

-1-Hunger strike of Mohammad Davari, a labor activist imprisoned in Adel Abad prison, Shiraz

At just 29 years old, Mohammad Davari, a civil engineering expert at Yasouj (Koh kiloye- Boyer Ahmad province) Azad University and a political science undergraduate student at Golestan University in Shiraz, has shown immense courage in his activism.

22June 2024



He is currently kept in solitary confinement in this prison and is still on hunger strike.

According to Harana, he has been on a hunger strike for two weeks.

Mohammad Davari (June 8, 2024) started his hunger strike on June 19, 1403, in protest against his imprisonment in solitary confinement.

Mohammad Davari was arrested on (May 15, 2024) and transferred to Evin prison.

Last year, the first branch of the Shiraz Revolutionary Court, headed by Judge Seyed Mahmoud Sadati, convicted Mohammad Davari on the charge of "insulting the leadership" (Ali Khamenei).

three years of imprisonment,

Prohibition of leaving the country by canceling the passport.

Prohibition of activity in cyberspace

and mandatory residence in Berdesir city of Kerman for two years,

And sentenced him to one year and six months of imprisonment on the charge of "advertising against the regime in favor of enemy groups in cyberspace".

Because of his activities, he has a history of arrests and convictions.^{1, 2}



¹ <https://iranwire.com/fa/news-1/129246>

² <https://www.radiozamaneh.com/news/23-06-2024/#rz-823848>



2 - Atefeh Rangriz, a women's rights activist, was summoned on June 22, 2024. He has been imprisoned many times, tortured, went on hunger strike, and has a heart disease. According to "Iranwire," "Atefeh Rangriz," a writer and women's rights activist, was summoned to the court of "The Appeal Branch of Semnan City" on 28 Khordad 1403 for "copying and informing about the document." This subpoena is related to a new case against Mrs. Rangriz, which was served on her with charges of "propaganda against the regime," "spreading lies to disturb the public mind," and "forming a group to disrupt national security." (November 2023), Atefeh Rangriz was sentenced to a fine and additional punishment for the charge of "advertising against the regime," "encouraging and persuading people to protest and conflict," "collaborating with anti-regime groups and media." However, her submission to her decision was rejected due to the prosecutor's objection, and now she has been summoned to the court on a new notice. On September 9, 2023, Atefeh Rangriz was arrested by the security forces in the province on the anniversary of the death of "Zina (Mahsa) Amini" and was transferred to the Intelligence Department of Semnan City. After being interrogated at the Intelligence Department, they were transferred to Shahood Prison. Atefeh Rangriz had previously gone on a hunger strike to protest the continued detention, security filings, beatings in prison, and harassment of the family by judicial officers. He, who suffered a heart problem while in prison, was finally released from prison on October 20, 2023, after 40 days of detention, with a bail of one billion tomans. Earlier, Atefeh Rangriz was arrested in the International Labor Day protest rally on May 1, 2019, and was sentenced to 11 years in prison and 74 lashes by the verdict of "Abolghasem Moghiseh," the notorious judge of the Revolutionary Court of Tehran.^{3, 4}

³ <https://iranwire.com/fa/news-1/130908>

⁴ <https://www.hra-news.org/2024/hranews/a-49193>

3- The killing of a Kurdish teenage girl by the forces of the Islamic government 18 years old from Gewijeh village located in Kakavand area of Noorabad city of Lorestan province.

On Thursday, June 20, 2024,

one of the police forces of the "Cheshme Sefid" police station shot her in the head and died instantly.

Razia Rahmani was killed during the raid of the police forces on the family home under the pretext of discovering drugs. As a result of a verbal conflict, one of the agents shot her in the head with a holstered weapon, and she was killed instantly because she was one of the children of this family. "One of the officers shot Razia Rahmani in the head with a holstered weapon, and [she] died instantly."⁵



The funeral ceremony of Razia Rahmani was held on Saturday (June 22, 2024) in the "Golzar Shohada- Lak Harsin" cemetery in Kermanshah province. Earlier, there have been many reports of the killing of citizens by the Iranian military and security forces.

In one of the latest cases, human rights sources reported the death of a young man from Marivan named Azhwan Kiani because of a "shooting" by IRGC agents towards his car on May 26, 2024.

However, the Iranian authorities do not react to these events, and the forces whose shootings led to the deaths of citizens accuse these people of "breaking the law," security matters, and "trafficking goods or drugs."⁶

⁵ <https://www.akhbar-rooz.com/244416/1403/04/03>

⁶ <https://www.radiofarda.com/a/a-girl-was-killed-by-iranian-police-forces/33005793.html>

4- hunger strike

Torture, solitary confinement

Mazher Heydari,

Kurd, a follower of the Gonabadi dervish religion

The prisoner in Shahrekord has sent an audio file describing his detention method.



According to this audio file, which was provided to "Iranwire," "Mazaher Heydari," Darvish Gonabadi, who has been detained since January 3, 2024, tells about his arrest, imprisonment, solitary confinement, and torture. Mazaher Heydari is a Gonabadi dervish who was arrested in Tehran on February 3, 2018, and spent a year in prison due to the events of the "Golestan Haftam issue." However, the security forces never stopped harassing him. Therefore, he left the city and his life and became a shepherd in a village around Chabahar. However, this displacement was not enough, according to the rulers. He was violently arrested and tortured, put in solitary confinement, and forced to confess under torture. He is still in Chabahar prison.

Mazaher Heydari has said that he will go on a hunger strike until the detainees of the recent protests are released.

In this audio file, he also talks about:

His cellmate, "Abdol Malek Hamli," a 17-year-old child who is the breadwinner of the family, has been accused of security.^{8,7}

⁷ <https://iranwire.com/fa/features/112462>

⁸ <https://twitter.com/iranwire/status/1802331540140982633>

Mazaher Heydari was born in 1974 and is the father of four children, one of whom has not yet been born. According to him in this audio file, his accusation and crime are only being a dervish.

In February 2018, Mazaher Heydari was sentenced to one year in prison in the Golestan 7th incident. They were imprisoned in the "Greater Tehran" (Fashafouye) prison.

After his liberation, he lived in the villages around Shahre Kord in Chaharmahal and Bakhtiari province and engaged in shepherding.

But on October 2, 2022, armed security forces attacked his home and life.

Mazaher Heydari escapes and goes to Chabahar. Darvish Gonabadi was arrested on January 3, 14, around Chabahar and is now in Chabahar prison in Sistan Baluchistan.

In this audio file, Mazaher Heydari says that after being arrested and beaten on January 3, 2024, he was tried in a three-minute court. According to him, he was beaten, held in detention, and forced to sign confessions.

The intelligence of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps has arrested this Darvish Gonabadi.

In the interrogation, asking questions such as his children's support for English football teams and,

5- The murder of Kimia Torkash Vand, June 22, 2024

Death is due to preventing the agents of the Islamic regime from taking her to the emergency room and ambulance. Preventing the medical team from trying to save him on June 20, 2024,

Name: Kimia Torkash Vand, Girl,

4th semester of Hamedan University Architecture A resident of Twiserkan city of Hamedan province,

in the "Dabbagh" girls' dormitory of this university, on the evening of June 20, 2024,



It says that she "attempted suicide," and because of "inactive efforts to save him by government institutions, he lost his life." "University security has led to the death of this young student by preventing the arrival of an ambulance for 40 minutes."

In this context, one of the university students told HaN-gaw: "After a 40-minute delay, during the transfer to the ambulance, the security forces prevented Kimia from being transferred to the ambulance on the pretext of inappropriate clothing.

This student was taken to the ambulance after 10 minutes delay and died right while being taken to the ambulance." ⁹

According to Hengaw, "On Thursday evening, university security forces and security forces surrounded Dabagh girls' dormitory and threatened the students against mediating this news." ¹⁰

During the "Woman, Life, Freedom" protests, which began after the death of Mahsa (Jina) Amini in custody by the Irshad Patrol, several cases of killing and "suspicious death" of protesters, including protesting students, were reported. Still, the judicial and security authorities, in many cases, the Islamic Republic, have cited suicide, poisoning, cardiac arrest, accident, falling from a height, and similar cases as the cause of their death.

⁹ <https://www.radiofarda.com/a/33004783.html>

¹⁰ <https://hengaw.net/fa/news/2024/06/article-117>

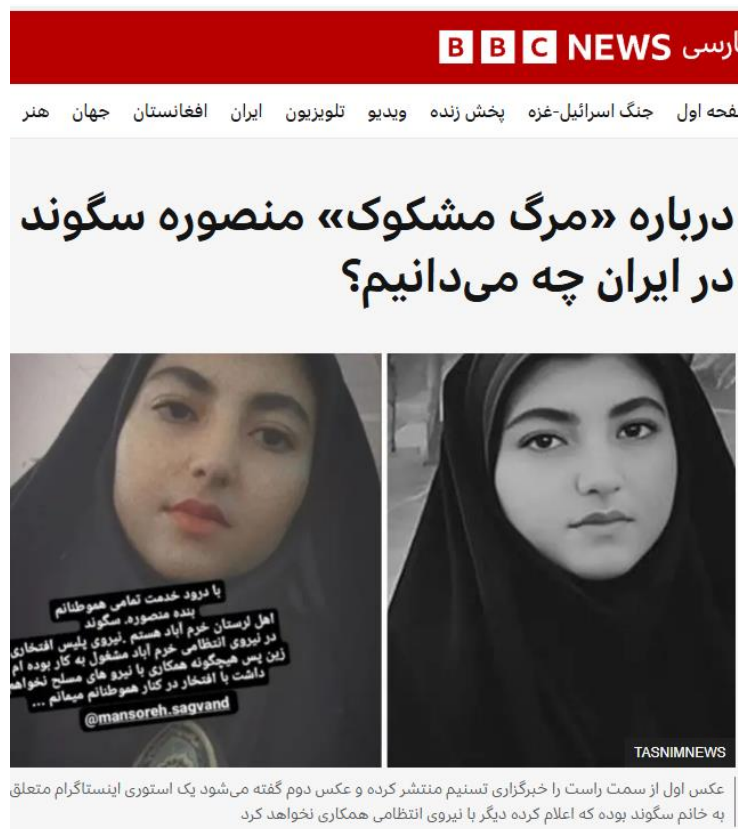
6- Murder of Mansoura Sagvand

Mansoura Sagvand, a law student living in Abdanan City, is one of the dozens killed in this period.

Born in 2005 in Lorestan

June 14, 1402) June 3, 2023

For some time, he worked as a police assistant with the police command of the Islamic Republic of Iran. He, who was a law student at Payam Noor Abdanan University, stopped cooperating with the police and supported the protesters amid the 1401 Uprising in Iran but was arrested and threatened with death sometime later. He died suspiciously on June 3, 2023.



The first photo

frhttps://www.dw.com/fa-irhttps://www.dw.com/fa-irom the right was published by Tasnim news agency and the second photo is said to be an Instagram story belonging to Mrs. Sagvand, who announced that he would no longer cooperate with the police.¹¹

"Following the withdrawal of protest from cooperation with the police force," on Sunday evening, the health authorities of Ilam province confirmed the death of this student, citing "cardiac arrest" as the cause.

¹¹ <https://www.bbc.com/persian/articles/c3gp0g2zk8ro>

The suspicious death of Mansoura Segund and her Instagram posts where she wrote that her life is in danger has fueled speculation about the death of this teenage girl by the security forces of the Islamic Republic. The Iranian government is trying to deny the possibility that the words of her family members killed this young girl. The Security Council of Ilam stated on Monday night, 15 Khordad (June 5), about Mansoureh Segund and Bamshad Suleimankhani, two citizens of this province, and related the death of these two to "physical condition" or "suicide" and wrote that it is suspected that they were killed. , to "stimulate the youth, spread lies and rumors" by foreign media who want to "disrupt the peace and security of the citizens with false excuses and abuse of accidental events, such as the death of two Elamite citizens." Mansoureh Segund was 18 years old and an honorary member of the Khorramabad police force. She died suspiciously due to a cardiac arrest a few days after terminating cooperation with this institution and announcing it on her Instagram account. She wrote on her Instagram account 11 days ago (5th of Khordad) that she would not cooperate with the armed forces and would stay with her compatriots from now on. Mansour Segund also posted about the danger that threatened her and wrote using the hashtag threat: "They are scaring us with death as if we are alive... I will sacrifice my life for the eternal homeland of Iran for one day forever." ¹²



7-Bamshad Suleiman Khani, a 21-year-old student from Abdanan After being released from prison, he died in the hospital with symptoms of poisoning.

¹² <https://www.dw.com/fa-ir//آن-علت-توضیح-برای-تلاش-حکومت-برای-توضیح-علت-آن-65836723>



According to reports, Sulaimankhani became ill in the middle of the night after being released from the detention center and returning home on Wednesday, 24 May. Still, he died after being transferred to the hospital on 28 May 2023.

According to some media reports, the marks of fracture and torture were evident on the protester's body.

Following Suleiman Khani's suspicious death, the city of Abdanan became the scene of anti-government protests on Friday, in which bullets injured 20 protesters. Also, French International Radio claimed that in the initial examinations, it was determined that his shoulder and two ribs were broken, and the effects of beating and extinguishing cigarettes were evident on his body.¹³

After this incident, the prosecutor of the center of Ilam province said in an interview, "The published materials about the arrest of Bamshad Sulaiman Khani and also the cause of death is false, and the documents and calls of his family to the emergency room show that he committed suicide due to family disputes."¹⁴

Following the publication of the news of Suleimankhani's death, on the evening of Thursday, June 11, the citizens of Abdanan started a protest rally to protest his death. The security forces attacked the protesting people and injured some of them. Officers used shotguns, tear gas, and live ammunition, and more than ten people were wounded by bullets.

This is not the first time that the Islamic Republic has not taken responsibility for the ill-treatment and torture of detainees. During the nationwide uprising against the Islamic Republic, the government announced the reason for the deaths of many protesters as falling from a height or committing suicide.

In the protests of the Jina movement, protesters such as Yalda Agha Fazli, a 19-year-old young woman, and Arshia Imamqolizadeh, a 16-year-old teenager, died shortly after being arrested and released from prison, and the cause of their death was declared to be suicide.

¹³<https://web.archive.org/web/20230604074904/https://www.rfi.fr/fa>

¹⁴ <https://nabzebaazaar.com/fa/news/159997>

The official news agency of the Islamic Republic of Iran, IRNA, confirmed the death of Mansoure Sagvan in the late evening of Sunday, June 4, 2023, quoting Saydinur Alimoradi, head of the pre-hospital emergency department of Ilam University of Medical Sciences, and called the cause "cardiac and respiratory arrest."

8-Killing and wounding two Colberts



June 21, 2024

The border guards of the government of Iran killed another collar in the border areas of Tete

July 2, 1403/June 22, 2024

The massacre of border collabran continues

Arkan Belwase's murder

29-year-old Kurd, the son of Mohammad from the village of "Jalileh" of Sershiw district, Marivan, Kurdistan.

Colbert's body was transferred to Marivan Hospital and buried in his hometown on Friday, July 1, 1403 (June 20, 2024).

Arkan Balwaseh, 29 years old

The morning of July 1, 1403 (June 21, 2024)

In the border areas of "Tete" Horama in Kurdistan province

He was killed because of a shooting by the border guards of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

"Friday morning, a group of Kolbarans in the border heights of Tete, while they did not have any goods, were shot from close range and without prior warning by the Iranian border guards, as a result of which Arkan Balwaseh was killed. A colber with Dana's first name was also injured.»¹⁵¹⁶.

According to the statistics collected by the Kurdistan Human Rights Network, in June of this year, Sina Rasulzadeh and Hejir Mahmoodpour, two Kolbars from Sardasht and Javanroud, were killed by the Islamic Republic of Iran's border guards in the border areas of Baneh and Sardasht. Rahim Ebrahimi also died in the border areas of Sardasht after falling into the river during the chase by the Iranian border guards.

¹⁵ <https://hengaw.net/fa/news/2024/06/article-119>

¹⁶ <https://kurdpa.net/fa/news/2024/06/3>

According to the report of the Kordapa website, since the beginning of this year in Iranian Kurdistan, 17 Kolbars have been killed, and 81 other Kolbars have been injured. Six of these criminals were children and were under 18 years old¹⁷.

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9- Support of female political prisoners in Evin from Baha'i women

18 June 2024

Ten female political prisoners imprisoned in the women's ward of Evin prison have announced that our silence against oppression will make its implementation less costly for the regime and will lead to repetition and intensification of pressures.

The full text of this statement, a copy of which has been obtained by HaNgaw,¹⁸

"The contradiction in our political views and beliefs has not and will not hinder supporting the right.

... Our Baha'i compatriots have always been deprived of all social rights during decades of tyranny. In the 80s, with the disastrous elimination of political opponents and dissidents, nearly three hundred Baha'i compatriots were killed, disappeared, or executed by the government, and thousands were evicted from their homes without the most minor social rights.

One of the most shocking stories we have heard from the Baha'i community is related to the execution of 10 women in the 80s who were taken to the slaughterhouse together and executed in front of each other in order until the last one was a teenager under the age of 18.

According to international treaties, she is considered a child. Before her arrest, she studied and taught young children whose only conflict was with their belief system, which was not reflected in their social lives.

With years of imprisonment and cohabitation with Baha'i women and observing the pressures and deprivations caused by differences in opinion Their families were imposed, and hearing their narratives from the past until now and comparing them with what is always imposed on dissidents, we find that our story is the same. We have permanently been removed from different social and political arenas in various ways due to differences in political or ideological views, and some of us have been deprived of the right to life.

Depriving the right to life and depriving them of the social rights of civil citizenship, followed by the confiscation or destruction of Baha'is' property

¹⁷ <https://www.radiozamaneh.com/news/22-06-2024/#rz-823700>

¹⁸ <https://hengaw.net/fa/news/2024/06/article-95>

and belongings, has been happening for a long time and has become a routine for the repressive system.

Hearing the story of a mother in one of the villages in the north of Iran who, with a suffering face and a bent back, was attacked by vandals while working on the agricultural land and tried to prevent the officers from destroying her garden and house; It was a great sadness. A mother lost her child in the Iran-Iraq war, and now, because of an opinion about the regime of Kane, her land, her house, and the land that was the source of her livelihood and the result of a lifetime were destroyed or denied her.

We have had the experience of living with Mahwash Sabit Fariba Kamalabadi and other Baha'i citizens for many years, and we have learned a lot from them. In addition to what has been imposed on themselves and their families due to years of imprisonment, depriving society of their presence and teachings is painful.

Our silence in the face of this double oppression of a group of society who's even living as Baha'i citizens have been criminalized has reduced the costs of these crimes for the regime. It paves the way for its repetition and escalation.

Contradiction in our political views or beliefs is not and will not be an obstacle to supporting the "right," just as we stand against oppression with political and ideological contradictions and turn the streets of Iran into an arena for demanding rights.

We have done it, and now we are together.

We stand by our Baha'i fellow citizens until the double suffering is put to an end.^{19,,}



Mahbobeh Rezaei, Hasti Amiri, Samaneh Asghari, Sakineh Parvaneh, Maryam Yahyavi, Nahid Taqawai, Narges Mohammadi, Anisha Asadollahi, Sepideh Qulyian and Golrokh Iraei.

¹⁹ <https://iranwire.com/fa/news-1/130682>