

(Video) The 1988 Massacre of Political Prisoners in Iran: Eyewitness Accounts, Seyyed Ahmadi

In relation to the location of the graves of these martyrs, to the extent that we know and pursued information, the regime did not reveal a specific place.

PARIS, FRANCE, September 11, 2021
/EINPresswire.com/ -- [The 1988 massacre of 30,000 political prisoners](#), most of whom were affiliated with the main Iranian opposition movement, [The People's Mujahedin of Iran \(PMOI/MEK\)](#).

Eyewitness Seyyed Hossein Seyyed Ahmadi

My name is Seyyed Hossein Seyyed Ahmadi.

Two of my brothers were executed in the 1988 massacre.

“

None of the MEK martyrs' bodies were given to their families. For a long time, my parents would visit various prisons and authorities, demanding to at least receive the bodies of these martyrs.”

NCRI



(NCRI) and (PMOI / MEK Iran): Seyyed Hossein Seyyed Ahmadi. Two of his brothers were executed in the 1988 massacre. My older brother Seyyed Mohsen Seyyed Ahmadi and his other brother Seyyed Mohammad Seyyed Ahmadi.

My older brother Seyyed Mohsen Seyyed Ahmadi and my other brother Seyyed Mohammad Seyyed Ahmadi.

Seyyed Mohsen was executed in Gohardasht Prison in Karaj.

And Seyyed Mohammad was executed in Evin Prison.

They were both executed in 1988.

They were part of the first group that was executed on July

30, 1988, by henchmen without even having a trial.

I wanted to mention a point about the pressures on our family after they refused to hand over the bodies of these martyrs.

This was not confined to our family.

None of the Mojahedin-e-Khalq martyrs' bodies were given to their families.

For a long time, my parents would visit various prisons and authorities, demanding to at least receive the bodies of these martyrs.

But the regime did not do this. It was only after months of effort that two duffel bags were handed over to my mother at Evin Prison.

These two bags contained some of the belongings of people who were martyred at that time.

After my mothers checked the content, she said none of what was inside belonged to my brothers.

This was because, at the time, the regime was in such a hurry and scrambling to execute the prisoners that they couldn't even transfer their belongings.

So, they put whatever remaining belongings they could find in the cells in the bags and they would give them to the families.

This wasn't just my family's experience. Other mothers and fathers of the martyrs had told my mother that they faced the same thing.

This showed that the regime was in such a hurry to carry out this massacre, and it gave nothing



(PMOI / MEK Iran) and (NCRI): The 1988 massacre did not just happen. It was rooted in a fundamental conflict between the people of Iran, demanding freedom, democracy, and economic and social development after the overthrow of the Shah.



(PMOI / MEK Iran) and (NCRI): The authorities had already paved the way to massacre all the prisoners defending the Mojahedin-e-Khalq, MEK, and their causes. One day, Mortazavi came into the ward, and the prisoners asked him to resolve a series of issues and problems.

to the mothers.

In relation to the location of the graves of these martyrs, to the extent that we know and pursued information, the regime did not reveal a specific place.

But mothers made efforts subsequently and found out that Gohardasht and Evin prisoners were buried in [Khavaran Cemetery](#).

Mothers then visited the cemetery and paid their respects thinking that their kids may be buried there.

Shahin Gobadi

NCRI

+33 6 51 65 32 31

[email us here](#)

Visit us on social media:

[Facebook](#)

[Twitter](#)



(PMOI / MEK Iran) and (NCRI): In July 1988, Ruhollah Khomeini, issued a decree, stating that all the political prisoners who remain steadfast in their support for the Iranian opposition movement, the People's Mojahedin Organization MEK.



(PMOI / MEK Iran) and (NCRI): Upon Khomeini's fatwa, 'Death Commissions' were formed in Tehran and across Iran. The prisoners were brought before the Commission (three to four members), and their fates were decided in a few minutes.



(PMOI / MEK Iran) and (NCRI): "We urge the international community to recognize the massacre of 30,000 political prisoners in 1988 as genocide and a crime against humanity,".



(PMOI / MEK Iran) and (NCRI): "We urge the international community to recognize the massacre of 30,000 political prisoners in 1988 as genocide and a crime against humanity,"



MEK: Will a Swedish Court Finally Set the Ball Rolling on Making Iran's Thugs Accountable for the 1988 Massacre?

(PMOI / MEK Iran) and (NCRI): Publication of indictment and documents in the Case of Hamid Noury, Iranian Regime Henchman, by Swedish Prosecutor Authority.

This press release can be viewed online at: <https://www.einpresswire.com/article/551132621>

EIN Presswire's priority is source transparency. We do not allow opaque clients, and our editors try to be careful about weeding out false and misleading content. As a user, if you see something we have missed, please do bring it to our attention. Your help is welcome. EIN Presswire, Everyone's Internet News Presswire™, tries to define some of the boundaries that are reasonable in today's world. Please see our Editorial Guidelines for more information.

© 1995-2021 IPD Group, Inc. All Right Reserved.