

NEWS ON IRAN

No. 48 National Council of Resistance of Iran - Foreign Affairs Committee August 7, 1995

INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM

France's ex-intelligence official emphasized Iran's involvement in international terrorism

Asharq al Owsat, Saudi daily, August 5 - Iran is using the Sudan and Libya as a spring board in its drive to topple the governments of Algeria, Egypt and the autonomous government of Palestine in Gaza. These accusations are made in a new book published by the former chief of the French Intelligence Agency, Yves Bonnet.

Bonnet advises Western governments to keep their distance from the present regime ruling Iran to protect their own interests in future. A member of the French National Assembly and one of the prominent representatives of the ruling rightist coalition, Bonnet says all the governments accused of state-sponsored terrorism have stopped their activities; there is only one exception and that is Iran which has not yet abandoned its resort to terrorism...

Reuters, Paris, August 3 - Bonnet accused Tehran of trying to fund and supply arms to Moslem fundamentalists, notably in Algeria and Egypt as well as in newly-created Palestinian self-rule areas.

He also said western countries including France were misguided in their so-called "critical dialogue" with Iran aimed at encouraging reforms.

It was illusory to expect Iran to soften policies such as a religious death order against British author Salman Rushdie for his novel "The Satanic Verses", he said.

Bonnet urged more support for the democratic Iranian opposition, which has bases in neighbouring Iraq, and predicted the Iranian government could not last many more years.

US Calling for a Careful Cooperation Against Terrorism

Agence France Presse, Aug. 2, Buenos Aires - Anti-terrorist coordinator of the U.S. State Department, Ambassador Philip Wilcox, accused "some countries and on the top of them, Iran" of continuing "to back, fund and lead several terrorist groups" and called for a "careful international cooperation" against them.

Vow to Kill Rushdie

TEHRAN, Iran (Reuter), July 30 - "The day will come when Muslims will kill Salman Rushdie and when we will carry out the ... Imam's (Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini) order," Ali Akbar Mohtashemi, a cleric known for his fiery rhetoric, was quoted by *Salam* newspaper as saying. He also blasted "sinister moves by infamous elements and certain internal centers (of power) to nullify the death edict," *Salam* said.

Mother of All Islamic Lands

Iran daily, Tehran, July 30 - Nateq Nouri, *Majlis* spokesman, yesterday said: As long as our revolution is alive and the world's Muslims look at Iran as the mother of all Islamic lands, we are faced with many threats, so we must be completely prepared to counter them.

HUMAN RIGHTS

Extradition of Iranian Refugees

NCR Secretariat in Paris, Aug. 5 - Consistent with its security pact with the religious, terrorist dictatorship ruling Iran, the Turkish government has decided to expel to Iran, at least 14 Iranian asylum seekers who have escaped from the mullahs' hell and sought refuge in Turkey.

The Iranian Resistance condemns this inhuman act which endangers the lives of asylum seekers and blatantly violates the United Nations conventions on the right to asylum. The Iranian Resistance calls upon the government of Turkey to immediately revoke the extradition order for these victims of suppression and terror of Khomeini's anti-human regime.

Children Recruited for Military Operations

Abrar daily, Tehran, Aug. 2 - Guards Corps Colonel Talaii, head of the student *Bassij* mobilization force announced: Since the formation of the *Bassij*, 1,700,000 students in 16,000 schools throughout the country have been recruited by this force. Together with another 2 million students, they will undergo theoretical and practical training in defense and they are already prepared to accomplish the tasks granted to them. Talaii announced: In the coming year, we will have five educational and special operation training courses which will suit the the students' talents and interests.

WOMEN

UN expert warns women's conference on human rights

United Nations, July 29 (Reuter) - The U.N. High Commissioner for Human Rights says a draft document on equality for women is full of provisions that could set back the cause of human rights for everyone...

Ayala Lasso was particularly concerned that the Beijing document would unravel carefully drafted-language worked out at the 1993 World Conference on Human Rights and even the 1946 Universal Declaration of Human Rights. For example, he criticized paragraphs indicating that "cultural, religious or other particularities" had priority over human rights when the Vienna

declaration proclaimed that "all human rights are universal, indivisible, interdependent and interrelated."

Righting Wrong Views!

Abrar daily, July 25 - In their third such gathering, a number of women's NGOs called for the examinations and adoption of the convention to eliminate all discrimination against women with emphasis on the Islamic Republic's right to protect its views. The organizations concurred that in the Women's Fourth World Conference to be held next month in Beijing, they would emphasize the importance of family and the need for correcting wrong views on women, and defend the *Hijab* as a sign of women's dignity and honor.

Iranian Resistance Condemns Mullahs' Push to Change Beijing's Declaration

NCR Secretariat in Paris, Aug. 4 - According to the information received, the mullahs' terrorist religious dictatorship is making every effort to impose its backward and misogynist views on the Beijing Conference and influence the declaration to be adopted. A state-run newspaper in Iran, *Abrar*, revealed last week that the Khomeini regime is demagogically using the guise of a "Union of women followers of divine religions and Muslim women" to defend the clerical regime's concepts of "compulsory veiling" and the regime's "right to protect its views."

In another development, the news agencies reported on a letter by the High Commissioner for Human Rights to Mr. Boutros Boutros Ghali, the United Nations Secretary General, in which he expressed concern about the draft text of the Beijing Declaration. He wrote in his letter that the Beijing document would unravel carefully drafted-language worked out at the 1993 World Conference on Human Rights and even the 1946 Universal Declaration of Human Rights. The Commissioner rightly criticizes the paragraphs indicating that "cultural, religious or other particularities" had priority over human rights, all well-known claims of the fundamentalist mullahs ruling Iran.

The Iranian Resistance condemns the Khomeini regime's efforts to influence the final text of the Beijing Declaration. It endorses the concerns of the U.N. High Commissioner for Human Rights and underlines the mullahs' continuous abuse of Islam. In the past 15 years the mullahs' regime has inflicted on a daily basis the most heinous and inhuman oppression on the Iranian women under the same pretexts. While chattering about the "importance of a woman's role" in the family, the mullahs have enchained the great family of the Iranian society, both women and men, by harassment and suppression of women. While paying lip service to the need for "correcting wrong views on women", the regime throws acid in women's face to force them to wear the "hijab (veil)" and opens fire on young women on the streets for "bad-veiling".

Earlier, in a telegram on June 30 to the UN Secretary General, H.E. Boutros Boutros Ghali, and to Mrs. Gertrude Mongella, Secretary General of the Fourth World Conference in Beijing, Mrs. Maryam Rajavi, the

Iranian Resistance's President-elect, enumerated the mullahs' inconceivable crimes against women. She urged the U.N. authorities not to allow "Iran's ruling mullahs extend their savage repression and inhuman discrimination against women to the headquarters of the United Nations and the World Conference on Women."

As Mrs. Rajavi, a Shiite Muslim woman herself, declared in her 16-item Charter for Fundamental Freedoms in Future Iran, "The mullahs' regime is the worst enemy of women and the most hostile enemy of Islam."

FEATURE

Guards Corps Maneuvers, Reaction to Escalating Wave of Popular Uprisings

In a speech on August 5 in Ardebil, in the northwestern border province of Azerbaijan, the Guards Corps Commander announced the transformation of the Revolutionary Guards Corps into a Rapid Deployment Force. The pronouncement marked the climax of a series of maneuvers since more than a month ago and described as a "big defense plan" by the state-controlled *Ettela'at* newspaper.

Last week (on July 30), the "special anti-riot battalions" of the Guards Corps forces and Bassij staged a maneuver on the orders and in the presence of Khamenei, the mullahs' leader, to "ensure Tehran's security."

In the meantime, Guards Corps forces were stationed in "the sensitive key points," "intersections and checkpoints" in Kermanshah (the largest city in western Iran), Sar-Pol-Zahab, Islamabad, Kangavar, etc., and launched a similarly extensive maneuver in Kermanshah to "defend the streets and alleys" and "maintain security". Ten days prior, the regime's forces staged a show of force in the border town of Mehran, in the western Ilam Province.

The locations, timing and objectives of the maneuvers reveal them and particularly the formation of the Rapid Deployment Force as a reaction to the spread and escalation of popular uprisings in recent months, the phenomena which prepare the grounds for the final operation of the Resistance's National Liberation Army and the regime's overthrow.

In two major operations in 1988, the NLA liberated Mehran and took over the cities of Islamabad, Kerend and Sar-Pol-Zahab for four days, advancing to the gates of Kermanshah and inflicting more than 55,000 casualties on the regime. Six years after, the regime still holds elaborate ceremonies to remind of the bravery of those killed in this operation.

Experts believe that the recent maneuvers do not bear much value militarily and lack in the necessary tactical stages and training. In the present critical circumstances and in light of the advances of the Iranian Resistance, the regime's hasty efforts to stage such shows of force, are interpreted basically as efforts to boost the morale of the regime's demoralized forces and in the same time create

fear and terror in the society. Information from within the clerical regime also back the conviction that the maneuvers aim to prepare the mullahs' suppressive forces

to contain and crackdown on popular protests and anti-government demonstrations.