

Esmail Mohamadi is innocent and must be set free immediately or Iran will face international condemnation. 25.4.2005

By Steve Tataii



Iran will seriously cause itself irreparable credibility disaster among the international communities if it carries out an execution order against one of Kurdish national heroes; Esmail Mohamadi. Iran will have nothing to gain from by taking this innocent brave Young mans life, but shame and sorrow for all Iranians, but everything to gain to show civility and Justice by setting him free.

I ask President Khatami to please do everything in his power to stop this vicious cycle of killing prisoners of conscience, sacrificing their lives for the betterment of their victimized and neglected Kurdish community.

Irans government has come a long way from its establishment in 1978 Overthrow of Shah, and its refusal to give Kurds the Autonomy promised, which was later to be ratified with the help and dedication of Ayatollah Mahmoud Taleghani, who personally met with a Kurdish crowd at the center of Kurdish city of Sanandaj in 1979, only to be assassinated shortly after that historic days Kurdish friendly speech.

This was the day of decline in [Kurdish-Iranian] negotiations for peace through writing a meaningful chapter in the new 1979 constitution on Kurdish self-determination within the framework of Iran.

It appears; that the military attacks, which ensued after non-Kurdish members of Tehrans parliament unleashed against Kurds in their cities and villages on the North West of todays geographically mapped Iran has not subsided to this day. The attacks varied from all out military operations to clashes and summary executions by the likes of Ayatollah Khalkhali known as the blood Judge ordering the executions. The areas under attack the most were in Saghez, Sanandaj, Sardasht, Naghdeh, and other Kurdish turfs populated by peace loving, gentle, and proud Kurds. Khalkhali was never brought to Justice for his atrocities against Kurdish people, and recently died of natural causes.

The executions of imprisoned Kurdish members of political groups, active to free their communities from the heavy handed suppression stemmed from Tehrans administrative indolence, ban on schools teaching in Kurdish language against the wishes of Kurdish people, and having the right to openly practice their traditional culture in many other aspects of their social life, which has more or less continued on to this day.

The immediate threat of execution against Esmail Mohammadi (often spelled with one m or Mohamadi), a member of Komala political party is an example of what Iran never learned from the years it pursued its policy of terror, oppression, and suppression against the Kurds.

Certainly Esmail, father of Five children waiting for him to be free, and a whole nation of 45 million Kurds of which 12 million Kurds strong are living in the Usurped section he comes from, sacrificing most of his adult life; are anxious to see him Liberated from a 3 long years of imprisonment and torture, and certainly not execution.

To kill Esmail is like to kill the chance for peace and harmony between Kurds and

Iranian. To kill Esmail is like to ignite ones fiery inspirational and love for ones national identity, and purpose for life. To kill Esmail is another step to take against the peace loving people of Iran, whod consent to grant the autonomy demands Kurds have had for decades any time, and at any location throughout Iran, which has progressively learned about the plight of Kurds in their bloody struggle to achieve their basic but vital human rights as a unique nation, and to live as a people with their distinct language, culture, and homeland called Kurdistan through internet, satellite TV, and other media never available to them before.

What have we learned from our mistakes since 1978 uprising in Iran, when Kurds played a major role to secure a new regime for the people, by the people, and of the people? What Tehran should have done for Kurds and should now do before other rounds of bloody internal wars; should have been a human understanding toward Kurdish people, which has almost been non-existence in Tehrans main leadership hierarchy throughout the Kurdish history of struggle to obtain their basic human rights. With such a deep rooted inferiority complex and small heartedness of Iranian Leadership, with their newly found power and manufactured culture of killing Kurdish political party leadership abroad (Late Abdolrahman Ghassemloo, Dr. Sadegh Sharafkandi, and others) so far; it is now up to Irans new leadership under President Khatami to change course for the better.

These killings are the ultimate presence of a low opinion and lack of human integrity. These killings are also to protect the interests of a corrupt gang of leadership from the past, in fear of peoples democracy and freedom. Indeed Democracy and freedom does give back most of our peoples true benefits and does arrest and halt the crimes against humanity by corporate and special interest group oriented leadership.

What kind of improved relations can we expect, if our Kurdish freedom fighters face torture and execution when captured, Iran is going against being a UN member state among civilized nations, and co-signer to the many Geneva Conventions treaties, banning torture and execution of political prisoners? Our freedom fighters should be treated with utmost respect and honor by Tehrans central authorities. Political prisoners should be treated fairly, and under universally accepted prison conditions for a limited time, but under no circumstances torture, and most certainly not execution. Even the many international treaties, written to protect the rights of POWs are more civil and humane. We must learn from our political prisoners and set them free not execute them!

Footnotes Below is the highlight of only one international document established on March 23, 1976 Convention against torture and execution of political prisoners with 53 articles.

In my humble opinion; Iran would only taint its credibility, and lose international support in every conceivable level; from economic-trade exchanges with major-giant international economic players, and become known as a senseless terrorist rogue nation, a label which has been haunting its name among all civilized nations.

If Iran believes; that it would impress its neighbors with huge Kurdish populations, and punish the Kurds living in its own Jurisdiction; Iran is sadly mistaken, and soon to be greatly disappointed. Todays market in the international arena will have no buyers of any kind to include Iran in one of their friendly lists to do business with if the barbaric execution is carried out.

Todays civilized states are not interested to associate themselves with the killer of a freedom fighter from the great nation of ancient Kurds, a father of 5 wonderful and

talented children.

I sincerely and respectfully encourage the honorable President Khatami of Iran, who has been known for his peace making, gentle, and civilized approach among Iran's many other Leaders; to at least stop the execution of Esmail Mohamad, whose last name is taken after his holiness Prophet Mohammad, with his day of birth just celebrated by Moslems around the world on April 21st. It will even be a greater victory for Iran among all nations; if President Khatami makes Esmail Mohammad's freedom possible, so that he can go back to his long-awaited Five Children and family members, desperately seeking his freedom. Let us all pray for this to happen, and free this innocent man's life.

Footnotes:

International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, G.A. res. 2200A (XXI), 21 U.N. GAOR Supp. (No. 16) at 52, U.N. Doc. A/6316 (1966), 999 U.N.T.S. 171, entered into force Mar. 23, 1976.

PREAMBLE

The States Parties to the present Covenant,

Considering that, in accordance with the principles proclaimed in the Charter of the United Nations, recognition of the inherent dignity and of the equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family is the foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the world,

Recognizing that these rights derive from the inherent dignity of the human person,

Recognizing that, in accordance with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the ideal of free human beings enjoying civil and political freedom and freedom from fear and want can only be achieved if conditions are created whereby everyone may enjoy his civil and political rights, as well as his economic, social and cultural rights,

Considering the obligation of States under the Charter of the United Nations to promote universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and freedoms,

Realizing that the individual, having duties to other individuals and to the community to which he belongs, is under a responsibility to strive for the promotion and observance of the rights recognized in the present Covenant.

One out of the 53 articles alone states:

Article I

1. All peoples have the right of self-determination. By virtue of that right they freely determine their political status and freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development.

2. All peoples may, for their own ends, freely dispose of their natural wealth and resources without prejudice to any obligations arising out of international economic co-operation, based upon the principle of mutual benefit, and international law. In no case may a people be deprived of its own means of subsistence.

3. The States Parties to the present Covenant, including those having responsibility for the administration of Non-Self-Governing and Trust Territories, shall promote the realization of the right of self-determination, and shall respect that right, in conformity

with the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations.

Their website is: <http://www1.umn.edu/humanrts/instate/b3ccpr.htm> where you can review all 53 articles.

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