

Tens of thousands gathered and marched in Brussels Demanding Democratic Change in Iran



The Free Iran rally held on September 6 in Brussels, marking the 60th anniversary of the People's Mojahedin Organization of Iran (PMOI/MEK), became a powerful platform for a unified call to end the failed policy of appeasement toward Tehran. Tens of thousands gathered to celebrate decades of sacrifice by the Iranian Resistance and to highlight a message that resonates beyond Iran: appeasement strengthens tyranny, while resistance paves the way for freedom.

The message from Brussels was clear: appeasement must end, and a new strategy must begin.



Maryam Rajavi Honouring the 60th Founding Anniversary of the People's Mojahedin Organization of Iran and said:

On behalf of the Iranian people and Resistance, I declare: The answer

to the Iranian crisis is the overthrow of the entire religious tyranny!

The people of Iran are more prepared than ever!

Iranian society is in a volatile state, and the only solution is the Third Option, neither appeasement nor war, but regime change by the people and their organised resistance!

thousands in New York Demanding Democratic Change in Iran



New York, September 23, 2025 — In a powerful show of solidarity before the United Nations, thousands of Iranian Americans, supporters of the Iranian Resistance, and international dignitaries declared that the era of dictatorship in Iran—whether under the Shah or the mullahs—is over. Speaker after speaker denounced the regime's escalating executions, regional aggression, and nuclear deception, while affirming support for the organized Resistance led by NCRI President-elect Maryam Rajavi and her Ten-

Point Plan for a secular, democratic, and non-nuclear republic. The rally drew U.S. and international officials, human rights advocates, and young Iranian voices, all united in calling for recognition of the Iranian people's right to overthrow tyranny and build a free Iran.

Arak Labor Uprising: 4,000 Workers on Hunger Strike



As of September 10, a strike by 4,000 aluminium factory workers in Arak has entered its 44th day, with many participants escalating their protest to a dry hunger strike — refusing both food and water.

Footage and reports show workers collapsing from exhaustion, highlighting the severe humanitarian toll of the standoff.

This labour action reflects a broader wave of unrest across Iran, driven by systemic corruption, economic mismanagement, and long-standing grievances. Acts of desperation — including the recent self-immolation of a young man in Shadegan — underscore the deepening societal crisis.

Defiant protests in Hamedan and Khash signal a regime on the brink



In early July, Iran's regime launched a new wave of violent repression across multiple provinces, from Hamedan to Sistan and Baluchistan, targeting unarmed civilians. On July 1, Basij militia shot and killed two young men, Mehdi Abayi and Alireza Karbasi, in Hamedan, sparking mass

protests at their funeral just days later. Demonstrators chanted defiant slogans rejecting regime narratives and calling for justice. The same day, in the village of Gunich (Khash), security forces opened fire on Baluchi women, killing one and injuring at least ten.

Rather than suppressing dissent, these brutal crackdowns have only deepened public outrage.

In Gunich, local women fought back with stones and burning tires, halting further attacks. Across Iran, such acts of resistance—especially by women—reflect a growing refusal to be silenced. Despite continued violence under President Masoud Pezeshkian, the Iranian people's demand for change and justice remains unshaken.

Saeed Masouri's urgent cry from Iran's prison



On July 16, 2025, Iranian security forces raided Ghezel Hesar Prison in an attempt to forcibly transfer Saeed Masouri, one of Iran's longest-held political prisoners and a supporter of the PMOI/MEK. Without a legal warrant, authorities stormed the political ward, but their effort failed

due to resistance from fellow inmates. Masouri, jailed since 2000 without leave, has become a symbol of defiance. In a July 17 letter, he compared the regime's actions to the 1988 massacre, warning, "Let the world hear that a crime is in progress—and that resistance is underway."

The regime appears intent on silencing Masouri and deflecting from its broader crackdown, including a surge

in executions of political prisoners like Behrouz Ehsani, Mehdi Hassani, and Abolhassan Montazer. Despite threats to his life and family, Masouri remains resolute, declaring, "I will not take even one step back on the path of freedom and justice—no matter the cost."

The struggle continues – a letter from Qarchak prison

By Golrokh Iraee, Reyhaneh Ansari, and Varisheh Moradi-July 2025



Greater than that of the Iranian people. On June 24, Israeli rockets struck Evin Prison while over 3,000 inmates were locked inside. Some were killed; others—especially in solitary—remain missing. The next day, we were transferred to Qarchak Prison, and thousands of male prisoners to Greater Tehran. Despite harsher conditions, we remain united. Qarchak holds over a thousand women, many poor, abused, and forgotten. Forced into unpaid labor or degrading acts to survive, their pain is unseen. Though political prisoners are separated, exile brought us closer. Their suffering is ours. We ask: speak not only for us, but for all prisoners.

Women Political Prisoners Hold Protest, Commemorate Somayeh Rashidi



On September 25, 2025, women political prisoners at Qarchak Prison in Varamin held protest following the death of fellow inmate Somayeh Rashidi. A 42-year-old garment worker, who was arrested in April for writing, "Iranian workers are awake and hate the Shah and the mullahs." She was severely beaten, her head slammed against a wall, and died after 10 days in a coma at Mofatteh Hospital. In protest, Revolutionary songs echoed, filling the ward with defiance and solidarity.

Unlawful Executions of Mehdi Hassani and Behrouz Ehsani



On July 27, 2025, Iranian authorities executed political prisoners Mehdi Hassani and Behrouz Ehsani at Ghezel Hesar Prison after grossly unfair trials. They were sentenced by Tehran's Revolutionary Court on vague charges like "waging war against God" and ties to the Mujahedin-e Khalq. Trials lasted minutes, with no appeals allowed, and families weren't notified beforehand. Amnesty International and other rights groups condemned the executions as politically motivated and unlawful. These actions violate international law; human rights groups urge global condemnation and an immediate halt to executions in Iran.

The Battle for Freedom Connects Our Hands—from Prison to University



In the name of our fallen comrades, we stand firm—until the end.

As the new academic year begins, we ask: What kind of future can we build when schools and universities are filled not with the spirit of learning, but the stench of repression and fear? While executions continue, war looms, and millions struggle in poverty, what hope remains for students and children denied education?

Under this tyranny, books go unread, and voices are silenced before they speak. This autumn carries not the promise of knowledge, but the memory of blood spilled in Shahrivar and

Aban. Our weeks are marked not by lessons, but by execution counts. Many of our classmates are missing—not because they dropped out, but because they are behind bars, some under death sentence.

Universities have become extensions of prison. And prisons, in turn, have become spaces of resistance.

Yet the silence has never been complete. Time and again, brave individuals have shattered it—risking everything to defy fear. From the student protests of July 1999 to the uprisings of 2017, from the November 2019 massacre and the downing of Flight PS752, to the 2022 uprising and the courage of Iranian girls—our generation carries the legacy of resistance.

If a prison cell can be a battlefield for freedom, imagine the power our classrooms still hold.

This is the question we face: Will we fight for Iran's freedom—or surrender to silence? It's not just political—it's existential. What unites us today, across walls and wires, is the will to resist dictatorship in all forms—be it theocratic, monarchic, old or new.

Change will not come from foreign powers, but from within—from the will of the people. After over a century of sacrifice, we can still build a free, democratic, and secular Iran.

In solidarity with every student, protester, and prisoner—and in memory of those who gave their lives—we say:

By the blood of our comrades, we stand—until the end.

By Amirhossein Moradi & Ali Younesi – September 2025

Between past and future: What Reza Pahlavi's London visit means for Iran

By Dr. Ela Zabihi, Senior Lecturer in London and president of "Women for a Free Iran,"



Reza Pahlavi's recent visit to London and meetings with former UK Prime Ministers Boris Johnson and David Cameron have drawn media attention. While some interpret this as diplomatic recognition, many Iranians—inside and outside the country—see it as deeply concerning. Pahlavi, son of Iran's former monarch, has never condemned the human rights abuses of his father's regime and reportedly surrounds himself with former SAVAK agents, notorious for torture and suppression.

Iran today stands at a turning point. The 2022 uprising, led by women,

students, and workers, rejected all forms of authoritarianism. The slogan "Down with the oppressor, be it the Shah or the Mullah" made clear that Iranians are not seeking a return to monarchy or continuation of theocracy.

In June 2025, Pahlavi launched a platform inviting members of Iran's repressive forces—including the IRGC and Ministry of Intelligence—to join his initiative. He claimed tens of thousands registered. This move, aired on a monarchy-aligned Persian-language channel, raised alarm among Iranians who see it as an avenue for regime infiltration or collaboration. Pahlavi's praise of the IRGC and openness to their role in a "post-regime" Iran only deepen these concerns.

Despite international visibility, Pahlavi lacks grassroots support.

His claim to leadership is self-appointed, backed primarily by exiled monarchy supporters. His campaign has also attracted neo-fascist elements who harass democratic activists online, using tactics similar to the regime's cyber army.

Iranians have long rejected foreign-imposed rulers. The legacy of the 1953 coup and the Shah's dependence on Western powers still weighs heavily. Pahlavi's politics echo that same authoritarianism.

Iran's future belongs to its people—women, youth, and workers—fighting for a democratic, secular republic. Reza Pahlavi is not the solution but a distraction. True unity means moving forward, not returning to the past.

Maryam Rajavi Calls for Regime Change by the People of Iran and the Organized Resistance



Maryam Rajavi, leader of the Iranian opposition and the National Council of Resistance of Iran (NCRI), addressed the European Parliament in Strasbourg on June 18, 2025, advocating for regime change in Iran through the organized resistance and the Iranian people. Rajavi emphasized that the solution to Iran's crisis lies

neither in appeasement nor in war, but in a third option: overthrowing the current religious dictatorship. She highlighted that appeasement has led to war, referencing the conflict that began on June 13, 2025, and stressed that lasting peace and security in the Middle East require regime change in Iran. Rajavi outlined her vision for a

future free Iran, including the establishment of a secular republic with separation of religion and state, gender equality, national autonomy for ethnic groups, abolition of the death penalty, an independent judiciary, and a non-nuclear Iran committed to peace in the region. She rejected both the monarchy and the current theocratic regime, asserting that the Iranian people demand freedom and will not accept any form of dictatorship. Rajavi's speech received international attention from agencies such as Agency France-Presse and ABC News, underscoring the global resonance of her call for a democratic and peaceful Iran through internal resistance rather than external military intervention or futile negotiations.

Berlin and Stockholm echo with Iranians' Call for a democratic future



On June 21, 2025, thousands of freedom-loving Iranians marched and rallied in Germany and Sweden. They declared their support for the "Third Option" proposed by the National Council of Resistance of Iran (NCRI). In Berlin, thousands of freedom-seeking Iranians marched in the streets, holding placards and chanting slogans supporting the Third Option. They also rejected any return to monarchy. Participants called for a complete transition away from both forms of dictatorship, expressing solidarity with the organized resistance

inside Iran. Simultaneously in Stockholm, Iranians rallied for the "Third Option" — "No to war, no to appeasement, yes to democratic change by the Iranian people and their resistance." Among the slogans chanted by protesters were: "Change by the people of Iran—this is the Third Option," and "The Iranian people's uprising is the way out of the crisis."

Iranian Protesters Urges UK to cut ties with Iran's regime.



In pouring rain, Iranians supporters of the National Council of Resistance of Iran rallied outside UK PM's office to protest death sentences for 3 political prisoners and threats to exile veteran prisoner Saeid Masouri. They urged the UK to cut ties with Iran's regime.