



Deception



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The history of MEK in scenario writing and lying

Making baseless documentaries, lying and distorting or destroying facts is one of the main ways in which MKO makes money with, gathers fans, presents itself with false methods and introduces itself and continues to survive. As we will see below, MKO's dishonesty is a fact that many Western personalities and institutions have achieved after some time of interaction with this group.

MEKs history of Creating False Narratives and Lying Making baseless documentaries, lying, and distorting or destroying facts are some of the main ways in which MEK makes money, attracts followers, and introduces itself, and continues to survive. As we will see below, MEK's dishonesty is a fact that many Western personalities and institutions have accepted after some time of interaction with this group, and if we look closely at the history of this group, there is no need for closer interaction; their goals and methods of operation can be easily understood.

One of the periods, when the MEK found itself under severe threat because of its absurd past, was during the invasion of the coalition to Iraq in 2003. The group also threatened Iraqi forces with mass self-immolation at Camp Ashraf at the same time. The Iraqi forces wanted the MEK to support Saddam, but suddenly MEK found themselves among the coalition forces bombing its bases. So it started designing deceptions and lies to save itself from this situation.

One of the periods when the MKO found itself under severe threat because of its absurd past was during invasion of the coalition to Iraq in 2003, and the group also threatened Iraqi forces with mass self-immolation at Camp Ashraf at the same time. Because the Iraqi forces wanted the MKO to support Saddam, but suddenly MKO found themselves among the coalition forces bombing its bases. So it started designing deceptions and lies to save itself from this situation. The facts and distortions that the MKO has made during this period are clear in a 2009 report prepared by the RAND Institute for the United States Secretary of Defense. Here are some of the lies of the MEK organization in this report:



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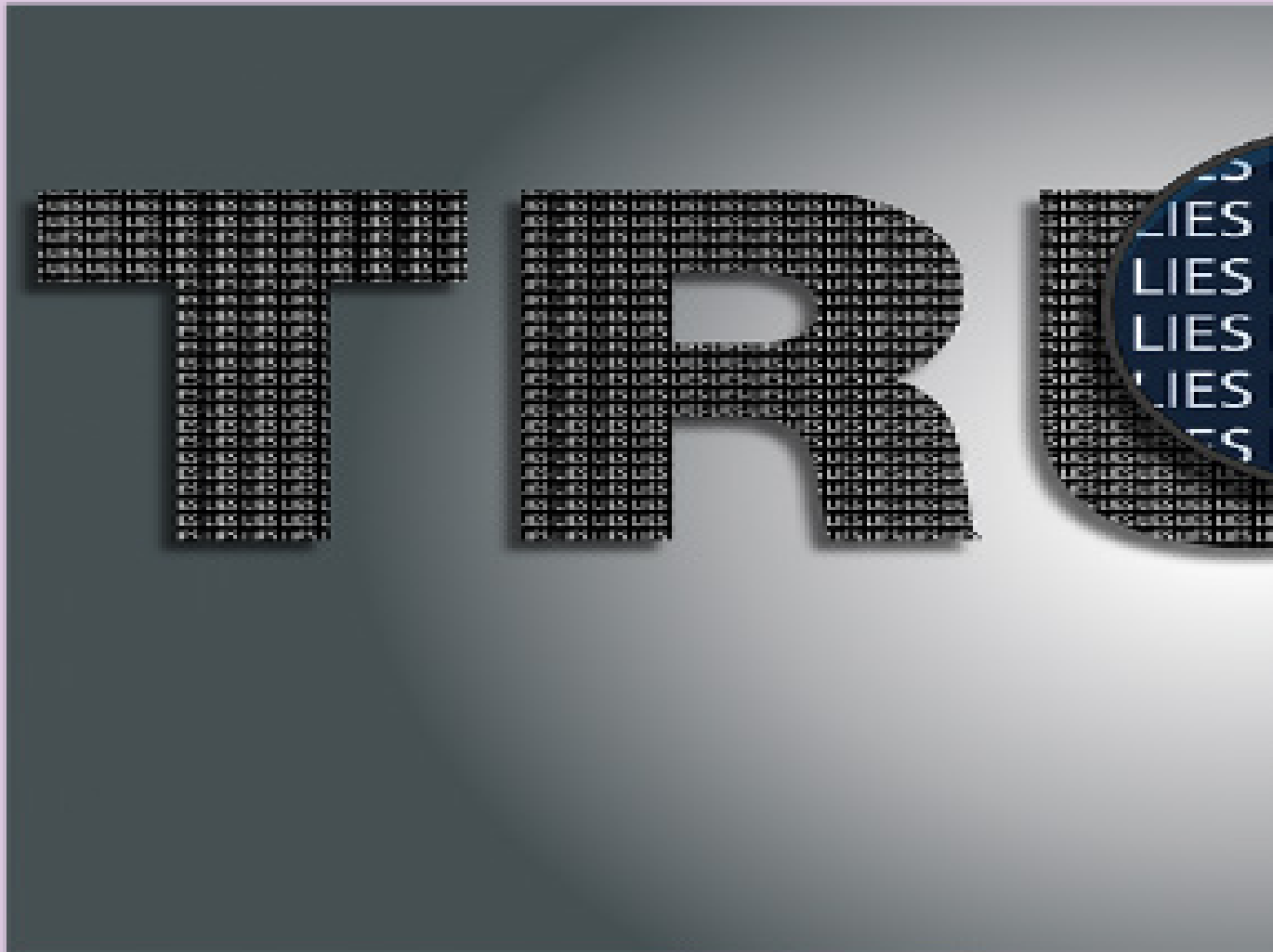
Ref: RAND Report, 2009, Page 12

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- * The MEK leadership denies any allegation of being attacked or defending itself against coalition forces [in the 2003 invasion of Iraq]. But both US Army reports and US Army Special Forces reports indicate conflicts with MEK.²

1 RAND report, 2009, P12

2 Same, P12



In April 2003, after a brief period of conflict, the MeK requested a cease-fire. Because they had no information about the characteristics of the group, the special forces officers who received the request were persuaded by MeK leaders (who spoke fluent English) that, prior to the invasion, the group had offered to fight on the coalition's behalf and that many of its members had been educated in the United States. Based on these claims, which turned out to be false, the officers accepted the MeK's request for a cease-fire under terms that allowed the MeK to keep its weapons.³

(The MEK's use of the fake Heshmat Alavi account referred to by the US President is another example of hypocrisy, according to the Guardian which will be added later.)

The MEK's dishonesty can be examined in many cases, including lying about Iran and distorting the truth about itself, which we will mention in the following two cases:

³ Same, P12



1.1- Lies about Iran

* The MEK always provides a lot of news and analysis about Iran to the parliaments and some Western governments that are against Iran. Usually, some of this information (which mostly includes generalities) is true, and yet they falsify many generalities and details and make empty lies against Iran.

* Some MEK audiences, seeing the truth of some of the issues raised, trust the truth of the rest of the content and no longer seek to find the truth; they accept the baseless lies of this group that has neither an honorable past nor a promising future. This is the factor that leads them to misinterpret Iran. The reason for some of the inaccuracies in the news, and especially the false analyzes provided by the MEKMeK, is that they have not had a presence in Iran for decades, but many of their false statements are purposeful.

* The US government has once suffered significant damages because of its reliance on such material. Ahmad Chalabi was a former Iraqi government official who had not been in Iraq for 20 years. He held numerous meetings with US officials, providing US government officials with misinformation about chemical weapons and people's support after the occupation of Iraq. His misinformation played a major role in the US government's decision to invade Iraq, causing both the Iraqi nation and the United States to suffer the effects of this decision for years and suffer its harmful damages.

The main goal of the MEK in lying about the realities of Iran is to gain more support from Western officials, and in a way to attract large budgets. In this way, they try to encourage the Western authorities to overthrow the Iranian government by showing the deteriorating situation in Iran (in terms of human rights, freedom of expression, etc.) and then, by lying about themselves, they call themselves the main opposition as well as the main alternative of the Iranian government to take over Iran's government. In this way, they gain the support of some officials with their lies, but after a while, they receive the result of these lies, which are the distrust of the Western governments, which results in nothing but discredit in the world and the Middle East.

There are many examples of MEK dishonesty in Western and international documents, some of which are as follows:

* The US Supreme Court ruling on July 16, 2010 states:

To illustrate, during the briefing in this case, the Secretary twice supplemented the unclassified record with formerly classified materials.⁴

... Among the disclosures in the declassified materials:⁵ ... UN inspectors say that much of the information provided to the UN by MEK about Iran's nuclear program has a political purpose and has been wrong.⁶

* The State Department report also states:

Because the Mojahedin are partisan, most academics and specialists on Iran have concluded that the majority of their propaganda is too selective and politicized to be a reliable source of information on Iran. After visiting Iran, U.N. Special Representative on human rights, Dr. Reynaldo Galindo-poll, likewise found some Mojahedin allegations inaccurate.⁷

4 the verdict of U.S Supreme Court, July 16, 2010, P15

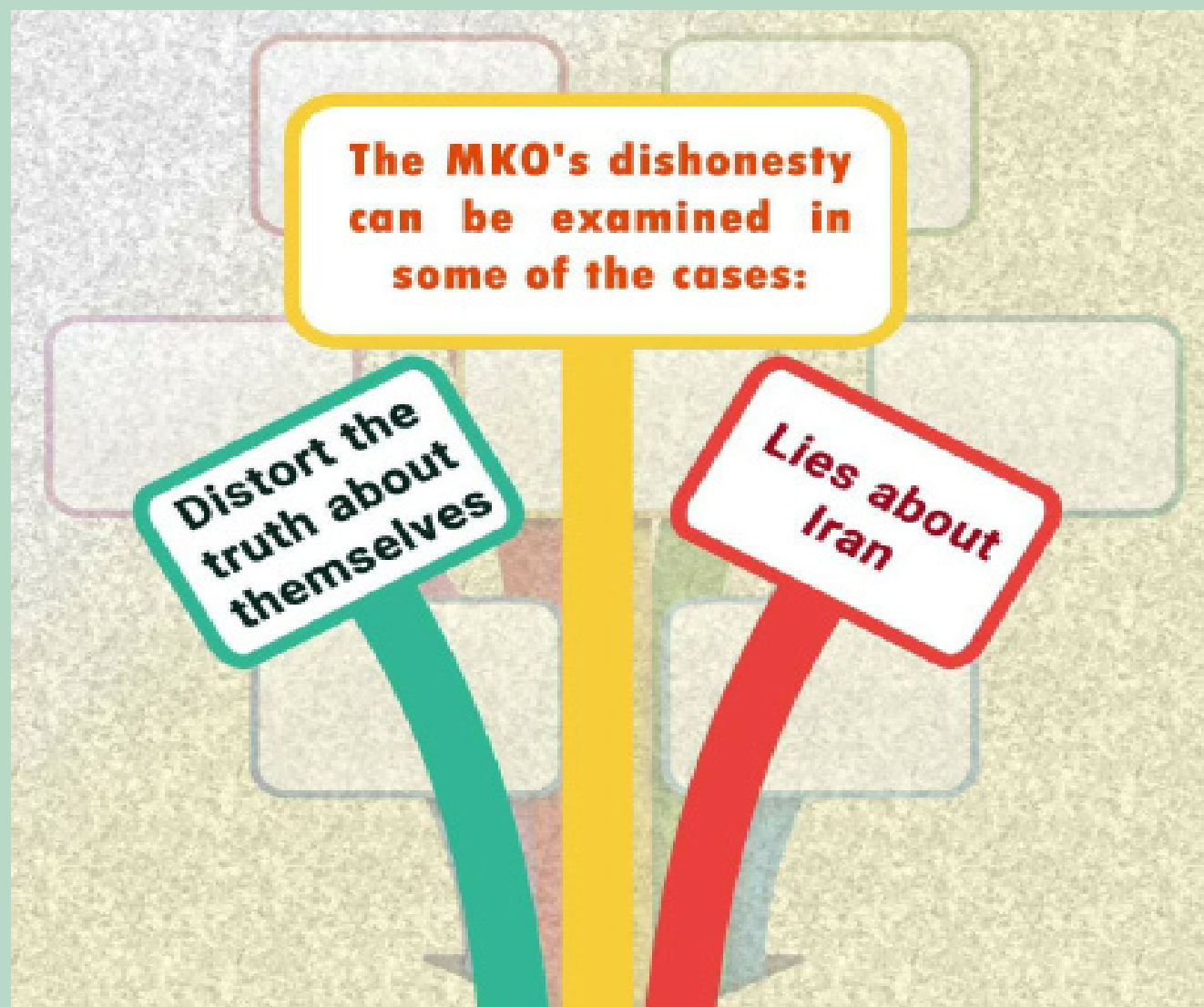
5 6 Same, P10 ,

7 The State Department report, 1994, section (Seeking Support) ,



Lies about Iran

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* A 2012 BBC report examined the POAC trial and the court's judgment on the group's integrity:

Moderator of BBC: ... that landmark British court judgment which ... ruled the group was not terroristic, because the court also made some acid comments about the organization's veracity.

"It is clear that the People's Mujahedin of Iran regard anyone who appears to take a different view of events to themselves as it disseminating information from the Iranian authorities or acting pursuant to . . .

"The People's Mujahedin of Iran's versions of events appears to an objective observer often to change to suit the particular interests. Representatives of the PMOI have been untruthful in proceedings before this commission."⁸

Another example of MEK distorting reality goes back to the most recent Iranian presidential election. After announcing Hassan Rouhani's victory in the Iranian presidential election (evening, 2013/06/15), his supporters came to the streets and celebrated. Three days later (evening 2013/06/18), the Iranian national team qualified for the World Cup. Iranians came to the streets to celebrate the occasion and cheered while holding the "Islamic Republic" flag. The MEK, which was disappointed with the public response to the election, falsely claimed that the rallies were anti-Islamic, stating that "people came to the streets." However, in the photos published by the organization itself, the flag of the Islamic Republic is clearly visible, and anyone who sees and hears this news has a little visual attention, even in the photos, will notice this obvious lie by the MEK:

8 BBC World Service report, April 7, 2012, P17

2.1- Distort the truth about themselves

The MEK organization suffers from fundamental problems in ideology, sectarian management, terrorist strategy, lack of social status, and so on. Those who know this organization well will not only not cooperate with it, but will also take steps to weaken it, because the MEK has no responsibility to the lives of individuals, and in order to achieve their sinister goals, they even sacrifice people's lives. It should not exist. Therefore, the organization always tries to deceitfully introduce itself in a way that attracts the support of the audience.

At the beginning of this section, we saw some of the MEK's lies about its positions before the coalition forces invaded Iraq, as reported in the RAND report. Senator Goulet also refers to her own book regarding the distortion of the organization's history by itself:

"One of the organization's efforts to rewrite history dates back to the first week of November 2011 at the French National Assembly. A report entitled "The Mojahedin Organization, a study into the Real Nature of Its Activities" with the subtitle "Independent Assessment by Mr. Lincoln Bloomfield (Ambassador)" was distributed in Parliament. This report is in fact an attempt to rewrite the history of the Mojahedin from their own point of view and in their favor.

ization of Iran

سازمان مجاهدین خلق ایران

مصلحه اصلی | اخبار/اطلاعیه | مریم رجوی | مسعود رجوی | فرهنگی/مناسبت | یاد شهیدان | موسیقی | کلیپها | کتابخانه | گالری



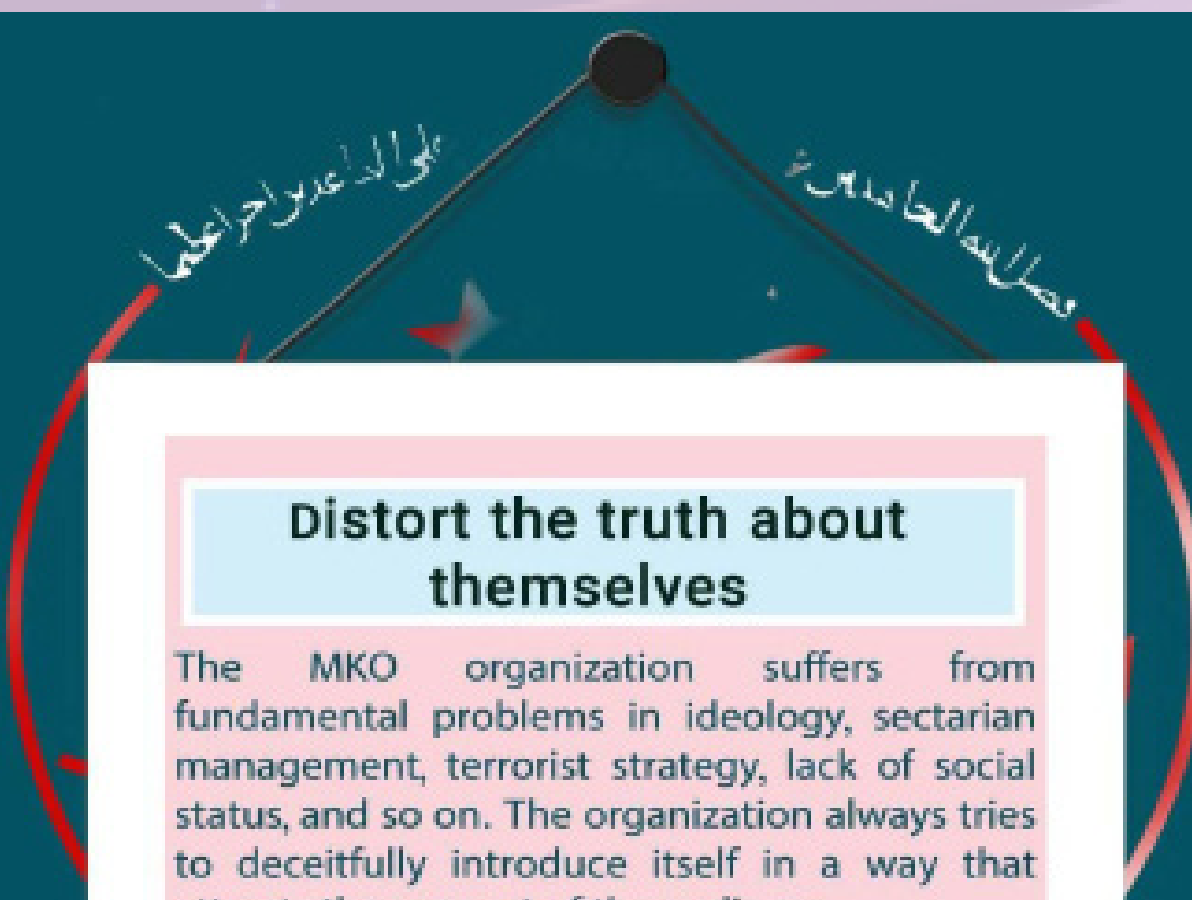
سلسله تظاهرات ضد حکومتی در تهران و سایر شهرهای میهن - 28 خرداد 92

murder of American citizens to a Marxist-Leninist sect, which was fortunately eliminated by the Shah's police.”⁹

Another example is that the MEK always tries to present itself as a supporter of human rights and as the main representative of democratic change in Iran. However, as mentioned above, this organization does not respect the basic principles of human rights, even among its current members. Therefore, in order to resolve this contradiction, it spreads lies. For example, the State Department report states:

Current Mojahedin publications assert the group's advocacy of specific guidelines for a future provisional government, including: "democracy" "peace", "love friendship and unity", "separation of church and state", and "recognition of private ownership and a market economy", ... Mojahedin organizations do not follow the principles outlined in their revised propaganda. In particular, the Mojahedin have never practiced democracy within their own organization, the Mojahedin-dominated NCR, or the NLA. ... Many Iranians who have dealt with MEK members assert that the Mojahedin suppress dissent, often with force, and do not tolerate different viewpoints.

9 the book (PMOI: how a political cult transformed to a democratic party), Nathalie Goulet, 2013, P65



Distort the truth about themselves

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The Mojahedin's credibility is also undermined by the fact that they deny or distort sections of their history, such as the use of violence or opposition to Zionism. It is difficult to accept at face value promises of future conduct when an organization fails to acknowledge its past.

The Mojahedin's own publications further suggest the insincerity of their ideological alteration. ... The Mojahedin have abandoned their original flag, whose symbols include a Quranic verse, sickle, and Kalashnikov, in favor of the royal flag used during the Shah's rule. Such ostensible adjustments seem to have targeted exiled Iranians, among whom these symbols will resonate.¹⁰

10 The U.S. State Department, 1994, section (Recasting the Mojahedin Agenda)

ve Cult of Mujahedin-e Khalq

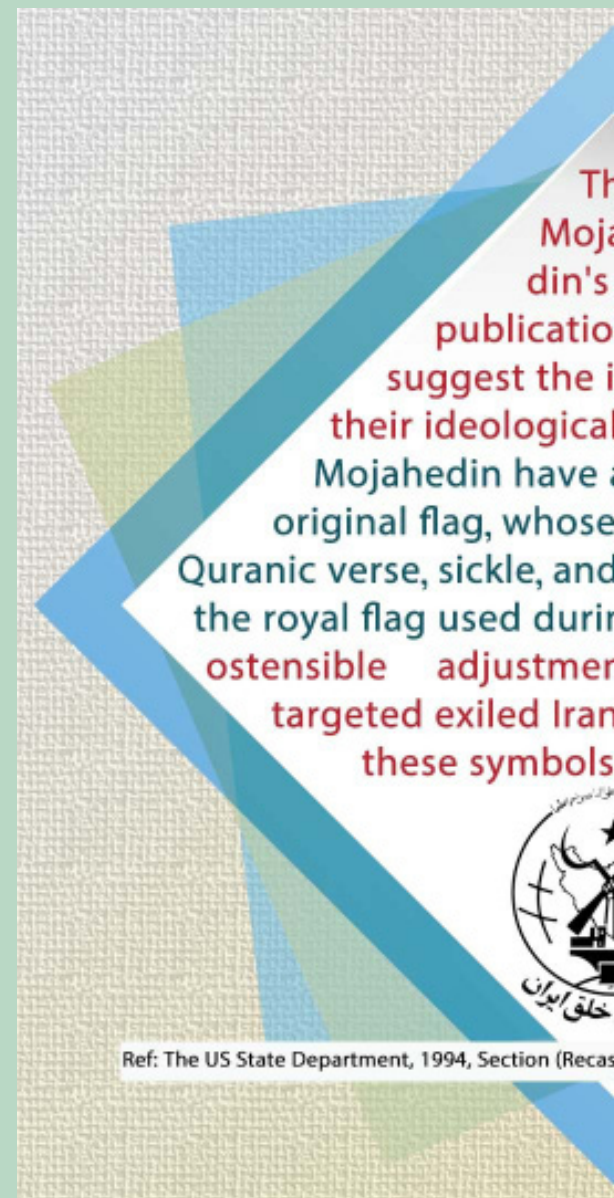


The RAND report mentions this in another way:

A visit to the MEK library at Camp Ashraf makes it evident that its purpose is not to expand minds. However, with portraits of American and European writers lining the garden path that leads to the library, the MEK uses the facility to attempt to persuade visitors that it encourages freedom of thought.¹¹ Of course, these deceptions are not just about the human rights situation in the organization.

TerrorSpring

11 RAND report, 2009, PP70-71

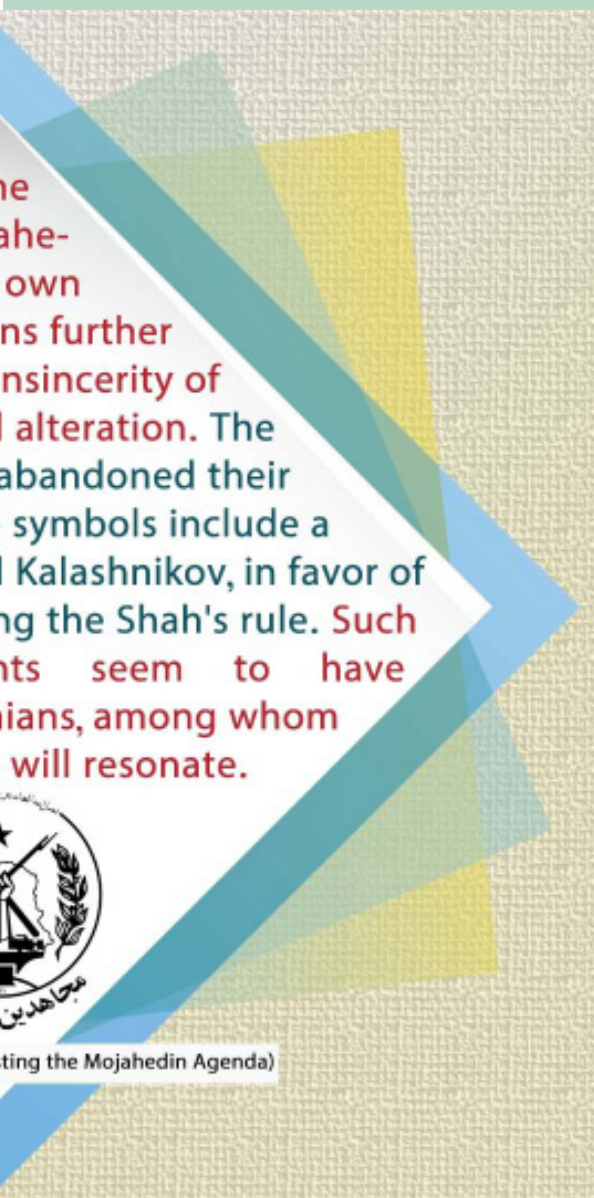


Rather, they always try to attract the emotions of the audience in order to gain their support by exaggerating themselves as oppressed and grieving. For example, Martin Kobler (UN Special Representative for Iraq until mid-2013) commented on MEK reports on the situation of Camp Liberty residents:

“Let me say as a German citizen very clear. This is unacceptable. To compare the residents of Camp Liberty with a systematic extermination of European Jews under the Nazi dictatorship. This is an insult to the victims of the former times. Let me just say that the reports we all get from the Camp Liberty residents are grossly exaggerated.”¹²

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12 BBC World Service, April 7, 2012, P5



The distortion and exaggeration of the material published by MEK can be clearly seen in one of the reports produced by the US Embassy in London in 2009 and published by WikiLeaks: “As always, the positions of the MEK and its supporters are characterized by hyperbole and distortion.”¹³

Another method by which an organization tries to indirectly deceive its audience is to use multiple names simultaneously. When the organization created a negative mentality in the minds of its audience due to its illegal and terrorist activities, it tried to mislead the audience by using different names about itself. Some of these names have become commonplace over time and are listed by the US Treasury Department in 2010 including:¹⁴

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13 document by Wikileaks, Line (5) <http://wikileaks.org/cable/2009/03/09LONDON544.html>

14 list of U.S. Department of Treasury, 2010 <http://www.treasury.gov/resource-center/sanctions/Programs/Documents/terror.txt>

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MEK (Mujahedin—E Khalq)

MKO (Mujahedin-e Khalq Organization)

PMOI (People Mujahedin Organization of Iran)

Organization of the People's Holy Warriors of Iran

Muslim Iranian Student's Society

NCRI (National Council of Resistance of Iran)

NCR (National Council of Resistance)

NLA (National Liberation Army)

National Liberation Army of Iran

Ref: List of US Department of Treasury, 2010
<http://www.treasury.gov/resource-center/sanctions/Programs/Documents/terror.txt>



- o MEK (Mujahedin-E Khalq)
- o MKO (Mujahedin-e Khalq Organization)
- o PMOI (People Mujahedin Organization of Iran)
- o Mujahedin
- o Sazman-e Mujahedin-e Khalq
- o Organization of the People's Holy Warriors of Iran
- o Muslim Iranian Student's Society
- o NCRI (National Council of Resistance of Iran)
- o NCR (National Council of Resistance)
- o NLA (National Liberation Army)
- o National Liberation Army of Iran



The organization has provided supporters by using the three methods of "anti-Iran", "large financial resources" and "lying". However, it is interesting that sometimes they still resort to deception tools to show the number of their foreign fans, but all of this is nothing more than a lie, and even about their cyberspace fans, they resorted to these lies to say they have many supporters, but with a little attention and accuracy, the audience can understand that all of these fans are fake and have no real identity.

One of these lies is the claim that MEK representatives met with Al Gore (US Vice President). In a letter to John McCain (US Senator) in 2003, Wendy Sherman (George W. Bush's Deputy Secretary of State for Parliamentary Affairs) explicitly denied the allegation: "contrary to their claims, Vice President Al Gore has not met with MEK representatives either during the presidential campaign or after the November election."¹⁵

15 victims of terror in Iran <http://www.habilian.ir/fa/-نفع-به-خلق-از-مجاهدین-استفاده-اسناد/آمریکا-نیست.html>



Senator Goulet also writes in her book:

“Publishing of inaccurate news is mostly used in cases where the organization needs the support of people who do not want to directly and publicly support the Mojahedin. For example, Ms. Elsa Papadimitriou, a Greek representative in the European Parliament, shakes hands with a person one day. The next day, a photo of this scene was published on the organization’s website, which means announcing this person’s support from the Mojahedin organization. Leadership members of the Socialist Party tell similar stories: As soon as one of the party’s figures entered through the door, a member of the organization hurried to him and greeted him and shook his hand, and the next day, a photo of this scene was published on the websites of the Mojahedin Organization and a sentence came below it which indicated that person supported the Mojahedin Organization that in reality, that person had no clue of what is going on.”¹⁶

16 the book (PMOI: How a political cult transformed to a democratic party), Nathalie Goulet, 2013, P63

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According to one of the leaders of Socialist party:

As soon as one of the figures of the Socialist Party in various meetings entered, one of the members of the organization immediately hurried to greet the person and shook his hand, and the next day a photo of him was published in supporting MKO, even though that person did not know about it at all.

Ref: Nathalie Goulet, Book "PMOI: How a political cult transformed to a democratic party", page63

