



Ünvan: Azərbaycan, Bakı, Şərifzadə 1, Ayna; Tel/Faks +47-99399225; Email: dunazhak@hotmail.com
Address: Ayna, Sherifzade 1, Baki, Azerbaijan; Tel/Fax +47-99399225; Web: <http://dunazhak.net/>

The Problem of Southern Azerbaijan

Say (No.): 556/2013
Tarix (Date): 22 July 2013

The Office of High Commissioner for Human Rights, Geneva,

Please circulate this Communication to Dr Ahmed Shaheed and the Special Rapporteur for the Right to Health, as well as to:

- Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers
- The Working Group on Arbitrary Detention
- Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance
- The Independent Expert on Minority Issues

CC Helsinki Foundation for Human Rights (HFHR), Oslo

CC Mr. Dyke and Mrs. Harrison, Amnesty International, London
UNESCO and various news media



1

2

3

4

5

Southern Azerbaijani
Prisoners of Conscience and
Founders of *Yeni GAMOH*:

1. Mahmud Fezli
2. Dr. Letif Heseni
3. Dr. Ayet Mehrelibeyli
4. Behbud Qulizade
5. Shehram Radmehr

Dear sir/madam

COMMUNICATION 1: THE IRANIAN CASE AGAINST PRISONERS OF CONSCIENCE REPRESENTING THE FOUNDING MEMBERS OF *YENI GAMOH*

Please find enclosed communication for the defense of human rights of five prisoners of conscience deprived of their liberty by the authorities of the Islamic Republic of Iran. These prisoners of conscience are 1. Mr. Mahmud Fezli, 2. Dr. Letif Heseni, 3. Dr. Yurush (Ayet) Mehrelibeyli, 4. Mr. Behbud Qulizade, 5. Mr. Shehram Radmehr. These names may be transcribed in various ways as: (1) Mahmoud Fazli, (2) Latif Hasani, (3) Ayat Mehr Ali Beyglou, (4) Mr. Shahram Radmehr and (5) Mr. Behboud Gholizadeh. These individuals are the founding members of Yeni GAMOH (Yeni = New and GAMOH = SANAM: South Azerbaijani National Awakening Movement).

The above prisoners of conscience resorted to hunger strike on 13 July 2013, while in central prison in Tebriz. This action was taken as a last resort to protest to their arbitrary imprisonments and arbitrary sentences. We are not aware if the Iranian authorities have adopted all the appropriate procedure for the treatment of political prisoners while on hunger strike. It has become known that they were collectively transferred to Tehran on 21 July 2013. Today they are on their 10th day of hunger strike and we are concerned that their life is in danger, specially, after their transfer to Tehran.



Ünvan: Azərbaycan, Bakı, Şərifzadə 1, Ayna; Tel/Faks +47-99399225; Email: dunazhak@hotmail.com
Address: Ayna, Sherifzade 1, Baki, Azerbaijan; Tel/Fax +47-99399225; Web: <http://dunazhak.net/>

Below, we present a short report, comprising:

1. Our Introduction to the Case
2. The Charges and Sentences against these five prisoners of conscience and our translation of the verdict (Table 2) issued by the Iranian authorities
3. Our critique of the verdict
4. The highlight of our Communication focussing on the defective aspects of the verdict
5. Our request for your campaign for justice to these five prisoners of conscience and their immediate release.

Yeni GAMOH is on record for their commitment to solve the issue of nationalities and the South Azerbaijan problem within the Constitution of the country as well as within the International conventions. This organization, like any other Southern Azerbaijani activists and organizations, is resolute that the issue of Southern Azerbaijan cannot be compromised anymore. Typically, any activist or organization striving to safeguard Southern Azerbaijan is faced with a barrage of accusations from the Iranian authorities. Our summary report aims to explain this and is founded on the following principles:

1. The greatest fear of Iranian authorities is the Southern Azerbaijani surge for institutionalization.
2. Iran has been operating a system of collusion for the last 90 years among its ministries, security agents and judicial systems. Probably this is quite unique in the world and without understanding this fundamental flaw, one is unable to understand the racism infesting Iran and to this end, our communications.
3. The major attribute of the Iranian authorities is paranoia for preserving the Persian supremacy.
4. The Iranian authorities are acting with cavalier attitude towards non-Persians.
5. The behaving mentality of the Iranian authorities towards non-Persians is: *the best defense is a good offense*.
6. We strongly believe that any campaign of quiet diplomacy against the Iranian authorities, however adverse it may be, is whistling in the wind, unless there is a public statement published without hindrance.

The verdict issued by the Iranian judiciary system against the five prisoners of conscience represented in this communication provides a good evidence for the above ostensible principles of the Iranian authorities. We appeal to you to make good use of the mandates entrusted on you to campaign for the unconditional release of the five prisoners of conscience. We are confident that other Southern Azerbaijani organizations have also appealed to you. We add our voice to them and state that time is now to stop appeasing the Iranian authorities before the eminent catastrophe is unleashed.

Yours faithfully,

Boyuk Resuloglu

Chairperson of the Committee for the Defense of the Rights of World Azerbaijanis



Ünvan: Azərbaycan, Bakı, Şərifzadə 1, Ayna; Tel/Faks +47-99399225; Email: dunazhak@hotmail.com
Address: Ayna, Sherifzade 1, Baki, Azerbaijan; Tel/Fax +47-99399225; Web: <http://dunazhak.net/>

Summary Report

1. Our Introduction of the Case

The prisoners of conscience represented by this Communication are political/cultural activists and typically, most of the activists in Southern Azerbaijan are motivated in the first place by their defense of the right to education in mother language, regarded as the basic human rights and even Article 15 of the Iranian Constitution confers a meager amount of this right. Without this delightful human endeavor, we, Southern Azerbaijanis, hold that Articles 1 and 2 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights are being denied to us and as such, our ability *to endow with reason and conscience* is physically and psychologically undermined by the Iranian authorities and conversely, the Iranian authorities undermine our ability *to act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood*. Typically, the Iranian authorities resort to every trick in the book to prevent Southern Azerbaijanis from seeking their right to education in mother language, including imprisonment of the activists and branding them with arbitrary labels. They are able to do so, because Iran has been operating a system of collusion for the last 90 years among its ministries, security agents and judicial systems. Probably this is quite unique in the world and without understanding this fundamental flaw, one is unable to understand the racism infesting Iran and to this end, our communications.

The ordeal experienced by the prisoners of conscience represented in this Communication (the founding members of Yeni GAMOH) is instigated by the Iranian authorities and this typifies the experience in Southern Azerbaijan. Yeni GAMOH is a southern Azerbaijani organization striving to uphold this basic human right within the constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran and within the UN declarations of human rights. Southern Azerbaijani organizations and activists uphold a very high standard of compliance with law even if they are not happy with it and all they want is that the Iranian authorities do not make a mockery of their own laws. We have provided a wide range of evidence from Southern Azerbaijan that the Iranian authorities falsify evidence, fit their presumed evidence to their presumed crime, stage up kangaroo courts, issue harsh sentences, punish severely and curse anyone wishing to remain honest. This communication presents yet another evidence for your consideration. This is the case of the five founding members of Yeni GAMOH and the verdict issued by the Iranian judiciary system against them. Let us first introduce the individuals to be defended. Table 1 below summarizes the basic information regarding the prisoners of conscience.



Ünvan: Azərbaycan, Bakı, Şərifzadə 1, Ayna; Tel/Faks +47-99399225; Email: dunazhak@hotmail.com
Address: Ayna, Sherifzade 1, Baki, Azerbaijan; Tel/Fax +47-99399225; Web: <http://dunazhak.net/>

Table 1 Summary of the Basic Information on the Five Prisoners of Conscience

Name, Family Name	Mahmud Fezli	Dr. Letif Heseni	Dr. Ayet Mehrelibeyli	Behbud Qulizade	Shehram Radmehr
Place of Birth	Khoy	Khalkhal	Julfa	Qoshachay (Miyandoab)	Tehran
Year of Birth	1968	1970	1978	1965	1975
Marital status	Married	Married	Married	Married,	Married
Place of residence	Tebriz	Kerej	Sofiyan	Qoshachay	Khiyov (Meshgin sheher)
Place arrested	Tebriz	Kerej	Sofiyan	Qoshachay	Khiyov
Date arrested	31 Dec 2012	6 Feb 2013	9 Jan 2013	16 Feb 2013	6 Feb 2013
Place of detention	Up to 21 July 2013, they were kept in central prison, Tebriz On 21 July 2013, they were moved to Tehran, possibly to the notorious Evin prison. However, prior to this, the Iranian authorities is going through a charade as the governor of this prison is not accepting these victims.				
Date of trial	24-25 April 2013, Tebriz				
Defending Lawyer	The collective of: 1. Mr. Jefer Efsariyan, 2. Mrs. Sima Baghban, 3. Mr. Eldar Qulizade, 4. Mrs. Fatime Settari and 5. Mr Mehmed Riza Feqihi				
Charges	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the participation in Yeni GAMOH undermining the security of the country 2. waging propaganda against the system of the Islamic Republic of Iran 				
Verdict	<p>A total of 9 years of imprisonment for each one</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Each one is condemned for eight years of imprisonment for Charge 1 2. Each one is condemned for one year of imprisonment for Charge 2 				

The collusion of the judicial authorities in Iran with politicians, State civil servants and military/police personnel cannot be understood without having a full picture of the behavior of the Iranian authorities towards non-Persians. We have provided detailed evidence in the past the ethnic policies in Iran are outright racist. The major attribute of the Iranian authorities is paranoia for preserving the Persian supremacy through the *cavalier attitude* towards non-Persians and behaving with the mentality of: *the best defense is a good offense*. It is not therefore surprising that the basic activism, including that by Yeni GAMOH founding members, is treated as the offense or crime. The authorities then brand the supposed offenders and in this case the issued verdict is a two page text of irrelevant accusations. They may trumpet their victory against activists who are resolute to oppose the cavalier behavior of the Iranian authorities by their peaceful protest. We are wondering about international human rights organization and ask how long will they be able to sustain the appeasement of the Iranian authorities? Time will tell but for now we are surprised. Of course we gather that these organizations are highly critical and make representations through silent diplomatic channels but this is exactly what the Iranian authorities want. We hold that silent diplomacy is an appeasement of the Iranian authorities. They only fear the debate in open.



Ünvan: Azərbaycan, Bakı, Şərifzadə 1, Ayna; Tel/Faks +47-99399225; Email: dunazhak@hotmail.com
Address: Ayna, Sherifzade 1, Baki, Azerbaijan; Tel/Fax +47-99399225; Web: <http://dunazhak.net/>

2. The Case against the Five Prisoners of Conscience from the Stance of the Iranian Authorities

The verdict issued by the Ministry of Justice (please see Table 2) is a legal document and it is a source for information and we summarize it in neutral terms, as follows. Yeni HAMOH is an illegal organization and the five accused individuals are charged with:

1. Each one of the accused persons are condemned for eight years of imprisonment for participating in the illegal group of Yeni GAMOH undermining the security of the country
2. Each one of the accused persons is condemned for one year of imprisonment for waging propaganda against the system of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

3. A Critique of the Case Charged by the Iranian Authorities

The major flaw in the verdict is that the Ministry of Justice is in collusion with the Ministry of Information and the legal document translated for your aid (please see Table 2) is just a generic list of prejudices, perceptions, ill-conceived notions and a mish-mash of opinions. Let us underline some of them:

Paragraph 1: ... Yeni GAMOH is an illegal organization ... a history of this illegal political party ...
Critique: This legal document fails to refer to an independent organization scrutinizing the case and therefore the verdict is void of validity. The Iranian authorities first have to lay down their pedigree on respecting the law of land.

Paragraph 2: (a) “Yeni GAMOH ... is seen to believe in the independent territory of Southern Azerbaijan”
Critique: This statement in a legal document says it all. The fact is that the right to self-determination has been granted to southern Azerbaijan by the United Nations General Assembly Resolution 1541 of 15 December 1960. Coincidentally this resolution has been endorsed by the Iranian government. The Iranian authorities has to state their commitment to this resolution and then lay evidence before fair and independent scrutiny committees showing if Yeni GAMOH has violated this law or any other one. This is the danger of cutting off the dimension of independent scrutinizes, which unfortunately lead to paranoia, as shown in this verdict. Moreover, the position of the Ministry of Justice in this document emerges and it is evident that they are in collusion with that of the Ministry of Information.

(b) “Southern Azerbaijan (an imaginary territory) ... (East Azerbaijan, West Azerbaijan, Erdebil, Zengan, HEMEDAN, Qezvin, and ...) located in the south of the River Araz”
Critique: Surely this is a highly charged political expression and unworthy of utterance by a legal authority. It reflects an exclusionist mindset that Iran is the country for the Persian race and the others have no place in it. We are expecting that the Iranian authorities have to learn the creation of an inclusive society (not an assimilating culture) and respect the historic name of Azerbaijan and its southern parts.

(c) Branding Yeni GAMOH as clandestine
Critique: This is just nonsense. There is no clandestine organization in Southern Azerbaijan. Everything is open and published in the Internet. Southern Azerbaijan



Ünvan: Azərbaycan, Bakı, Şərifzadə 1, Ayna; Tel/Faks +47-99399225; Email: dunazhak@hotmail.com
Address: Ayna, Sherifzade 1, Baki, Azerbaijan; Tel/Fax +47-99399225; Web: <http://dunazhak.net/>

enjoys a strong social cohesion and has no need for clandestine activities. You may refer to Yeni GAMOH's website.

Paragraph 3: Listing evidence used by the Iranian judicial authorities against Yeni GAMOH
Critique: The evidence listed by the Verdict is a generic description, normally pulled out of shelf but they show that there has been no scrutiny by any independent authority.

Paragraph 4: Constitution of Yeni GAMOH published in the Internet without a license ...
Critique: This shows that Yeni GAMOH strives to be a democratic organization even under the most difficult condition. It would be better if the Iranian authorities show an independently audited statistics showing the number of Azerbaijani applications related to mother language, the numbers successfully approved and the numbers rejected. The truth is that anytime when applications are made even for a concert, the applications are hampered for variety of reasons or even the applicants are arrested.

We request you to refer to the following site: <http://tomarlar.blogspot.co.uk/>, documenting the past petitions by Southern Azerbaijanis for the write of education in mother language. The Iranian authorities have persistently failed to respond.

Paragraph 5: Yeni GAMOH's position in relation to Southern Azerbaijan and writing a letter to UNESCO
Critique: The Iranian authorities are even denying our historic name and expect us not to campaign for our language. What a world is this that even writing to the General Secretary of the UNESCO is regarded as a crime? Please refer to Table 3 to see the transcript of the letter by Dr Letif Heseni to UNESCO. There is no illegal point in this letter as every detail here is attestable by evidence. The position of a judicial authority on such matter is clear evidence that Iran has become a dangerous place and the Iranian authorities have blocked every door of being enlightened by independent endeavors.

Paragraph 6: Passing the sentence against Yeni GAMOH
Critique: We regard the sentences as arbitrary, for the reasons clear from the above and focused below.



Ünvan: Azərbaycan, Bakı, Şərifzadə 1, Ayna; Tel/Faks +47-99399225; Email: dunazhak@hotmail.com
Address: Ayna, Sherifzade 1, Baki, Azerbaijan; Tel/Fax +47-99399225; Web: <http://dunazhak.net/>

4. The Defense for the Five Prisoners of Conscience Victimized by the Iranian Authorities

We hold that the case spearheaded by the Iranian authorities against the five founding members of Yeni GAMOH are unfounded and void on the following grounds:

1. Yeni GAMOH is operating within the framework of Article 15 of the Iranian Constitution concerning the right to education in mother language.
2. Yeni GAMOH upholds the United Nations General Assembly Resolution 1541 of 15 December 1960, according to which Southern Azerbaijan qualifies to the right to self-determination and in fact the Islamic republic of Iran is an under-signatory to this Resolution.
3. The approach adopted by the Iranian Ministry of Justice in handling the hunger strike by these prisoners of conscience is a clear reflection of the collusion between the Ministry of Justice and the Ministry of Information and many other political institutions subservient to the Islamic Republic of Iran. The very collusion makes void the case pressed by the Iranian authorities against these five prisoners of conscience.
4. These prisoners of conscience are persistently being persecuted arbitrarily by the Iranian authorities. We have made representations in the past for your attention and Amnesty International has campaigned on behalf of Letif Heseni, Shehram Radmehr and Ayet Mehrelibeyli.
5. The judge residing in the trial against the five prisoners of conscience was a religion official (a priest or a molla) without competence on judiciary matters and has exemplified a classical case of the Iranian collusion. The sentence passed is a political one and not a reflection of the deeds of these political prisoners / prisoners of conscience.

5. Conclusion

We provided evidence that the charges pressed by the Iranian authorities against the founding members of Yeni GAMOH are unfounded to stand in an unbiased court of law. There is a miscarriage of justice here and only the United Nation has the instruments to defend these five victims:

1. Mr. Mahmud Fezli,
2. Dr. Letif Heseni,
3. Dr. Yurush (Ayet) Mehrelibeyli,
4. Mr. Behbud Qulizade,
5. Mr. Shehram Radmehr

We therefore appeal to you to take action in open and we underline that any closed diplomacy is the appeasement of the Iranian authorities.

In particular, the above named individuals are in their 10th day of hunger strike and we appeal to the right authorities in your organization to take the right actions to ensure their health.



Ünvan: Azərbaycan, Bakı, Şərifzadə 1, Ayna; Tel/Faks +47-99399225; Email: dunazhak@hotmail.com
Address: Ayna, Sherifzade 1, Baki, Azerbaijan; Tel/Fax +47-99399225; Web: <http://dunazhak.net/>

Table 2 Translation of the Verdict issued against the Founding Members of Yeni GAMOH by the Iranian Authorities

[The original text has a single sentence of two pages to be translated. It is not a joy to translate this two page-long single sentence, besides it is a generic account with no mention of the evidence against the defenders. We have tried to translate the text as truthfully as we can with the following changes

- (i) *we broke this grand single sentence of two page long into appropriate sentences and added punctuations to represent the original text;*
 - (ii) *the predicate/message has been transferred to the beginning of the long sentences;*
 - (iii) *the original text keeps rumbling on and on but we did not edit this component deliberately, so it is not our fault to allow for repetitive expression;*
 - (iv) *the original text is actually a list without a clear structure and therefore sub-clauses are phrased with gerunds but we have transformed them to the simple present tenses and inevitably this makes the text more definitive than the original sentence allows.*
 - (v) *The shortfalls of the text are not our fault. All our texts are given within square brackets, e.g. [...], and when we had to added words to the sentences we have included them in {...}.*
-]

Case No: 9209974124300147

File No: 9109984118200177

Archive NO: 920090

Date: 09/02/1392 (19.05.2013)

Branch 3, Revolutionary Court in Tebriz



The Accused Persons:

1. Mr. Ayet Mehr Eli Beyglu
2. Mr. Mahmud Fezli (represented by his lawyer, Mr. Jefer Efsharniya, address: Tebriz, El Golu, Firdovs Quarters, The Firdovs 25 Meter, Nesteren Lane, the first 10 Meter Alley; [as well as by] Mrs. Fatime Settari, address: Urmia, South Kheyyam Avenue, the Junction with the Office of the Detective, Green Glass Building, No 2, Unit 12
3. Mr. Letif Heseni,
4. Mr. Shehram Radmehr,
5. Mr. Behbud Qulizade (represented by Mr. Jefer Efsharniya, address: Tebriz, El Golu, Firdovs Quarters, The Firdovs 25 Meter, Nesteren Lane, the first 10 Meter Alley

Accusation: Taking part in forming an illegal group with the intention of undermining (literally, mixing up] the security in the country

With the review of the documents and the contents of the files, the court declares the completion of the evaluation and passing its determination, as described below.

The verdict by the court

[The following text in its original version is not in the bullet point format.]



Ünvan: Azərbaycan, Bakı, Şərifzadə 1, Ayna; Tel/Faks +47-99399225; Email: dunazhak@hotmail.com
Address: Ayna, Sherifzade 1, Baki, Azerbaijan; Tel/Fax +47-99399225; Web: <http://dunazhak.net/>

In relation to

1. Mr Ayet Mehr Eli Beyglu (son of *Qudret*, date of birth: 1978, Identity Certificate No: 1110, issued: Merend, with the Msc degree in Industrial Management, Married, self-employed, with past history of detentions) currently detained on the grounds of his temporary detention, temporarily resident in and originally from Sofiyan: Residential Block of South Bostan B1, Floor 3, Unit 2; represented by Mr. Jefer Efsharniya and Mrs. Fatime Settari, Senior registered lawyers;
2. Letif Heseni (son of Huseyn; date of birth: 1970, Identity Certificate No: 482, issued: Khalkhal, Married, lecturer, PhD in international law, with past history of detentions) currently detained on the grounds of his temporary detention, temporarily resident in and originally from Kerec: Shahin Avenue, Vila 35 Meter Shehrek, Residential Block of South Bostan B1, Floor 3, Unit 2; represented by Mr. Jefer Efsharniya Senior registered lawyer;
3. Shehram Radmehr (son of Saleh; date of birth: 1978, Identity Certificate No: 2865, issued: Meshgin sheher, Married, BSc in Industrial Engineering, contractor, with past history of detentions) currently detained on the grounds of his temporary detention, resident in and originally from Meshgin sheher: Pasdaran residential area, Cul de Sac 1, No 4); represented by Mr. Jefer Efsharniya Senior registered lawyer;
4. Mahmud Fezli (son of Mehdi; date of birth: 1968, Identity Certificate No: 888, issued: Khoy, Married, contractor in construction, BSc in industrial engineering, with past history of detentions) currently detained on the grounds of his temporary detention, resident in and originally from Tebriz: El Golu, 35 Meter Firdovs (the end), Nesteren Lane, the first 10 Meter, No 10, Unit 2; represented by Mr. Jefer Efsharniya and Mrs. Fatime Settari, Senior registered lawyers;
5. Behbud Qulizade (son of Ebazer; date of birth: 1965, Identity Certificate No: 267, issued: Miyandoab [Qoshachay], Married, photographer, educated in secondary school, with past history of detentions) currently detained on the grounds of his temporary detention, resident in and originally from Miyandoab [Qoshachay]: Taliqani Avenue, Mirza Kuchek Khan Road, Cul de Sak Lale; represented by Mr. Jefer Efsharniya, Senior registered lawyer.

[There follows now the grand single sentence of two pages long. We have numbers our paragraphs but this is not so in the original text.]

1. They are collectively accused of participating in forming the illegal group (Yeni GAMOH) with the intention of undermining the security in the country and be engaged in propaganda against the system of the Islamic Republic of Iran. It is further noted that the accused individuals are the core members of the illegal Central Committee, Yeni GAMOH (Yeni = new; GAMOH: Southern Azerbaijani Resurrection Movement [Abbreviation of Azerbaijani Turkic Expression; the verdict has wrongly spelt the Azerbaijani word resurrection, which is Oyanish, but it give as “Oyan”]). In response to their internal differences with their leader, *Mahmud Eli Chohreqani* (the separatist member and a runaway but resident in the USA) some of them branched off from the GAMOH group and formed a new group in 1389(2009) under the name of *Yeni GAMOH* with the same aims undermining the security of the country. After their separation from the GAMOH group, they convened in various clandestine meetings and declared their group with the policy of undermining the security of the country. Resorting to pennames for the members of their central committee, the convening place, as envisaged in their constitution, they began their activities under the cover of mountaineering groups, published their pamphlets, set up fundraising networks, established clandestine contacts.
2. With respect to their constitution and their published articles and statements, it is seen that they believe in the independent territory of Southern Azerbaijan (an imaginary territory) together with



Ünvan: Azərbaycan, Bakı, Şərifzadə 1, Ayna; Tel/Faks +47-99399225; Email: dunazhak@hotmail.com
Address: Ayna, Sherifzade 1, Baki, Azerbaijan; Tel/Fax +47-99399225; Web: <http://dunazhak.net/>

its independent flag and a map integrating all the territories of all the Turkic regions in Iran (East Azerbaijan, West Azerbaijan, Erdebil, Zengan, HEMEDAN, Qezvin, and ...) located in the south of the River Araz. They are engaged in falsifying history and the national flag of Southern Azerbaijan [we are being as true as we can in the translation, but the Iranian authorities are informing us here that Southern Azerbaijan has a flag but Yeni GAMOH is falsifying it.], forming a national group, colluding with one another by accurately planning for riots in the region of Azerbaijan in the short term and the long run; transforming the vision of the fans of the Tractor [popularly known as Tiraxtur] Football Club and changing their slogans. ...

4. {The issue of the verdict will be based on} a collective view of the files, reports by the Ministry of Information, the usual interrogations, the vast intelligence network, documents found related to the accused persons, both in the virtual environment and working places and houses each one of them, statements given by the accused persons during their interrogation, the guilty verdict issued earlier by General and Revolutionary Court, in Tebriz, clear opinions by the interrogators related to the accused one for their participation and forming the illegal Yeni GAMOH group by the central council of this group comprising the five accused ones.
5. {The group} since its formation in 1389 has compiled its constitution and approved it, published in the Internet without obtaining an official license for it from the appropriate authorities, repeatedly gathered in meetings. ...
6. {The groups} predicts a territory, government, history and imaginary nation, independent and separate from Iran; with separatist aims, they take steps towards a widespread activities in the virtual and real environments, be it issuing articles, numerous statements on different occasions, with notions contrary to the system of the Islamic Republic of Iran; included in this list of activities is the letter to the General Secretary of UNESCO in relation to the commencement of schools; different interviews with the separatist groups opposing the system of the Islamic Republic of Iran... {We have considered other proxy evidence, all the} available indications in the files, as well as evidence provided by the lawyers defending the accused one, who ultimately did not produce evidence against the reports by the General and Revolutionary Court [*the text rumbles on by ambiguous words. They will not be intelligible if we translate them but they are:*]

نموده ، و با عنایت به جزئیات افعال متشکله مادی و سایر قرائن مشبته با تبرهن تحقق ارکان ثلاثه بزه ، قدر متقین از صحت گزارش اداره کل اطلاعات استان با استعانت به اجمال مرقومه در سطور مقیده در نظر دادگاه حاصل است فلذا

6. So the attributed accusations against the accused ones are justified and we recognize their certainty. According to Article 498 and 500 of the Islamic Punishment Code and with the consideration of Article 48 of the above mentioned law, the accused ones are condemned for punishment. Each one of the accused persons are condemned for eight years of imprisonment for participating in the illegal group of Yeni GAMOH undermining the security of the country, as well as one year imprisonment for waging propaganda against the system of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The sentence passed will be issued within the next 20 days, launching appeals will be accepted by the appropriate courts in the capital of East Azerbaijan province.

Below is the original sentence passed in Farsi against the victims.



Ünvan: Azərbaycan, Bakı, Şərifzadə 1, Ayna; Tel/Faks +47-99399225; Email: dunazhak@hotmail.com
Address: Ayna, Sherifzade 1, Baki, Azerbaijan; Tel/Fax +47-99399225; Web: <http://dunazhak.net/>

چاپ دادنامه

Page 1 of 3

شماره دادنامه: ۹۲۰۹۹۷۴۱۲۴۳۰۰۱۴۷ شماره پرونده: ۹۱۰۹۹۸۴۱۱۸۲۰۰۱۷۷ شماره بایگانی شعبه: ۹۲۰۰۹۰ تاریخ تنظیم: ۱۳۹۲/۰۲/۰۹ پیوست:	«فَلَا تُبْعُوا آلَهُوَي أَنْ تُغْدَلُوا» شعبه سوم دادگاه انقلاب شهرستان تبریز	 دادگستری جمهوری اسلامی ایران
دادنامه		
پرونده کلاسه ۹۱۰۹۹۸۴۱۱۸۲۰۰۱۷۷ شعبه سوم دادگاه انقلاب شهرستان تبریز دادنامه شماره ۹۲۰۹۹۷۴۱۲۴۳۰۰۱۴۷		
متهمین:		
۱. آقای آیت اله مهر علی بیگلو ۲. آقای محمود فضلی با وکالت آقای جعفر افشارنیا به نشانی تبریز اتل گلی کوی فردوس انتهای ۲۵ متری فردوس کوی نسترن ۱۰ متری اول پ ۱۰ و خانم فاطمه ستاری مراجل به نشانی ارومیه خ خیام جنوبی نیش کوچه منتهی به آگاهی ساختمان شیشه ای سبز ط ۲ واحد ۱۲		
۳. آقای لطیف حسنی ۴. آقای شهرام رادمهر ۵. آقای بهبود قلیزاده با وکالت آقای جعفر افشارنیا به نشانی تبریز اتل گلی کوی فردوس انتهای ۲۵ متری فردوس کوی نسترن ۱۰ متری اول پ ۱۰		
اتهام: مشارکت در تشکیل گروه غیر قانونی با هدف برهم زدن امنیت کشور		
دادگاه با بررسی اوراق و محتویات پرونده ختم رسیدگی را اعلام و بشرح ذیل مبادرت بصدور رأی می نماید		
رأی دادگاه		
در خصوص اتهام آقایان آیت اله مهر علی بیگلو فرزند قدرت متولد ۱۳۵۷ به شماره شناسنامه ۱۱۱۰ صادره از مر ند ، دارای مدرک تحصیلی کارشناسی ارشد در رشته مدیریت صنعتی ، متأهل ، شغل آزاد ، و دارای سوابق کیفری فاعلا" بازداشت بلحاظ صدور قرار بازداشت موقت اهل و ساکن صوفیان شهرک بوستان بلوک B۱ غربی طبقه ۳ واحد ۲ ، با وکالت تعیینی آقای جعفر افشارنیا و سرکار خانم فاطمه ستاری ، وکلای پایه یک دادگستری ۲- لطیف حسنی فرزند حسین متولد ۱۳۴۹ به شماره شناسنامه ۴۸۲ صادره از خلخال متأهل ، شغل دبیر ، دارای مدرک تحصیلی د کترای در رشته حقوق بین المللی ، دارای سوابق کیفری ، فعلا" بازداشت بلحاظ صدور قرار بازداشت موقت اهل و ساکن کرج خیابان شاهین ، ویلا ۲۵ متری شهرک شهرداری با وکالت تعیینی آقای جعفر افشارنیا وکیل پایه یک دادگستری ۳- شهرام راد مهر فرزند صالح متولد ۱۳۵۴ به شماره شنا سنانه ۲۸۶۵ صادره از مشگین شهر ، دارای مدرک تحصیلی کارشناسی در رشته مهندسی صنایع متأهل ، شغل پیمانکار ، دارای سوابق کیفری ، فعلا" بازداشت بلحاظ صدور قرار بازداشت موقت ، اهل و ساکن مشگین شهر کوی پاسداران بن بست اول پلاک ۴ با وکالت تعیینی آقای جعفر افشارنیا وکیل پایه یک دادگستری ۴- محمود فضلی فرزند مهدی متولد ۱۳۴۷ به شماره شنا سنانه ۸۸۸ صادره از خوی ، متأهل ، شغل پیمانکار ساختمان دارای مدرک تحصیلی کارشناسی در رشته مهندسی صنایع ، دارای سوابق کیفری فعلا" بازداشت بلحاظ صدور قرار بازداشت موقت ، اهل و ساکن تبریز اتل گلی انتهای ۲۵ متری فردوس کوی نسترن ۱۰ متری اول پلاک ۱۰ واحد ۲ با وکالت تعیینی آقای جعفر افشارنیا و سرکار خانم فاطمه		
نشانی: تبریز- ابتدای سربالایی ولیعصر- دادگستری کل استان آذربایجان شرقی		



Ünvan: Azərbaycan, Bakı, Şərifzadə 1, Ayna; Tel/Faks +47-99399225; Email: dunazhak@hotmail.com
Address: Ayna, Sherifzade 1, Baki, Azerbaijan; Tel/Fax +47-99399225; Web: <http://dunazhak.net/>

چاپ دادنامه

Page ۲ of ۳

شماره دادنامه: ۹۲۰۹۹۷۴۱۲۴۳۰۰۱۴۷ شماره پرونده: ۹۱۰۹۹۸۴۱۱۸۲۰۰۱۷۷ شماره بایگانی شعبه: ۹۲۰۰۹۰ تاریخ تنظیم: ۱۳۹۲/۰۲/۰۹ پیوست:	«فَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا الْهَوَىٰ أَنْ تَعْدِلُوا» شعبه سوم دادگاه انقلاب شهرستان تبریز	 دادگستری جمهوری اسلامی ایران
دادنامه		
<p>ستاری وکلای پایه یک دادگستری ۵- بهبود قلیزاده فرزند اباذر متولد ۱۳۴۹ به شماره شناسنامه ۲۶۷ صادره از میاندوآب متأهل ، شغل عکاس ، دارای مدرک تحصیلی سوم راهنمایی و دارای سوابق کیفری ، فعلاً "بازداشت بلحاظ صدور قرار بازداشت موقت ، اهل و ساکن میاندوآب خیابان طالقانی کوچه میرزا کوچک خان بن بست لاله ، با وکالت تعیینی آقای جعفر افشارنیا وکیل پایه یک دادگستری همگی متهمند به مشارکت در تشکیل گروه غیر قانونی (ینی گوماج) به قصد بر هم زدن امنیت کشور و مشارکت در فعالیت تبلیغی علیه نظام جمهوری اسلامی ایران ، با این توضیح که متهمین بعنوان اعضای اصلی کمیته مرکزی تشکیلات غیر قانونی ینی گوماج (ینی گونی آذربایجان ملی اوپانین حرکتی - حرکت نو بیداری ملی آذربایجان) از عناصر گروه غیر قانونی و تجزیه طلب گاموح (حرکت بیدار ملی آذربایجان جنوبی) می باشند که در پی اختلاف درون گروهی با سرکرده آن ، محمودعلی چهرگانی (عضو تجزیه طلب و متواری مقیم امریکا) در سال ۱۳۸۹ با مسئولیت مشترک خود (اعضای کمیته مرکزی) اقدام به انشعاب و تشکیل گروه با همان اهداف ضد امنیتی و با نام جدید تحت عنوان ینی گاموح (گاموح جدید) نموده اند ، بعد از انشعاب از گروه گاموح با برگزاری جلسات محفلی در اماکن مختلف مبادرت به تشکیل گروه بنام ینی گوماج با مشی ضد امنیتی نموده و موجودیت خود را اعلام کرده اند و با انتخاب نام مستعار برای اعضای کمیته مرکزی ، قرار گاه مخفی پیش بینی شده در نظام نامه ، برگزاری جلسات گروهکی در پوشش کوهنوردی ، ایجاد نشریه ها و موسسه و صندوق های غیر علنی مذکور در نظامنامه و برقراری ارتباطات پنهان و ... فعالیت خود را شروع نمودند و بر اساس نظامنامه و مرامنامه و مقالات و بیانه های صادره حاکی از اعتقاد ایشان به سرزمینی مستقل بنام آذربایجان جنوبی (جعل سرزمین) که همراه با پرچم مستقل و نقشه تجزیه شده ، شامل تمامی مناطق ترک نشین ایران (آذربایجان شرقی و غربی ، اردبیل ، زنجان ، همدان ، قزوین و ...) واقع در قسمت جنوبی رود ارس بوده و جعل تاریخ و پرچم ملی آذربایجان جنوبی تشکیل گروه ملی تورک ، تبانی با یکدیگر با طرح ریزی های دقیق به قصد آشوب و اغتشاش در منطقه آذربایجان در کوتاه مدت و بلند مدت ، تلاش برای تغییر دیدگاه هواداران تیم تراکتورسازی و تغییر شعار هواداران و ... می باشد بناء علیهذا با توجه به جامع اوراق و محتویات پرونده ، گزارش اداره کل اطلاعات ، نتیجه تحقیقات معموله ، اقدامات وسیع اطلاعاتی و متقن انجام شده پیرامون فعالیت های غیر قانونی متهمین ، اسناد و مدارک مکشوفه از متهمین ، در فضای مجازی و از منازل و محل کار هر یک از آنان ، اظهارات قبلی متهمین در مرحله تحقیق و بازپرسی و قرار مجرمیت و کیفرخواست صادره از سوی دادسرای عمومی و انقلاب تبریز ، و اقرار صریح و کاشف از حق متهمین در جلسات رسیدگی مبنی بر مشارکت در تشکیل گروه غیر قانونی ینی گوماج توسط شورای مرکزی متشکل از پنج نفر متهمین پرونده ، در سال ۱۳۸۹ به بعد ، تهیه و تصویب نظامنامه ، اساسنامه ، مرامنامه و انتشار در فضای مجازی بدون اخذ مجوز قانونی از مراجع ذیصلاح قانونی ، تشکیل جلسات متعدد محفلی و ... ، بیس تبانی سرزمین ، حکومت ، تاریخ و ملت جعلی مستقل و جدا از ایران با اهداف تجزیه طلبانه ، و اقدام به</p>		
نشانی: تبریز-ابتدای سربلانی ولیعصر-دادگستری کل استان آذربایجان شرقی		



Ünvan: Azərbaycan, Bakı, Şərifzadə 1, Ayna; Tel/Faks +47-99399225; Email: dunazhak@hotmail.com
Address: Ayna, Sherifzade 1, Baki, Azerbaijan; Tel/Fax +47-99399225; Web: <http://dunazhak.net/>

چاپ دادنامه

Page ۳ of ۳

شماره دادنامه: ۹۲۰۹۹۷۴۱۲۴۳۰۰۱۴۷	«فَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا الْهَوَىٰ أَنْ تَعْدِلُوا»	
شماره پرونده: ۹۱۰۹۹۸۴۱۱۸۲۰۰۱۷۷	شعبه سوم دادگاه انقلاب شهرستان تبریز	دادگستری جمهوری اسلامی ایران
شماره بایگانی شعبه: ۹۲۰۰۹۰		
تاریخ تنظیم: ۱۳۹۲/۰۲/۰۹		
پیوست:		
دادنامه		
<p>فعالیت‌های تبلیغاتی گسترده در فضای مجازی و واقعی اعم از صدور مقالات و بیانیه های متعدد در مناسبت‌های مختلف با مضامین معاندانه با نظام جمهوری اسلامی ایران از جمله تهیه و تنظیم نامه به دبیرکل یونسکو به مناسبت بازگشائی مدارس با آکادیمب مختلف ، انجام مصاحبه های گوناگون با سایت‌های تجزیه طلب و مخالف نظام جمهوری اسلامی ایران و ... و نظر به سایر قرائن و امارات موجود در پرونده و با امعان نظر در مفاد لایحه تقدیمی وکلای تعیینی متهمین ، که نهایتاً " دلیل و مدرکی که خلاف گزارش دادرسی عمومی و انقلاب تبریز را اثبات نماید ابراز و اقامه ننموده ، و با عنایت به جزئیات افعال متشکله مادی و سایر قرائن مثبت با تبرهن تحقق ارکان ثلاثه بزه ، قدر متقین از صحت گزارش اداره کل اطلاعات استان با استعانت به اجمال مرقومه در سطور مقیده در نظر دادگاه حاصل است ف لندا اتهامات انتسابی به متهمین را محرز و مسلم دانسته دادگاه به استناد مواد ۴۹۸ و ۵۰۰ از قانون مجازات اسلامی و با رعایت ماده ۴۸ از قانون یادشده بلحاظ محکومیت نامبردگان به مجازات تعزیری و بازدارنده ، هریک از متهمین موصوف را از بابت مشارکت در تشکیل گروه غیر قانونی ینی گاموح به قصد بر هم زدن امنیت کشور به تحمل مدت هشت سال حبس و از حیث مشارکت در فعالیت تبلیغی علیه نظام جمهوری اسلامی ایران به تحمل مدت یکسال حبس با احتساب ایام بازداشت قبلی محکوم و اعلام می نماید رأی صادره حضوری و ظرف بیست روز از تاریخ ابلاغ قابل تجدید نظر خواهی در محاکم محترم تجدید نظر مرکز استان آذربایجان شرقی می باشد</p>		
رئیس شعبه ۳ دادگاه انقلاب اسلامی تبریز باقرپور		
اعضای تنظیم کننده		
نشانی: تبریز-ابتدای سربالائی ولیعصر-دادگستری کل استان آذربایجان شرقی		





Ünvan: Azərbaycan, Bakı, Şərifzadə 1, Ayna; Tel/Faks +47-99399225; Email: dunazhak@hotmail.com
Address: Ayna, Sherifzade 1, Baki, Azerbaijan; Tel/Fax +47-99399225; Web: <http://dunazhak.net/>

TABLE 3 The open letter of the chairman of New SANAM, Dr. Latif Hussani, to the UNESCO Director-General, Irina Bokoba Ms. Irina Bokova

Source: http://www.azoh.info/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=12750:1391-07-01-02-35-27&catid=9:7&Itemid=15

UNESCO Director-General
September 22
France

First of Mehr – September 22 – is the day that the children of some parts of the world, go to schools gladly to fight ignorance, to build a bright future for humanity. This memorable Day, is remembered pleasantly for ever after, and even in some communities is accompanied by celebrations, as the future of humanity is based on correct education according to all.

In Iran, however, most of the children are being embraced in the alien arms of the schools in which they are being thought How to hate, how to be hostile, how to be unequal, they teach to our little children, how to be embarrassed of themselves, not even knowing the reason. The day, is the day beginning of amnesia.

It's been nearly 100 years since the policy of nation-language unification in Iran begun. The policy is trying to fade all the moral assets of the –so called non Arian- peoples of Iran, based on a racist analysis. In this accordance, some initiatives like burning the books published in mother language during the sever attack on southern Azerbaijan and killing Azerbaijani men and women in a vast extent in 1946 by Arian mehr army of Iran¹, Physical punishing and fining those children talking in their mother language in schools even in their private speaking, insulting and humiliating non Fars nations and peoples through the education system, officials and official tribunes of the government, preventing the publication of the artistic and cultural works in the mother language of the nations and peoples of Iran, prohibition of the show and manifestation of special forms of life, customs and habits and in some cases destroying the monuments, took place, over the years.

According to the first article of the convention proposed by director general 2, and also sixth committee of the general assembly, undoubtedly, the cases above are the prominent examples of cultural genocide, and according to the articles of the first part of the convention of the International Covenant on the elimination of racial discrimination 3, it is being counted as the continued Policy of racial discrimination.

Now, although, the public acts of bare racism has gone, but still the policies based on the safe racism-if not more than before- exist. There is multilingual education in most countries and even some underdeveloped countries, and the nevertheless, The fundamental goal of education as mentioned In the UNESCO goals 4 is to contribute to peace and security through the Promoting collaboration among nations in the fields of education, science and culture to increase public respect for justice, the rule of law, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, regardless of race, sex, language or religion differences are consistent with the charter of the UN, nevertheless, Iranian government has prohibited education of nations and peoples of Iran in their mother language at all levels, moreover, in a quite insouciant approach is not refusing from insulting and humiliating the culture and religion of the ancestors 5 of more than 70 percent of Iranians publicly in the textbooks and has made one of the hugest systems of assimilation and racial discrimination in the world.



Ünvan: Azərbaycan, Bakı, Şərifzadə 1, Ayna; Tel/Faks +47-99399225; Email: dunazhak@hotmail.com
Address: Ayna, Sherifzade 1, Baki, Azerbaijan; Tel/Fax +47-99399225; Web: <http://dunazhak.net/>

The humiliations imposed by formal institutions such as radio and TV, governmental and non-governmental newspapers, and above all in the field of children's education, and on the other hand, prohibition of education in mother language in all the levels 6 and arresting the activists of education in mother language widely, and finally, prohibiting the use of mother language as official and administrative language in the land territory, as declared in the articles of the part of The government departments and official institutions of the declaration of linguistic rights, in detail⁷, all seem to be the cutting edges of the policy which is trying to destroy the historical and cultural creatures being non (Aryan). The policy which has institutionalizes racial, cultural, gender and ... Inequality in the field of education, has diminished the relations between nations and peoples of Iran down to the mono-lingual and compulsory integration in the field of culture and notion, with the destruction of the spirit of brotherhood and eliminating collective confidence among the non-Fars nations and peoples of Iran, has created the relationship in the context of "internal colonialism", over the years.

It shall be crystal clear that such a system of education is a fundamental obstacle to strengthen and develop the peace in the region.

I, as chairman of the New SANAM-New Southern Azerbaijan National Awakening Movement- ask you as the director general of UNESCO, to ask the government of Iran to:

1. As modifying the racial, cultural, sexual, and ... discriminative content of educational field, to do the Necessary measures on the education in mother language of non-Persian nations and people of Iran, in accordance with its international obligations.
2. As releasing the prisoners of mother culture and language, refuse to survey and harass of those that attempt to educate their mother language.
3. To recognize the right of language and cultural life of nations and peoples of Iran and to take measures to make their culture and language official in their land territory.

I also request from UNESKO to:

In remembrance of friendship fighters, to achieve the peaceful education 8, name the first of Mehr-22 of September- as the international day of "education without racial discrimination".

Latif Hasani

The chairman of New SANAM

Foot Notes

1. <http://www.unpo.org/members/7884>
2. [The copy available to us has this bit missing]
3. International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination Approved December 21, 1965 AD

United Nations General Assembly (21), PART I, Article 1 has this to say:

1. In this Convention, the term "racial discrimination" shall mean any distinction, exclusion, restriction or preference based on race, colour, descent, or national or ethnic origin which has the



Ünvan: Azərbaycan, Bakı, Şərifzadə 1, Ayna; Tel/Faks +47-99399225; Email: dunazhak@hotmail.com
Address: Ayna, Sherifzade 1, Baki, Azerbaijan; Tel/Fax +47-99399225; Web: <http://dunazhak.net/>

purpose or effect of nullifying or impairing the recognition, enjoyment or exercise, on an equal footing, of human rights and fundamental freedoms in the political, economic, social, cultural or any other field of public life.

2. This Convention shall not apply to distinctions, exclusions, restrictions or preferences made by a State Party to this Convention between citizens and non-citizens.

3. Nothing in this Convention may be interpreted as affecting in any way the legal provisions of States Parties concerning nationality, citizenship or naturalization, provided that such provisions do not discriminate against any particular nationality.

iv-Special measures taken for the sole purpose of securing adequate advancement of certain racial or ethnic groups or individuals requiring such protection as may be necessary in order to ensure such groups or individuals equal enjoyment or exercise of human rights and fundamental freedoms shall not be deemed racial discrimination, provided, however, that such measures do not, as a consequence, lead to the maintenance of separate rights for different racial groups and that they shall not be continued after the objectives for which they were taken have been achieved.

4- UNESCO in the first paragraph of his memorandum, stated that the purpose of the organization is: to contribute to peace and security through the Promoting collaboration among nations in the fields of education, science and culture to increase public respect for justice, the rule of law, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, regardless of race, sex, language or religion differences are consistent with the charter of the UN.

Also, Promoting human rights and combating all forms of discrimination, racism, xenophobia and inequality, has been mentioned in its education goals in the social and human sciences part.

5- For example, barbarian Turks, and Turkish slaves ... or using the term "Tazi"(kind of dog) for Arabs and mucking Sunni caliphs and... .

6- Universal Declaration of Linguistic Rights

Linguistic regime

Part II: education

Article 23.

(1) Everyone has the right to work, to free choice of employment, to just and favorable conditions of work and to protection against unemployment.

(2) Everyone, without any discrimination, has the right to equal pay for equal work.

(3) Everyone who works has the right to just and favourable remuneration ensuring for himself and his family an existence worthy of human dignity, and supplemented, if necessary, by other means of social protection.

(4) Everyone has the right to form and to join trade unions for the protection of his interests.

Article 24.



Ünvan: Azərbaycan, Bakı, Şərifzadə 1, Ayna; Tel/Faks +47-99399225; Email: dunazhak@hotmail.com
Address: Ayna, Sherifzade 1, Baki, Azerbaijan; Tel/Fax +47-99399225; Web: <http://dunazhak.net/>

Everyone has the right to rest and leisure, including reasonable limitation of working hours and periodic holidays with pay.

Article 25.

(1) Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family, including food, clothing, housing and medical care and necessary social services, and the right to security in the event of unemployment, sickness, disability, widowhood, old age or other lack of livelihood in circumstances beyond his control.

(2) Motherhood and childhood are entitled to special care and assistance. All children, whether born in or out of wedlock, shall enjoy the same social protection

7- Universal Declaration of Linguistic Rights

Linguistic regime

Part I: Government departments and official institutions

Article 15.

(1) Everyone has the right to a nationality.

(2) No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his nationality nor denied the right to change his nationality.

Article 16.

(1) Men and women of full age, without any limitation due to race, nationality or religion, have the right to marry and to found a family. They are entitled to equal rights as to marriage, during marriage and at its dissolution.

(2) Marriage shall be entered into only with the free and full consent of the intending spouses.

(3) The family is the natural and fundamental group unit of society and is entitled to protection by society and the State

8- Opening the schools happen in the second Day of Mehr-23 of September- for Azerbaijani children!, for those who do not go to school in first of Meh-September 22- in objection to racial discrimination. Amnesty International has discussed the mother language issue in the journal of "wire" as "fighting for words". The Journal has introduced the Azerbaijani activists as the pioneers of fighting for the right to education in mother tongue, and has published a few remarks of Azerbaijani activists.