsible for or complicit in the commission of serious human

rights abuses against political prisoners housed in Evin Prison, which falls under the authority of the Tehran Prisons Organization. Evin Prison is one of Iran's most notorious facilities, due to the detention of many prisoners of conscience and well-documented accounts of their mistreatment and abuse. Former inmates of Evin Prison have reported harsh interrogations, forced confessions, psychological and physical torture, and denial of access to medical care.



MALNUTRITION AFFLICTING IRAN'S CHILDREN CONSIDERED TO BE THE 'NORM' BY THE REGIME

Malnutrition among young children in Iran is now so prevalent that it is considered the norm according to the Salamat News website.

The truth is that decades of mismanagement and corruption by the Iranian regime, have left 30% of families below the relative poverty line and 11% below the absolute poverty line.

As a result, there is simply not enough money for many Iranians to buy enough food for their families and children are now suffering serious side-effects from consistent lack of food including memory loss and stunted growth which can be seen in the children's extreme thinness and below-average height (as seen in the Sistan and Baluchistan province and the Central Zagros region).

Salamat News said: "Malnutrition in the Central Zagros area is completely forgotten, due to the fact that poverty has become part of everyday life amongst villagers. Some pupils are suffering from memory loss and cannot remember their own names anymore.

And the body and body parts of children suffering from this phenomenon are smaller than what would be considered average for their age."

Teachers across the country can attest to the impact that malnutrition has on a child's ability to learn; the children are often unable to concentrate on their work and even their senses have begun to deteriorate, meaning that children are finding it hard to see, hear, or even smell because they are so malnourished.

Ali Akbar Sayari, Iran's deputy health minister is quoted on the Jahan-e Sanat website, as saying that 30% of the population can no longer afford a loaf of bread. This is how serious the situation is.

Other regions that are suffering from malnutrition include the Boyer-Ahmad province and many villages near to the capital of Tehran and on the beltway near the city of Islamshahr, including Zarafshan, Bagh-e Fayz, Mian Abad and Mousa Abad.

According to Donya Jam, an Iranian-American human rights activist,

commenting on Vocal Europe: "It is said that one only needs to visit deprived villages across Iran to witness the depth of this catastrophe."

How could the Iranian regime let the situation get this far? After all, Iran has the 2nd largest natural gas reserves and 4th largest crude oil reserves in the world.

Well, that money is not spent on the people, whether unemployment needs tackling or a healthcare system needs funding. It is instead spent on the regime's nuclear programme, export of terror, and citizen suppression.

The Iranian Revolutionary Guards are spending billions of dollars per year to fight for the Bashar al-Assad regime in Syria and the Houthis in Yemen.

Jam wrote: "With Iran's presidential election around the corner, the people are suffering more than ever due to the regime's catastrophic policies. The Iranian regime continues to plunder the nation's wealth, and it's the people and children that have to pay the price of the mullahs' calamitous decisions."

IN RESOURCE RICH IRAN, A CLASSROOM CEILING COLLAPSE INJURES A YOUNG GIRL

In Iran, one of the richest countries in the world in terms of natural resources, mismanagement, official plundering, and government funding of terrorism inside and outside the country, have brought misery, death and devastation to all regions of the country.

As a recent example, the government news agency, IRNA, reported that the ceiling of a classroom in Searik Village collapsed on Thursday, April 13, 2017. A girl student was injured in the eye and taken to hospital.

Searik village is located in Hormuzgan Province in

southern Iran.

School buildings, where they exist, in villages and districts of this province are not safe and cause a lot of damage to students every year.

In many areas of Iran children have to spend their time in open air classes. There are areas where children have to cross the river by wire to go to their class. Many lose their fingers in their daily travels.

Children often have to work to help their families instead of going to school.



IRAN'S SHAM ELECTION

A charlatan and a mass murderer are the main candidates in the upcoming sham 'Presidential' elections in Iran. Hassan Rouhani who once promised to fix Iran's economic problems "in 100 days" and shaking a model of a key in his rallies before the last elections turned out to be a liar as he said in a recent interview that Iran's "economic problems would not be solved even in 100 years".

The other major candidate is a mullah called Ebrahim Raisi, well known for his role in the 1988 massacre of over 30,000 prisoners across Iran. To complete the farce Ahmadi Nejad registered to run for election too. He was asked by the Supreme Leader Ali Khamenei not to run. When asked why he defied his master's orders he said: "He [Khamenei] told me not to run to make it a two pole race. Now that the race has two poles I can enter and make it three poles".

Already the farce is making headlines and the runners have started exposing each other's mismanagement and fraud. The people have started a No campaign saying no to all the candidates that



represent a repressive regime that plunders the wealth of the people and exports terrorism abroad.

Western governments must not fall into this trap of seeking a moderate president in the wilderness that exists there. As the leader of the Iranian resistance once said, a snake cannot give birth to a dove.

The hollow illusion that by dealing with Tehran the West will encourage 'moderates' to take the helm has brought nothing but misery to Iran and chaos, death and destruction to the whole region. This misguided policy must stop now and for ever. The only solution for the problems of the Middle East and of Iran itself, is to help the people of that country regain their most basic rights. This can be done by cutting ties with the brutal regime, both

economic and diplomatic ties. There is no need to go to war to stop Iran and its murderous allies in the region, like Assad, Hezbollah and the Shia militias in Iraq and Yemen. All the West needs to do is to cut off the funding. Sanctions worked once in the case of the regime's nuclear ambitions. Unfortunately the Obama administration took away this powerful lever too soon with little gain. Billions of untraceable cash was given to the regime for a deal that is not robustly verifiable, just like Syria's chemical weapons that were supposed to have been eliminated but surfaced again recently. Iran's deceptions have been abundant in the past and it was foolhardy to grant them the benefit of the doubt. The West must sanction Iran's Revolutionary Guards, the backbone of the terrorist regime, both internally and externally.



EXECUTION OF ILL PRISONERS AND APPALLING PRISON CONDITIONS IN IRAN

The Iranian regime hanged 27-year-old Rahman Hosseinpour on April 12 in Tabriz prison while he was suffering from mental illness. He was taking 30 tranquilizer pills daily and was imprisoned in the psychotherapy ward. On April 4 another ill prisoner detained in Tabriz prison was executed after four years in prison.

On April 11 in the same prison two ill brothers were attacked after going to the

prison clinic and were later transferred to solitary confinement.

Execution of sick prisoners or their mistreatment is in violation of several international treaties to which Iran is a signatory.

These crimes are a fraction of the deteriorating situation in Iranian prisons and growing pressure on inmates.

In Tabriz prison, Northwest of Iran, some 7,000 prisoners are piled up and because of the lack of most basic medical facilities, do not get medical visits even once a year.

Prisoners in Tabriz prison are suffering from malnutrition because of lack of proper and regular food. There is also lack of blankets and beds since the number of prisoners is much higher than prison capacity. Almost half of the prisoners have to rest on bare

ground without minimum facilities.

Objections by prisoners are answered by repression and beating.

In Gohardasht prison near Tehran, also inmates suffer from poor food quality, lack of medical facilities and lack of heating system. Prisoners in Gohardasht have to pay for all the facilities, including the cost of medical treatment, meals, bed and blankets, what prison authorities call residency fees.

Inmates in Section 10 of Gohardasht prison have not had access to hot water for more than a year due to the broken-down heating system.

When the US government imposed sanctions on the head of Iran's prison authorities, inmates in Gohardasht and other prisons across Iran were jubilant about it and issued statements in support of such action.



THE ROLE OF SATELLITE TV

For decades, no one was able to find out what really was going on in Iran due to the absence of freedom of media. The first Iranian satellite TV that was able to break the barrier created by the censorship of the regime in Iran about 2 decades ago was called 'Simaye Azadi' or 'Vision of Freedom'.

By the year 2000 the satellite program expanded to 24 hours and has been broadcasting ever since without interruption.

Simaye Azadi is the image and voice of a future free and democratic Iran.

The production and broadcast of extensive features about women's equality and rights in stark contrast and opposition to the misogynist teachings and practices of the ruling theocracy in Iran, has sent out rays of light among Iranian women, youth and families as well as Iranian intellectuals.

Sima is the first Iranian Medium ever which marked a remarkable revelation when it broadcast for the first time a documentary about the brutal practice of stoning by the regime and its henchman. Since then, the ruling elite never dared to carry out a public stoning in Iran again.

During the next decade it broadcast over 100 feature documentaries revealing Iran's densely equipped nuclear sites. This was a major contribution to world peace. Without that, our world today would have been threatened by nuclear bombs in the hands of a rogue regime.

Simaye Azadi satellite TV played a pivotal role in

revealing a major crime against humanity which the regime in Iran kept secret for over a decade. It shed light on the massacre of 30,000 prisoners in Iran making it impossible for the regime to commit another genocide for the years that followed.

One of the main objectives of the regime in Iran from the beginning was to indoctrinate and to manipulate the younger generation for its own expansionist ideas. The most important role played by Simaye Azadi was the way it managed to educate the youth against this deadly ideology.

Since 20th of June 2009, 30 of the channels reporters in Iran were arrested in various cities particularly in Tehran and two of them Muhammad Ali Haj Aghai and Jafar Kazemi were executed for this reason.

Another supporter of the channel, who had generously donated to it, was arrested in 2008.

Gholamreza Khosravi was sentenced to 6 years in prison for his donation and was subsequently executed in June 2014.

The station's impact on the Iranian regime and its series of revelations of regime's crimes and corruption has been so extensive that during any protest or uprising, the security forces attack private homes to bring down satellite dishes or receivers. International communications terrorism the act of deliberately interfering with satellite broadcasting was first practiced by the Iranian regime one month after the start of Simaye Azadi.

Sima has become increasingly popular. "Some news channels", the head of the Islamic Republic

of Iran Broadcasting (IRIB) said, "had penetrated a majority of Iranian households, such as Simaye Azadi...".

The global activities of Sima have helped the Iranian people enormously raising their hopes in their struggle for freedom.

The inability of the regime to control social media and satellite broadcasting has permitted this restlessness to spread. This in turn has emboldened brave individuals such as Maryam Akbari Monfared, who from prison is now speaking out in support of a lawsuit on behalf of the victims of the 1988 massacre of prisoners in Iran.

Dr Mohammad Maleki in 2013 formed a movement within Iran to abolish the death penalty and has long called for democracy and human rights despite serial incarcerations.

There is now an unprecedented opportunity to apply well directed pressure to stop executions. This will have no better chance of succeeding.

Parallels can be drawn between Sima's current activities for the Iranian people and Europe's struggle against Fascism. When France was occupied during the Second World War, General de Gaulle led the Resistance against Fascism from London. At the time BBC Radio broadcast a message of resistance and freedom for the French and for all Europeans. Today Sima's unrivalled role has prompted the Mullahs to utilize everything in their power to prevent its voice from reaching the Iranian household.



RISING PROTESTS INDICATIVE OF THE REGIME'S CRITICAL SITUATION

There were 122 protests recorded across Iran in the final days of the last Persian year. Fifty of these were labour demonstrations, 36 staged by teachers and education employees and the rest student protests and protests by prisoners, or for them. This count begins from March 9, when thousands of education employees staged protests in 35 cities across the country to object their low, mostly unpaid, salaries and hard living conditions. These protests also took place on March 11 and 12 in Tehran and other cities across the country.



On March 12, workers from the Zagros Steel Factory in Qorveh (western Iran) staged a protest against the demolition of their factory and workers from the melting Iron factory of Ardebil (northwest Iran) protested about their salaries, unpaid for 14 months.

On March 13, retired workers of the steel industry gathered in Tehran in front of the Steel Treasury Centre and demanded payment of their retirement salaries. On the same day, municipality workers of the city of Boroujerd, who have not received their wages for 6 months, protested their situation and avoided collecting the garbage.

And demonstrations and protests across the country by workers, teachers, students and the families of prisoners took place on every day of the last week of the year.



The youth defied bans and celebrated the fire festival in Iran before the New Year.

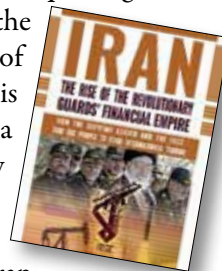
This high rise in the number of demonstrations is indicative of the internal weaknesses of the regime – mismanagement and corruption on the one hand, and the inability of the repressive forces to prevent the demonstrations on the other. It is just a matter of time before these demonstrators join ranks, come together and form a massive wave for real change.

WHAT LIES AHEAD IN 1396

1396 is the new Iranian calendar year. It is the year the regime is holding another 'election'. Assessing 1395 will give us a better picture of what lies ahead. 1395 was the year of serious defeats for the regime. The supreme leader, Khameneie is much weaker now after pouring cement in the core of their nuclear programme.

Faced with the rising discontent of the people due to economic hardship the regime is trying to balance its position by export of terrorism, or what the mullahs call 'the Revolution'. Iran's interference in Iraq, Syria, Yemen, Lebanon and elsewhere in the Middle East is backfiring. Gradually the world is recognising the malicious role of Iranian Revolutionary Guards (IRGC) in the region.

After nuclear sanctions were lifted Iranian people's demands for better living condition were not met since the released funds were used in the swamps of wars in Iraq, Syria, and Yemen. Iran's Revolutionary Guards, the long arm of the Supreme Leader, hammering dissent at home and exporting terror abroad, were the main benefactors of sanctions reliefs. This was exposed in a book published by the US office of the National Council of Resistance of Iran. You can find the book (pictured) on Amazon.



Demonstrations are on the rise and the situation is volatile. Ayatollah

Khamenei has to think twice about engineering another election. He is afraid of a repeat of the 2009 uprisings.

The campaign to list the IRGC for what it is, a terrorist entity, is gaining momentum and should it happen will severely curtail the regime's ability to oppress dissent at home and export terrorism abroad.

The resettlement of all Ashrafis in Albania enables the activists who were working hard to save their lives from vicious attacks and harassments, to start working for real and tangible change.

Our hopes for real change in Iran are very high but of course it is not going to happen on its own. Our activism is the driving force. So for positive change we make a pledge and tune our endeavours

INVITATION TO GRAND GATHERING IN PARIS ON SATURDAY JULY 1, 2017

Please join us as we aim to be the voice of the voiceless Iranian people who are suffering every minute of their lives.

Please contact ICFTO for details and to book your place.