



A Report on the Violation of the Freedom
of Speech of Iranian Journalists, Authors,
and Artists through the Current Protests

The following list, compiled by IWAC's team, is assembled by some authors and media activists within and out of Iran. It consists of the names of those authors, literary figures, journalists, artists, musicians, cinema figures who were either illegally persecuted, threatened, summoned for persecution, arrested and tortured during the ongoing protests in Iran. We demand the immediate and vast broadcast of this list, verified case by case, to be published in order to raise global public awareness of the profound depths of suppression exerted in Iran on daily basis so much so that this definitely incomplete list represents over 90 cases of severe violation of human rights and freedom of speech only within the last 55 days. At the end, not only do we find it necessary to remind that this list surely falls short far from exhaustive regarding the journalists, artists, and authors arrested, persecuted or threatened, but also it is important to remember that the total arrest toll is so high, especially when ordinary protestors arrested are concerned, that the entire list can be only the tip of the ice-burg.

1. Abbasszadeh, Muhammad; musician and artist from Ilam; according to the reports published by Kurdish human right agencies, he was arrested for releasing a musical piece called "Zhen, Zhiyan" Azadi" (Woman, Life, Freedom in Kurdish), on Oct. 19, 2022, at his own house and by the security forces while his laptop and smart phone were confiscated as well; based on the same reports, he was initially sentenced to two years of discretionary custodial imprisonment by the criminal court, division 103, and the 1st division of the Revolutionary Court, and, eventually, at the Court of Appeals, this sentence was reduced to two years of suspended imprisonment, two years of being barred from leaving the country, and a certain sum of fine to be paid.
2. Abdollahi, Taraneh, musician and drama student; arrested on Dec. 3, and transferred to an unknown location; she has had no contact with her family up to this date, 12/06/2022
3. Abiz, Zahra Hassani, PhD of psychology, therapist, and director at a therapy center; arrested on Oct.

9, 2022 in Tehran; after the arrest, she was transferred to Evin Prison, Ward 209 for about two months and then moved to Gharchak–eh Varamin Prison; on Dec. 22, her daughter released a video on her Instagram account in which she declared her protest to the continuation of the illegal arrest of her mother, and mentioned her background as a volunteer teacher in deprived areas and her committed attitude, after graduation as a psychologist, at the welfare center to help those in need most; she also pointed out at the lack of update on the reasons for her arrest and charges involved and considered it a technique for exerting pressure on her to force a false confession; she also reminded that prison and security agents have refrained from receiving her medications and registering the family’s complaint letters and this political prisoner’s medical case; in addition, despite the fact that extremely unusual and heavy bail set for her release had been already provided and her order of release being already issued, she had been illegally denied release on bail for quite a while until, eventually, she was released on bail on Jan. 21, 2023; it is also worth mentioning that she was one of the 19 political prisoners whose political guardianship was officially accepted by one of the nine Canadian parliament members from the Liberal Party, that is, Dr. Hedy Fry who appointed herself as the political guardian of Dr. Abiz and Sahand Noor Muhammad’Zadeh; in addition, Ursula Berner, a parliament member in Austria, was the other self–assigned political guardian to Dr. Abiz.

4. Aboomoarref, Hamed and Aghajari, Raziye, author and poet spouses with temporary residency in Turkey; not only have their family been threatened and persecuted by the security forces in Abadan, they themselves have received death threats from security forces through their social media account over their critical activities on social media.
5. Adelkhah, Fariba, 63 years old, anthropologist, with Iranian–French dual nationality, and researcher at the center of Paris Political Studies (Sciences Po); on Jan. 7, 2019, got arrested at her own place in Tehran. In addition, Roland Marchal, French researcher and sociologist, and her partner, who had come to visit her in Iran on Jan. 2019, was arrested by the intelligence division of IRGC, and on March. 2020, and in the course of prisoner exchange between Iran and France was exchanged with Jalal Rowhallah’Nezhad and thus set free. On Jan. 2020, and in protest to being denied the right to visit her partner, arranged a sit–down strike in front of the door of women’s ward in Evin Prison which lasted for three weeks. On May. 16, 2020, the judiciary system charged her with “collusion and conspiracy against national security” and “propaganda against the regime” and was sentenced to the decree nisi of 6 years of imprisonment. On Jun. 30, 2020, the judiciary system sentenced to a definite five year imprisonment; she was first charged with espionage of which she was later cleared. On the 100th day of her arrest, Figaro published an article in which it stated that the actual reason for her arrest



must have been the intention of the Iranian authorities for exchanging her with an Iranian prisoner in France. Her lawyer, Hojjat Kermani, had an interview with a legal reporter in IRNA (a news agency in Iran) and stated that his client was released from prison with electronic shackles, but on Jan. 2023, her restrained release was revoked, and she was brought back to prison. In addition, according to her lawyer, the French diplomats who had come to Iran to visit Farbia Adelkhah and Roland Marchal were only authorized to visit the latter since the Islamic Republic does not recognize dual nationalities and deems Fariba Adelkhah to be merely an Iranian citizen, not French. She was eventually released from prison on Feb. 10, 2023. Among her works are “The Hijab–Wearing Revolution: the Iranian Muslim Woman,” “Being Modern in Iran,” and “A Thousand and One Borders of Iran: Journey and Identity,” all published in French. The focal points of the studies of Adekhah and Marchal is the culture and traditions of the eastern ethnicities and inhabitants. She was arrested by the Islamic Republic while her studies did not stand in much opposition to the unjust laws and sentences of the Islamic Republic against Iranian women and, even in her view, more than being mandatory and resulted from the imposition of the Islamic laws of the regime, Islamic dress–code or hijab is caused by a patriarchal culture. This very fact demonstrates that, for the Islamofascist regime of Iran, humans are sheer means to the end of power possession and, regardless of their beliefs, or being considered an insider or outsider, eventually fall victim to this insatiable need for possessing power.

6. Adineh, Alireza, poet and a member of the board of committee of Iran Writers Association; arrested by the security forces on Nov. 30; according to the latest release of Iranian Writers Association on 12/31/2022, he was temporarily released from the “Grand Prison of Tehran” on a very heavy bail on Dec. 27.
7. Afagh, Elnaz, poet from Urmia; she was arrested on Sept. 31 at her house and kept in solitary confinement for two weeks in the course of Iran’s current protest and is now temporarily released from prison but still going through a suspended and open legal case.
8. Afagheh, Navid, prominent Iranian Tunbak–player; arrested in Shiraz on Nov. 19, released on bail on Nov. 26.
9. Aghafazli. Yalda, a 19–year–old artist; she was allegedly and suspiciously both declared to have committed suicide and overdosed on Nov. 11, two days after her release from prison where she was taken to for ten days during the current protests.
10. Aghajani, Sahand, an artist based in Sanandaj; arrested on Nov. 3rd.
11. Ahangar, Kaveh, actor; he was recently threatened to death and attempts were made for his abduction by the regime mercenaries in Turkey, he left Iran after, he had to leave Iran after Muhammad, Rasoolof,



the renowned filmmaker; was arrested along with other directors and cinematographers by the security forces in Iran before the current protests.

12. Ahmadi, Daniyal, 29 year old tattoo–artist from Isfahan; arrested in Isfahan on Sept. 22, and is presently in detention in Isfahan Prison; at court, he was sentenced to the extreme sum of 24 years of imprisonment, 2 years of exile to Minab County, 74 flogs, and a sum of fine.
13. Ahmadi, Sarvenaz and Fakoor, Kamyar, artistic and activist spouses, respectively, social and child rights, (Ahmadi) and lyricist, labor activist, environment journalist, poet, and rap–singer (Fakoor) who were only married for two weeks before their latest arrest; for the first time, Fakoor was arrested on March, 2021 in wage–related protests where the demonstrated were demanding higher wages for the labor force; there he received one year of suspended imprisonment; yet again, at the time of the suspended sentence, he was arrested again due to his activities as a journalist of the environment economy at Samt News Paper in addition to his artistic protesting activities on social media and this time he receives one year of discretionary custodial imprisonment sentence in addition to his previous suspended sentence; on Nov. 5, 2022, in the course of Iran’s current protests, the couple get arrested again and were faced with the charges of “propaganda against the regime” and “conspiracy and collusion against national security”; Sarvenaz Ahmadi was released on bail on Dec. 7, but Kamyar Fakoor is taken to Evin Prison, Ward 8, for the execution of his imprisonment sentence; it is worth mentioning that, at the time of arrest, their personal belonging including laptop computers and smartphones were confiscated by the security forces as well; two weeks ago, that is, early January, their initial hearing was held chaired by the notorious judge, Salavti, and are in wait for the issuance of their latest sentences; eventually, on Jan. 29, 2023, the court has sentenced Sarvenaz Ahmadi to the total six years of imprisonment, five years for the charge of “conspiracy and collusion against national security” and one year for “propaganda against the regime;” in the same court, Kamyar Fakoor is sentenced to one year of discretionary custodial imprisonment and had to go through a longer period of detention until his eventual release on Feb. 9, 2023.
14. Ahmadi, Rizan, poet, translator, and women’s right activist; arrested in Sanandaj on Sept. 20 at her work center.
15. Al’Ahmad, Mostafa, Iranian director; in the court of appeal, a six year and four month sentence was reaffirmed, in addition to a sum as fine and being banned from leaving the country and or participate in any actual or virtual social or political group.
16. Alavi, Milad, journalist at Shargh Newspaper; he was arrested after being summoned to the public persecution office in Evin Prison on Jan. 1, 2023; security forces had previously raided his house on



Dec. 13 and confiscated his personal laptop computer and smart phone; it is also worth mentioning that his father had to undergo a heart attack due to the pressures caused by the way his son was arrested; he was eventually released on bail on Jan. 16, 2023.

17. Ali'Dousti, Taraneh; the internationally acclaimed Iranian actress arrested on 12/17/2022 by the security forces in response to her support of Iran's current protests and appearing hijab-free on social media; in a prison contact with her family, she has informed to have been moved to solitary confinement in Evin Prison; in recent days, a number of actors, actresses, and cinema and theatre prominent figures have formed demonstrations in protest to her arrest in front of Evin prison; she was eventually released on a very heavy bail on 1/5/2023.
18. Ali'Kenari, Behrad, a 28 year old rapper from Ahwaz; by Dec. 22, he was sentenced to "corruption on earth" which puts him in danger of execution.
19. Ali'Nezhad, Samira, journalist of Sirjan Ravi; arrested in Sirjan on Sept. 22, and released on Oct. 12.
20. Alizadeh, Shaghayegh, sculpturing student at Tabriz Art Uni., from Urmia; arrested on Jan. 5, 2023; according to reports on social media to this date, 1/28/2023, she is still in detention with no clear legal proceeding; she was eventually released from prison on Feb. 7, 2023)
21. Alipour, Muhammad; 36 year old artist and painter from Khorramabad; according to the reports by Kurdish human right news agencies, he was arrested by the security forces on Sept. 23rd, 2022 in his hometown, in Naser'Khosrow St. while protesting the arrest of a juvenile in the street, and transferred to Parsiloun Prison in Khorramabad; there, he had been kept in detention without legal proceeding in protest to which he goes on dry hunger strike on Nov. 26; he eventually breaks his strike conditionally and after promises made by prison authorities on Jan. 24, 2023.
22. Amani, Behnaz, PhD of English Lit., Uni. Professor. Following signing a statement by the Uni. Professors in protest to the arrest of the students, on Oct. 18, 2022, she got persecuted by the security forces of her affiliated university; she was abducted in the street and transferred to the notorious Gharchak Varamin Prison, two days after that for insisting on her position. Even though certain academic and literary news agencies and institutions, including Iranian Writers Association and PEN's US division, report her arrest, still not much information was released in the course of her 46 day long detention due to the threats made against herself and her family. Her charges were not disclosed to her, and she had been denied necessary medical attention, and not even made aware of the due date of her final defense. On Nov. 8, unbeknownst to herself, her indictment with the charge of "conspiracy and collusion against national and foreign security" is issued by the notorious prosecutor called Haji Moradi, and, via the illegal extension of her arrest, she had to wait in detention for some

further days for her court division to be declared. Having been barred from the right to have an elected legal representative up to the date of the issuance of her indictment, she was forced to receive a lawyer by the name of Reza Dordi'Zadeh, a selected and imposed legal representative by the judiciary system with a worrisome background of defending political prisoners. Yet, at the court's hearing, on Nov. 6, 2022, chaired by the notorious judge, Afshari, she and her family were verbally and violently assaulted by this judge and even the selected was not allowed to take her defense. Eventually, she is released on an extremely heavy bail on Dec. 4 and after release, got dismissed from all her instructive positions at the Uni. and barred from the right of any publication both in academic and non-academic journals; in addition, after her temporary release, IWAC, Iranian Writers Action Committee, reveals that she had developed the early symptoms of cervical cancer before her arrest, but did not disclose her illness to the security agents and prison authorities fearing that they would put her health at further deteriorating risk by misusing the pretext of her former poor health conditions; however, after release, she proceeds with her medical diagnosis and discovers that she is suffering from cervical cancer with a dangerous metastasis necessitating surgical hysterectomy; in response to these latest developments, a number of prominent literary figures in the US, led by the globally acclaimed American poet, Charles Bernstein, start an online campaign demanding for her not to be sent back to prison given her fragile health condition, which is widely echoed on media; as a result of such developments, at the Court of Appeals, her initial sentence is reduced to a certain sum of fine and the imprisonment sentence is removed; it is worth mentioning that the sentence above was declared to her lawyer, Mahmud Alizadeh Tabatabayi, upon his reference to the judge of this case.

23. Amidi, Ayda, poet and member of the board of committee of Iran Writers Association; arrested through her house's door broken violently and terrorization by the security forces and transferred to an unknown location on Dec. 5; according to the latest release of Iranian Writers Association, she is still in detention without any clear legal proceedings to this date, 12/31/2022; she was eventually released on 1/5/2023 on an extremely heavy and unusual bail.
24. Amiri, Marziyeh, economic journalist; arrested on Oct. 31; according to her sister, she is still being persecuted while her case is already referred to the 28th division of the Revolutionary Court, and she has not released despite severe toothache and seizure until eventually released on bail on 12/17/2022.
25. Amiri, Raheleh, psychologist (she was one of the women who lost an eye by the direct shotgun assault to her face by the security forces in the course of Iran's current protests; it is worth mentioning that, after the incident, she posted a content on her social media account in which she announced that she had no remorse and regret, regarding the loss of her eye over her cause to be worthwhile.

26. Amirpoor, Mehdi, sport journalist and Dijikala PR manager; arrested on Nov. 26 and transferred to Evin Prison. He was among the signatories of media activists and journalists written and published in protest to the illegal arrest of Niloofar Hamedei and Elaheh Muhammadi, the journalists who published the news about Mahsa Amini's state murder and eventually released on Dec. 6.
27. Amouri, Muhammad Ali, 45 year old poet, teacher, blogger, and Arab activist from Ahwaz; he was arrested on Jan, 13, 2011 by the Ministry of Intelligence, in his hometown; at the same time about the promotion of the motto, the "dialogue of civilizations," by then the president of the Islamic Republic of Iran, in early 2000's, a number of Arab cultural activists and Arabic language teachers, including Mr. Amouri, were arrested over having established a cultural institute called "Al-Ehwar" (an Arabic word meaning "dialogue"); two of these arrestees, that is, Hashem Sha'bani Amouri, poet, Arabic Lit. instructor, and master of political science, and Hadi Rashedi, engineer and chemistry teacher at Mahshahr and Sarbandar high schools, were executed with the charge of "waging-war" or belligerence after having been severely tortured and forced into giving false confessions; Mr. Amouri then manages to escape to Iraq and is admitted there as a political refugee by UN Human Rights Office based there; after a while, following relentless pressures exerted by the Iranian authorities and with the charge of illegal entrance to Iraq, he is arrested and sentenced to five years of imprisonment and after three years of this sentence passed in Al-Emara and Basra Prisons, he was surrendered to the border regiment of Khoramshahr, Iran, by the Iraqi officials; according to the testimony of a former prisoner, he was arrested while having the admission to a third country issued by UN Human Rights Office in hand; even though he himself referred to the Ministry of Intelligence in Ahwaz after his return to Iran, in his legal case, he was accused of "being arrested while carrying weapon and military equipment" for which he was charged with belligerence and faced with the reaffirmation of his execution sentence by Iran's Supreme Court; the capital punishment sentence was eventually and unofficially reduced to life imprisonment; He has never been given even one single day of temporary release from prison all through his 12 years of imprisonment and despite having made the judicial request for going in treatment over the lasting physical injuries caused by torture in the course of his persecution, he had been frequently moved to solitary confinement, kept in detention in squalid conditions, and tortured for weeks in all these years; in addition, while he was denied the right to participate in his father's funeral, he has also been denied the right to have family visits for the last five years with his family access limited to phone calls only; In the course of prison crackdown in Ahwaz, Sheiban Prison, and after having gone on hunger strike, along with two other prisoners with life imprisonment sentences, that is, Mokhtar Alouboshkeh and Ghasim Sanjari, he was taken out of that prison's ward 5 and transferred to

an unknown location, where they get severely tortured and assaulted by their persecutors, while after 20 days, upon their return to the prison, they had to go under severe assault and battery by the prison guards and then fall victim again to case-fabrication and, consequently, sentenced to 10 more years of imprisonment; Ahwaz Human Rights Organization has disclosed, in a statement, that these three prisoners were brought back on a wheelchair to the prison infirmary from the hidden detention barracks of the Ministry of Intelligence after 20 days of torture; UN Human Rights Office has demanded his immediate release in multiple statements.

28. Amou'Zadeh, Alireza, active in theatrical fields; arrested.
29. Arab, Muhammad, master of science student of chemical engineering at Nooshirvani Uni., Babol, and the secretary of the Culture and Civilization Society; arrested on Sept. 31, 2022 after being summoned to the intelligence division of IRGC; according to the reports by Students Union, on Sept. 24, 2022, the students of Nooshirvani Uni. gather at the campus in protest to his arrest along with the arrest of another student from the same university, Maedeh Jamal'livani, which lasts for nine hours by the pressure of university security while commuting to the university had been barred by the security and the university surrounded by the security forces; it must be added that the students of the same university went on a three day long strike starting from Nov. 19, 2022; however, he was released on bail after 40 days of detention and eventually on Feb. 8, 2023; this student and cultural activist was sentenced to six years and six months of imprisonment with the charge of forming an illegal group, and eight further months for the charge of "propaganda against the regime" in addition to the supplementary sentence of two years of being barred from leaving the country and becoming member in any political group.
30. Aramesh, Negin; poet and linguistic student; arrested on Sept. 23rd, 2022 and eventually released on bail on Dec. 12, 2022; she has been under extreme pressure for disclosing detailed information about certain individuals she knew and also for cooperation with the security forces; she has also been shown a fake confession attributed to one of her friends and forced to write accusatory confessions against that individual; she was deemed dischargeable from detention on bail, on Oct. 30, yet, following the direct order of the security persecutor, her mother was not allowed into the Public Persecution Office to finalize the bail until eventually the general prosecutor was informed about the situation and ordered the bail to be received; she has also been under pressure during her last persecution to leave a signed white-sheet warrantee against her will to be later filled in by the security forces due to which her health condition collapsed that very night; she is now charged with "conspiracy and collusion against national security" and "propaganda against the regime."
31. Amri, Pooya, and Sa'datyar, Nafisa (Amri), artist Bahayi spouses; as reported by Farsi Mass Media



reports on Jan. 22, 2023, they were arrested in Gorgan after security forces having raided their house, and confiscated their smart phones and laptop computers; there is no update on their charges or reason for arrest; Pooya Amri is a pianist with 17 year of background in tutoring piano and theories of music plus two years of record of membership in professional musical groups and participation in various musical events.

32. Asefi, Javad, singer from Samirom, Isfahan; arrested on Jan. 2, for singing in protest to the death of one of the young Iranian protestors, Ali Abbassi, on his 40th day anniversary after burial held on Dec. 29; after the arrest, he was taken to Dastgerd Prison in Isfahan; and according to Hra, Iranian Human Rights News Agency, 15 days after being detained his detention period was extended for one further month; according to reports on social media and Farsi-speaking mass media, he was eventually released on bail on Jan. 29, 2023; it is worth mentioning that the internationally acclaimed Iranian musician, Keyhan Kalhor, had previously protested against his illegal arrest over singing a patriotic song and had emphasized this singer's significance in the religious and local music of his own region.
33. Assad'Abadi, Yahya, journalist in ILNA; arrested on Nov. 23rd and not released to this date, 11/12/2022.
34. Aslani, Bahar, photographer; arrested in Tehran on Sept. 25 and released on Oct. 6.
35. Assadollahi, Ali, poet and translator, Masters of Farsi Lit. at Tehran Uni., and the secretary of Iranian Writers Association; arrested by the security forces on Nov. 21; After having raided his house, the security forces confiscated the electronic devices belonging to him and his wife. During his arrest, there has been no clear update on his conditions and location of detention and despite 50 days past since his arrest, he is still in detention with no clear legal proceedings; According to a recent release of his labor activist sister, Anisha Assadollahi, on social media, he is transferred to Fashafooyeh Prison and is arrested by IRGC's intelligence division. According to his wife, Mona Rashidi, tweeting on Jan. 8th, he has been physically assaulted by the security forces and is presently banned from visits.
36. Ashoori, Farkhondeh, journalist based in Shiraz; on Oct. 17, after a house-search and confiscation of her passport and electronic devices, the security forces took her to an unknown location
37. Assad'Zadeh, Amir'Javad, painter and graphic-designer; arrested along with his friend in Mashhad, Piroozi Blv. While painting a mural against the regime's suppression by Basiji plainclothes, taken to the underground of a mosque in the neighborhood nearby, in Haft-eh Tir, and due to the extreme severity and brutality of the torture exerted on them, Amir'Javad passes away while the security forces deceives his family about his burial location and bury him in secrecy; no further update on his situation to this date, 1/3/2023.
38. Atabaki, Ali, guitar-player, and Rostami, Farshad (composer and musician); arrested together on



Nov. 23, 2022, by the security forces; according to human rights news agencies' reports, there has been no clear update on the reason for Atabaki's arrest, yet he had published a song in Kurdish dedicated to Mahsa Amini, the young Kurdish woman murdered by the morality police, and other protestors killed in Iran's Woman, Life, Freedom revolution; according to the news released on music and art online sources, he and Rostami both has been released on bail on Dec. 27.

39. Atash, Amir'Hussein, poet and literature student; arrested in Mashhad, his detention center is unknown; he is eventually released on bail on 1/3/2023.
40. Ayin, Faezeh, graphic designer; arrested; she was eventually released on bail on Dec. 11.
41. Azad, Bijhan, folkloric poet from Talesh, Fooman; arrested on Nov. 17 and transferred to Ziyabar Prison.
42. Atrin, Azarfar, graphic-designer from Sanandaj; abducted by the security forces in Sanandaj on Oct. 19 and released after 10 days; according to some reports on social media, after release, still she herself and her family were under surveillance by IRGC's intelligence division in Sanandaj and the central intelligence office of Kurdistan Province.
43. Azarmvand, Amir Abbas, journalist, and labor activist; he, who also had the experience of two short-term detentions between 2018 and 2020, was arrested again on Mar. 8, 2022, by the violently by the security forces and then moved to an unknown center while participating in a protest gathering on the International Woman Day; A day after his arrest, without any former summon, was transferred to the quarantine ward in Evin Prison; prior to that, he was originally arrested at his own place by the security forces along in a raid in which his personal items were confiscated as well after a thorough search; in addition, on Sept. 22 of the same year he was released from prison by the determination of bail-deposit; according to HRA, the Iranian human rights news agency, on Dec. 2021, he was put to trial at the 26th division of Tehran Revolutionary Court, by Judge Iman Afshari, and for the charge of "collusion and conspiracy against national security" was sentenced to three years and seven months of discretionary custodial imprisonment and also for the charge of "propaganda against the regime" was sentenced to eight months of the same type of imprisonment; in addition, as a supplementary sentence, he was sentenced to being barred from membership in social and political groups and leaving the country for two years; according to Arghavan Farahani, his wife, who made an announcement on social media on Dec. 14, in response to Evin's arson incident, he and five other political prisoners, Yashar Yowhidi, Meysam Golshani, Muhammad Khani, Reza Salmanzadeh, and Seyyed Javad Seyyedi, are faced with new convictions announced to them by the regime's Prisons Organization, including: "defamation, and vandalization of real and immovable properties belonging to another, insult against prison



authorities and forces, and murder threat, and false truth distribution”; they were reported to have been required to participate in Arbitration Council over these charges on Dec. 16; After Evin’s incident, he was transferred to Rajayi’Shahr Prison along with some other political prisoners; moreover, in the course of the bloody crackdown of prisoners in this incident, his shoulder had been injured yet prison authorities denied him a timely and proper medical treatment; according to source close to him disclosing an update on his medical conditions to HRA: “Mr. Azarmvand has been severely injured in his shoulder and is in need of medical treatment. Despite the determination of a prior appointment for his reference to hospital and a month having passed since his due surgery date, following the rejection made by prison authorities against his transference to the hospital, he has been denied the pursuit of his treatment;” however, he was eventually released on Feb. 11, 2023 along with some other political prisoners.

44. Azizi, Farhan, 26 year old stage actor; arrested in his own house in Tehran on Nov. 19; no follow-up information on his conditions to this date, 12/22/2022.
45. Azizi, Manizheh, cinema stage and outfit designer; arrested along five other companies in Tehran’s cemetery, Behsht-eh Zahra, on Nov. 18; she has not been allowed to meet her family or visit her lawyer since then and her detention location is still unknown
46. Azizi, Zanyar, Kurdish filmmaker and director; he was released on bail after 13 days of being detained by the security forces in Sanandaj on Dec. 15.
47. Aziz’Zadeh, Afsaneh, santoor-player and musician; arrested in Tehran on Nov. 1 and not publicly declared due to security pressure and threats over the family.
48. Azmoodeh, Shahram, journalist and chief editor of Talesh Monthly Magazine; arrested on Oct. 1 in Talesh and released on
49. Baba’Mir Ehsan, former Tehran Uni. Fine Art student; arrested from in front of his house in Isfahan on Nov. 19.
50. Babazadeh, Samaneh, tv and theatre actress from Tabriz; arrested after being summoned to Tabriz public office of prosecution on Nov. 13th, reasons of arrest and the arresting organization are unknown.
51. Babayi, Samiramis, author and translator; arrested on Dec. 4 and transferred to Evin Prison
52. Bahman, Mehdi, author, illustrator, researcher in the area of religions’ dialogue, and an associate of Society of Students Against Poverty in the area of child labor and marginalized communities; arrested on Oct. 11 by the security forces and transferred to Evin Prison, Ward 209. According to his close friend and journalist, Farzad Seyfikaran, following open interview with the Israeli TV Channel 13, he got arrested and afterwards, was sentenced to execution by the Revolutionary Court, on Dec. 24. In the

- court hearing, he was banned from the right of having his elected legal representative present at court in his defense, and throughout his detention period only had one visit with his family)
53. Bahrapour, Ali, author and translator from Tehran (arrested during Iran’s current protest on Nov. 3, 2022; he was released temporarily on bail after 78 days of detention; according to HRA, the Iranian human rights news agency, on Feb. 3, 2023, at two courts in Ghazvin county, that is, the Revolutionary Court and Criminal Court, he was in total sentenced to eight years and four months of imprisonment along with certain supplementary punishments such as two years of being barred from leaving the country and confiscation of his sim-card and mobile phone in favor of the state’s treasury which, in case of being reaffirmed at the Court of Appeals, and with the enforcement of the note 134 of the Islamic Penal Code, its maximum penalty of five years of imprisonment will be executable; the first division of the Revolutionary Court in Ghazvin, has sentenced him to five years of imprisonment for the charge of “persuasion and/or provocation of people waging war and killing one another with the aim of destabilizing national security,” two years for the charge of “insult against the supreme leader” and “one year for “propaganda against the regime;” in addition, at a different section of the same legal case, he is sentenced to four months of imprisonment plus two years of being barred from leaving the country and the other aforesaid supplementary punishments by the 108th division of the Criminal Court of Ghazvin over the charge of the “distribution of misinformation.”
 54. Nagheri, Negin, journalist and women’s rights activist (she had formerly received a write of summon to attend Shahid Moghaddass Persecution Office in Evin, where she received her arraignment and then got temporarily released on an extremely heavy and unusual bail; she has been charged with “collusion and conspiracy against national security.”
 55. Balali, Batool, journalist of Pasargad news outlet; arrested in Sirjan on Sept 22, and released on Oct. 10.
 56. Bamdad, Kamyar, comedian, and artist from Masal; abducted by security forces and transferred to Ziyabar prison, in Some’ehsara, reported on Nov. 25; he is also recently announced to have been faced with serious punishment bearing charges such as “belligerence,” “revolt leadership,” and “corruption on earth.”
 57. Bamiri, Ehsan, former handicraft industry student at Art Uni.; arrested on Nov. 12
 58. Barabadi, Masoud, musician and music instructor; arrested by the security forces and transferred to an unknown location within the last ten days of Oct. 2022; he was later released on bail on Dec. 13, 2022.
 59. Barimani, Amir’Hussein, author and drama critic; arrested and transferred to the notorious Fashafooyeh Prison; he has been denied having lawyer and been forced to make confession against himself and



eventually on Nov. 13, along with many other political prisoners put on trial after forced confessions in Fashafooyeh Prison, was sentenced to the five years of discretionary custodial sentence, plus 80 times of flagellation; in the court of appeals, the sentence was reduced to two years and the flagellation punishment removed; on this date, 12/22/2022, he published a message from prison standing on his position firmly without any regret or drawback; it is worth mentioning that his lawyer, Muhammad' Ali Kamfrouzi, too has been arrested for some considerable time and got released on bail only recently on Jan. 9, 2023. In addition, it is worth mentioning that over 400 signatories from the literary community of Iran had published a statement in protest to his illegal arrest and detention on Dec. 1, 2022, demanding his immediate release; he was eventually released from prison on Feb. 8, 2023.

60. Bariran, Betti, graphic–designer, glassblower, and visual art critic; she was released on bail on Dec. 6, after 45 days of detention in Evin Prison, Ward 209.
61. Bayramiyan, Ellaheh, theatre actress; arrested violently and with physical assault in Urmia.
62. Behpasand, Iman, freelance journalist; He is a journalist and social activist, arrested by a raid to his living place by the security forces in Tehran, on Sept. 22, 2022. His personal belongings and laptop and mobile phone, along with his roommate's laptop computer all were confiscated as well. He was more abducted than arrested since he has been most probably threatened by fire arms and forced to leave the house with the security forces to the extent that roommate did not notice his disappearance. There has also been no trace of breaking into the apartment and the door and its lock had been left intact. In addition, there were traces of handcuffs on a note he had left for his roommate, saying he had to be somewhere and would call later. He contacted his family a day after his arrest and informed that he had been transferred to Evin Prison. He was working with various news organizations such as Meydan Online Magazine. However, according to the accredited comprehensive list of the arrested protestors of Iran's current protests, published and regularly updated by Iran Follow–up, he has been released from prison.
63. Bidarigh, Milad, journalist; arrested in Masal on Nov. 17 and not released to this date, 12/11/20221 he is also recently announced to have been faced with serious punishment bearing charges such as “belligerence,” “revolt leadership,” and “corruption on earth.”
64. Chaharmahaliyan, Atefeh, poet, a member of the board of committee of Iran Writers Association, and social activist; arrested on Oct. 3rd and transferred to Evin prison, her bail request has been rejected and she has been reported to be under pressure for forced confessions, causing considerable worries about her well–being, Pen has also officially condemned her arrest; she has been reported to suffer from long–term constant exposure to cell lights and suffer from chronic severe headaches; eventually,



she was released on a 26 thousand Dollar bail and her initial hearing district court was held at the 26th division of the Revolutionary Court chaired by Judge Nima Afshari a day before her release; this former member of the board of committee of Iran Writers Association is now sentenced to the following: two years of discretionary custodial sentence in addition to a penal fine for “creating discord in public opinion” along with eight months of discretionary custodial sentence for “propaganda against the regime” as well as a five year of suspended surveillance period during which she will not be able to leave the country, join any social and/or political group or party, own and use smartphone, have activities on social media; in addition, she is mandated to do research–work in favor of the regime’s ideological stances.

65. Chamanara, Behrooz, Kurdish language and lit. prof. at Kurdistan Uni., Sanandaj; arrested on Nov. 26 in Sanandaj by security forces over his recent support of the Kurdistan Uni. students’ sit–down strike, after continuous protest’s by his students and sit–down strikes by his family members, his brother announced his temporary release from prison on Dec. 4.
66. Chamanara, Sasan, 33 year old Kurdish artist from Ilam; according to the reports by Kurdish human right news agencies on Jan. 25, 2023, he was released on an unusually heavy bail after 109 days of detention; his trial was held at the 29th division of Tehran Revolutionary Court, chaired by Judge Seyyed Ali Mazloum, where he was charged with “conspiracy and collusion against national security” and sentenced to 5 years of discretionary custodial imprisonment; according to these very sources, his lawyer only manages to review his case once and barred from preparing a defense; he was arrested on Oct. 7 for participating in the protests; his arrest took place without presenting any arrest warrant by the arresting security force; he was first taken to Ward “Alef 1,” belonging to IRGC’s intelligence division for 21 days and then moved to Evin Prison, ward 209, belonging to the Ministry of Intelligence for another 18 days; he only had one single phone call, one minute long, to his family during the first month of his detention, and has been tortured and abused and gone on hunger strike in protest to the squalid conditions of his detention and being denied his necessary medications.
67. Chamani, Amir, labor and media activist; arrested by security forces in the street in Tabriz on Nov. 6; after persecutions, he has been transferred to Tabriz Central Prison under the pretext of the enforcement of a prior sentence of seven months and 25 days of imprisonment related to his previous arrest on 2019; he was eventually released from prison after 100 days of detention on Feb. 7, 2023.
68. Choulanim, Isa; painter, graphic–designer, and sculptor from Rasht; arrested on Jan. 10, 2023 by the raid of the security forces to his house and according to human right news agencies reports, he has been transfer to Lakan Prison in Rasht, and kept in detention without any clear legal proceedings, to

- this date, 1/25/2023.
69. Dar' Afarin, Maral, journalist; arrested on Nov. 1, in Lahijan; she is not released to this date, 12/11/2022.
70. Dar'ol Shafa, Kaveh and Yashar, musician, Marxist researcher and author, and activist brothers; they were summoned under the pretext of an exchange over their medical situation by the authorities, yet they both were transferred to Evin Prison for the execution of their imprisonment sentence; Yashar Dar'ol Shafa, a 40 years old leftist student activist and Marxist studies researcher and musician, has spent most of the years of the latest decade of his life in prison; for the first time, by the rise of Green Movement in 2009, after two times of arrest, he was charged with "collusion and conspiracy against national security" and "insult against the president" of the time, Mahmud Ahmadinejad, he was sentenced to seven years of imprisonment; a sentence which was reduced to five years and a half at the Court of Appeals. It was in autumn 2012, when he defended his masters dissertation under the pressure of detention, and was sent to start his five years of imprisonment; he got released eventually after four years and two months of serving his sentence; and during the same period of detention, on Apr. 17, 2014, he was the victim of brutal battery of the prison security forces along with his cell-mates at Evin's ward 350 which resulted in long-term and severe injuries for many of these prisoners; according to HRA, the Iranian human rights news agency, on May, 2014, while Yashar was in prison, his brother Kaveh was arrested over participating in a demonstration held in protest to the violent crackdown of the prisoners at ward 350 in Evin Prison and got released after 15 days; however, after five years and following the mass protests of Nov. 2019 in response to the increase of fuel price in Iran, Yashar, who was then in pursuit of the final stages of his PhD dissertation, was arrested at one of his friend's place by the security forces and taken to an unknown location on Nov. 21. After a month having gone with no update on his status, he informed his family via a phone call that he had been transferred to Evin Prison and taken under persecution by the Ministry of Intelligence; after 42 days of solitary confinement and persecutions by the organization mentioned above, he was released on a heavy sum of bail; his brother, Kaveh, was arrested by the security forces as well on Nov. 25, and, in addition to frequent persecutions, was kept in solitary confinement for two months; Kaveh and Yashar were then eventually charged with "propaganda against the regime" and subjected to note 500 of the Islamic Penal Code and thus sentenced to 10 and 15 months of imprisonment respectively and the same court, making reference to note 137 of Islamic Penal Code, made an increase of one-fourth of the whole imprisonment period in the sentence attributed to Yashar; security forces summoned these two brothers under the pretext of having an exchange over their medical conditions on Aug. 14, 2022, but transferred them both to Evin Prison to make them serve their sentence. This was while Yashar's

leg had been broken from a previous arrest on Nov. 2019 and, due to lack of proper care provided by prison authorities, had resulted in infection and consecutive surgeries after release from prison. Kaveh and Yashar were in the prison serving their sentence on Oct. 15, when the incident of arson in Evin and its subsequent bloody crackdown takes place and, after a few days, their mother publishes and recounts the testimony of his sons about the actual course of events of that day at this prison, which profoundly differed from all the claims made by the authority-backed media inside Iran. After that tragic incident, they were moved to Rajayi' Shahr Prison along with some other prisoners and are still kept there in detention. The latest news released about them was a photo and report claiming to belong to Yashar's PhD defense session bizarrely held in prison, whereas, this claim was denied following to a report published on one of the Farsi-speaking mass media, explaining that the session in question was only an ordinary stage of the completion of his thesis made possible through the pursuit of his family and cooperation of his professors and not the actual defense presentation hearing itself and, along with another news claiming that Kaveh was given a prison break directly attached to ultimate release on Feb. 6, 2023, which, according to a source closely affiliated with the family, and a report released on social media was confirmed to be false, meaning that Kaveh, too, is still in prison; eventually, on Feb. 11, 2023, sources close to these brothers confirm their release from prison on this date; when released, Kaveh had two months of his entire prison sentence left unserved, and his brother, Yashar, had five months of unserved sentence left.

71. Darki, Malihe, news photographer; arrested on Oct. 26, in Abadan protests; still not released to this date, 12/11/2022.
72. Davoodi, Davood, director of Online Society Website; arrested in Gonaveh on Nov. 1 and not released to this date, 12/11/2022.
73. Dormishiyan, Reza, cinema director; one of the signatories of a manifesto of the cinematographers in protest to the suppression of the protestors in Abadan after the collapse of Metropol Tower and on Nov. 22, when trying to leave the country, his passport was confiscated by the security forces at Iran's International airport, and he has been required to make attendance in Public Prosecution Office.
74. Doozandeh, Amir Reza, sociology student and labor and student activist; according to Iran Follow-up, a credited underground social media outlet following up on Iran's arrests during current protests, he was arrested by the security forces on Oct. 8, 2022, from the campus of Mazandaran Uni.; he spent a major part of his detention at the detention center of the Ministry of Intelligence, In Sari while he is denied the right to participate in the 40th day ceremony since his mother's funeral and, on Nov. 9, 2022, his deletion period is extended as well; according to a report by Students Union, he was eventually



- released on bail after 52 days of detention and later, as reported on social media, sentenced to three years of imprisonment, and two years of exile, being barred from leaving the country, and from doing any activity on the cyberspace.
75. Ebrahimi, Nima, actor; arrested and released on bail in current protests, he has been summoned to the security organizations for persecution again on Nov. 23rd.
 76. Ebrahimi, Samira, 25 year old blogger from Kerman; she was abducted by the mercenary forces of Islamic Republic on Dec. 13 for having stories invitations to participate in revolutionary protests on Dec. 11, and as a result of severe torture and forceful beatings on her face and head goes on coma and gets murdered. Her murderers stole her body from Mehregan Hospital and buried in hide; she was mother to an eight month old infant.
 77. Ebtehaj, Amir, journalist in Birjand; arrested on Sept. 11 and still in not released to this date, 12/11/2022
 78. Emamverdi, Majid, 20 year old student of law at Tehran Uni., gold-medal holder of literary Olympiad; arrested during the student protests in current protests of Iran on Sept. 22, 2022; according to the reports published on social media, tens of security forces, claiming to be affiliated with the Ministry of Intelligence, raided the house of another student of Tehran Uni., Sahand Mortazawi, and arrested him along with Majid Emamverdi and four other students, all from the same university, and transferred them to an unknown location; even though these forces only had the arrest warrant of the two students mentioned above, they arrested other four students present there as well and even made an attempt to arrest Farrokh Ghaderi, Sahand Mortazawi's mother, but changed their mind at the last instance; in this raid, they also confiscate all mobile phones of the individuals present at the place, including that of Sahand Mortazawi's mother's; even though there has been no update on Ememverdi's temporary release published, the comprehensive list of the detainees of Iran's current protests published by Follow-up Iran confirms his release; however, on Jan. 10, 2023, human rights news agencies informed that he had been put to trial at the 15th division of Tehran Revolutionary Court, chaired by the most notorious judge in Iran, Salavati, and sentenced to give years of discretionary custodial imprisonment, along with the supplementary sentences of two years of being barred from leaving the country, becoming a member in any political and social groups, and doing any activities in the cyberspace, media, and publications.
 79. Emtiyaz, Alireza, artist and architect; arrested twice, first in Tehran, and second time upon returning to his hometown in Shiraz by the security forces, and has been kept in custody there since early Nov.; he was eventually released on bail on 1/2/2023.
 80. Esmaili, Hussein, journalist; arrested in Tehran on Oct. 19 and still not released to this date, 12/11/2022.
 81. Esmaili, Masoud, composer and musician; arrested on Nov. 16, released on bail on Nov. 30

82. Esmi, Farnoosh, 18 year old blogger from Hamedan; on Dec. 8, Human Rights channels announced the news of her being arrested and transferred to Evin Prison for over two weeks; her arrest was informed with delay due to the security pressures over her family.
83. Fadayi Asl, Milad and his spouse, Saba She'r'Doost, both journalists; arrested by security forces, custody location unknown; he was eventually released on bail on Dec. 3rd but his spouse, Saba She'r'Doost, is still in detention with an unknown status; she was eventually released on bail on 1/3/2023.
84. Fadaei, Khabat, 29 year old popular poet and musician, Kurdish labor and civil activist, native of Boridar village of Sarovabad, Sanandaj city, resident of Tehran; according to the report of Human Rights in Iran, on the 23rd of Sept. 2022, during the uprising and popular resistance, was kidnapped by security officers in Varamin. During this arrest, his mobile phone, car and personal library were confiscated. According to Kurdish human right news agencies' reports, after 25 days since his arrest, there is still no information about his place of detention, the arresting agency, and the legal basis of his arrest. According to an informed source, during the detention of Khabat Fadaei, the family of this popular artist was under pressure and constantly received threats from the security. And while his wife visited the Evin prison every day to find out about his condition, she was faced with the disrespectful behavior of the prison officers. In a similar report, it was announced that both his and his wife's bank accounts were blocked by the security agencies. After nearly forty days of detention in the Evin prison, after going through the process of interrogation and the explanation of charges, on November 14th with bail, he was released temporarily and until the end of the court proceedings. During his detention, he was denied the right to access a lawyer and visiting his family, and he was only allowed to make a few phone calls. Khabat Fadaei was sentenced, on the 25th of February, 2023, to six years of imprisonment by the first branch of the Revolution Court of Varamin city, chaired by Judge Ashkan Ramesh. According to Kurdish human right news agencies' reports, this popular artist was sentenced to one year in prison on the charge of "propaganda against the regime" and five years in prison on the charge of "membership in a group with the aim of disrupting the country's security," which according to the penal accumulation act, this artist's sentence comes to five years of imprisonment. This sentence was given to him in mid-Feb. and was issued despite the government and the IRGC media's extensive advertisements campaign on the "general amnesty of the Supreme Leader." Such cases indicate that the pressures and issuance of heavy sentences for the protesters in the nationwide uprising in Iran is still continues. However, on that note, the severity in the treatment against such popular artistic figures,

especially when those celebrities who belong to minorities (or, better say, marginalized groups) are targeted, takes on more draconian dominions and meets no shortage of examples in the course of Zhina (Mahsa) Movement, such as the case of the award-winning and praised Kurdish actor and former political activist, Moselm Ja'fari Ramshti, who was put under extreme torture and physical and mental pressure for a very long time, or Mahvash Sabet, a 70 year old Bayahi poet and teacher, who just received her second decade-long imprisonment sentence, the same prisoner who, according to a recent testimony released from inside the prison by Narges Mohammadi, the renowned human rights activist, has been witnessed in the same prison with clear bruises caused by physical torture while under interrogation' This, above all, suggests that "popularity" is a major trigger-factor in state's security reactions. Since the establishment of the Islamic government in Iran and its octopoid expansion in the region, one of the stimulating, inciting elements and perhaps one can say the red line of the regime, if not officially and legally, but in practice, has been "individual popularity." Totalitarian and semi-totalitarian systems, as they want and know everything to be exclusively in the realm of their absolute power, by creating the illusion of popularity and promoting it to the sanctity of the existing ideology and the person at the top of the power pyramid, have monopolized this category and prevented its leakage to the society and suppress it in the bud with whatever means at their disposal. The reason is that they know that the popularity of any person or group brings them attention and shifts the focus away from the top of the pyramid, reduces and multiplies the attention, and gradually fades the aura of sanctity around the person at the head, and hence causes the system to become obscure. Therefore, in addition to many people such as writers, poets, filmmakers, journalists, etc., who cannot be tolerated by the government due to the effect of their work and deserve to be suffocated and removed from society – by various means such as murder, imprisonment, exile, or solitary confinement – many people, from singers to chefs, businessmen, philanthropists, and influencers... are always under surveillance and monitoring just because of their popularity and fame among people. And only if they stop praising the system, they will be punished by the system. So basically, anything that takes the attention and focus of "the servants" away from the power and to the direction outside the domain of "the master" will be excommunicated, arrested, humiliated, punished, and obliterated. Just as the government strongly opposes the establishment and growth of any teams, groups, unions and organizations because it is afraid of their growth and evolution, gaining power and becoming popular. There are many examples, including the harsh suppression and forced shutdown of the benevolent and active "Imam Ali Society" (an operationally unmatched NGO in the areas of social work and humanitarian activism whose forced shutdown resulted in thousands of ill-guarded children and orphans). Popularity in some areas such

as music is an entirely separate question because the Islamic government is inherently and essentially against music and if musicians in this country continue to work it is only because of the government's "mercy." This essential opposition doubles the importance of the issue. A popular singer or musician carries a double burden of guilt and is irritated by the government doubly. In this context, Khabat Fadaei, as a popular Kurdish singer, should be punished as soon as he opens his mouth to protest, because the fear of his influence on his fans is like a ghost constantly present and watching over the stage, and this fear should cut off the language of influence at its source.

- .58** Farhadi, Donya, architecture student in Ahwaz, on Dec. 8, 2022, she went missing on Karoon River's bank and then her corpse found in there; according to student union reports, she had participated on the same day in student protests and had a rough exchange with plainclothes at the university; at 9 p.m., she was supposed to meet an unidentified friend about which she informs her mother via a phone call; after an hour, she had made another unsuccessful call to her father and then went missing; her family traces her mobile phone and get to a certain location by the river where they discover blood on the ground; the blood is affirmed by the lab to be hers; the security forces do not allow body search in the river for four days after which her dead body is discovered by the local fishermen, having been shot.
- 86.** Farookheh, Nastaran, Shargh Newspaper journalist; arrested by the security forces on Nov. 27 while her own mobile phone and laptop along with that of her family's confiscated; she was released on bail on Dec. 5.
- 87.** Fathi, Saideh, sport journalist; arrested on Oct. 16 in Tehran; released on Dec. 9.
- 88.** Fekri, Shora (Maedeh), mountain-climber, rock-climber, and poet from Amol; arrest on Nov. 20, while crossing the street and transferred to Amol Prison; he was once arrested two years ago during the protests against the deliberate targeting of the Ukrainian Flight Ps-752 by IRGC when he was put in solitary confinement for 13 days and then sentenced to three months and one day of imprisonment; she was eventually released on bail and temporarily on Jan. 23, 2023| it also must be added that, given her athletic profession, rock-climbing, and with the aim of maintaining financial independency, she does this athletic activity at high altitudes; in addition, according to sources closely affiliated with her, she has been kept in a considerably abusive conditions, and denied her most basic rights during detention. Not only had she been barred from the right to have her elected and independent legal representative, but also she had not been placed in a ward for political prisoners and was put to a ward of ordinary criminals in a way that she was once threatened for serious physical assault by one of the prisoners related to narcotic crimes; yet, through managing to inform about this incident on media, she succeeded in

preventing these threats to come to realization; She was put in such a cramped and small prison space for 75 days, that she could not even perform the most basic exercise moves; her persecutions proved to be extremely long, due to her previous arrest mentioned above; she was also put under severe pressure and harsh persecution because of having participated in the funeral ceremony of her athletic colleague, Ghazaleh Chalabi, a young woman brutally killed in street demonstrations of Woman, Life, Freedom, in Iran.

89. Feyzi, Said, Kurdish musician; arrested by security forces in Takab on Sept. 26, and transferred to an unknown detention center.
90. Fili (Manabi), Hadi, the Arab photographer and cultural activist; arrested on Nov. 16 in Kiyanspars, Ahwaz by the security forces; he has been formerly imprisoned over protests in Khroamshahr before the current protests as well.
91. Ganji, Arash, author, translator, and the former secretary of Iran Writers Association; born in 1987, in Tehran; since late 2000's, he professionally started his career as a translator; as a translator, he has also published a good deal of works since then; however, on Dec. 22, 2019, he was violently arrested at his own place by the security forces who initially introduced themselves as postmen then attempted an under-cover arrest and transferred him to Evin Prison, ward 209; he had to spend 29 days in this illegal detention and finally be released on bail. On May, 2020, he was summoned to take presence at the Revolutionary Court, held chaired by the extremely notorious judge, Moghayyessseh, where he was charged with certain accusatory titles as "collusion and conspiracy against national security," "propaganda against the regime" and "membership in and collaboration with a dissident group working against the regime;" afterwards, his bail was elevated to an all-time high and unprecedented sum, over which he had to return to prison until the deposit-bail was sufficiently met. In the same year, and chaired by Judge Amouzadeh, he was sentenced to 11 years of imprisonment and, after the appeal, the court reaffirmed his sentence verbatim. His lawyer, Nasser Zarafshan, himself a prominent member in Iranian Writers Association, and former political prisoner, summed up his client's case in this fashion: "all these charges merely root back to a case of translation of a book called "The Small Key to The Big Gate" about the post Arab Spring developments in Syria's Kurdish region. In all actuality, he was simply sentenced so horrendously for just having translated a book; in reaction to this baseless and unjust sentence, the Australian and American divisions of Pen Association, along with Iranian Writer Association, published separate statements, expressing their official and public protest to this sentence; "issuing such a heavy sentence, with the charge of translating a book by Arash Ganji, is utterly meaningless and a clear violation of the most of basic rights of freedom of speech. The cruel punishment

of the authors and political activists for having expressed their pacifying thoughts and equating critical comments with security-level crimes is an increasingly intensified trend in Iran,” American division of Pen stated; in a separate statement, Iranian Writers Association, regarded his sentence to be a “state-run case-fabrication and the fundamental violation of freedom of speech;” following this chain of protesting reactions, on Jan. 20, 2021, the figures in collaboration and in preparation of holding the International Women’s Day Conference in Germany, published an open letter to Germany’s federal minister of foreign affairs of the time, Heiko Mass, in which they required him to take action to reverse the prison sentence of Arash Ganji, in addition to all procedural stages of his legal persecution, as follows: “We, undersigning this appeal, turn to you on an urgent matter. We ask you, in your capacity as Germany’s Foreign Minister, to contact the Iranian government and ask for withdrawal of the verdict and quashing of all proceedings against to employ Mr. Arash Ganji. Arash Ganji, translator, member and secretary of the Iranian Writers’ Association, was sentenced to 11 years in prison on December 30, 2020. According to information from the HRANA news agency, he was due “conspiracy and collusion against national security”, to 5 years, due “membership and cooperation with an opposition group” to 5 years and Propaganda against the system” sentenced to one year, a total of eleven years in prison. The verdict was handed down by Branch 28 of the Tehran Revolutionary Court, chaired by Judge Mohammad Reza Amouzad. According to his lawyer, Nasser Zarafshan, all of these allegations came about as a result of the translation of a book about developments in Syrian Kurdistan (“The Small Key to the Big Gate”): As informed by the Iranian Writers’ Union, on the morning of December 22, 2019, Arash Ganji was arrested by security forces at his home and taken to the Intelligence Ministry’s Detention Center, Division 209, Evin Prison. Officers searched his home and confiscated some of his personal belongings and documents. He was released on posting bail. On December 30, 2020 was sentenced to 11 years in prison. As already mentioned, Arash Ganji is a translator; he has also translated various books published in Germany. Among other things, “Disaster Alert – what to do against the wanton destruction of the unity of people and nature”. Arash Ganji was banned from writing and the books he translated are banned in Iran. The three board members of the Iranian Writers’ Union, Reza Khandan Mahabadi, Bektash Abtin [who later, on Nov. 2022, fell victim to state-murder by the deliberate denial of the prison authorities and security forces of any proper medical care despite having contracted coronavirus in prison and while serving this sentence] and Kaywan Bage have been in prison since September 2020. Reza Khandan Mahabadi has a serious heart condition but has been denied hospitalization. Our appeal is: Reversal of this sentence and dismissal of all cases against Arash Ganji, as well as release of three board members of the Iranian Writers’ Union.”

In any case, this imprisoned author and translator was arrested on Nov. 2021, after attending the Unit of the Execution of Sentences at Evin Prison and got transferred to the prison, yet before taking entrance to serve his sentence, he recorded and published a video on social media with the following message: “Dear comrades, while on the verge of entering prison, I am not certain whether I should have a sense of tragedy or comedy. Early in the morning, I was informed that it is Nov. 1st; the international Kobani Day; the day of the definitive defeat of ISIS. I feel a sense of comedy, since on the anniversary of such a great victory, I am sent off to prison and also feel a sense of tragedy, since, while being overwhelmed by joy at my humble heart, I shall commence serving my sentence in prison. Be certain though that, today, my heart is set more strongly than ever before and I am going to throw my own feast in my own heart. I fully appreciate all my comrades, especially the ones I hold more dearly than my own life in Iran Writers Association who have gathered here to bid farewell to me. The unsparing support of my Writers Association comrades all along and the international solidarity of authors was a source of encouragement for me and my family and reminded me that I was never alone. Hail to Writers Association. All the cloves in this world, be dedicated to you.” Having also suffered from heart condition, and, according to his friends and family members, any anxiety or extra pressure could result in a serious damage to his health, amounting to irreversible health failure, was essentially free of any reason whatsoever to spend time in prison. The crime attributed to him and its following sentence, even with regard to the penal criteria of the ruling system itself, is utterly absurd and baseless: sheer translation of a book! This is while the regime has frequently claimed no author or journalist has ever been imprisoned for exercising the right to freedom of expression or thought. Yet, the question of the detention and sentencing of this author itself is a very clear example of the violation of the most basic rights in the areas of freedom of expression, civil rights, and freedom of authorship and thought. Having merely translated a book written elsewhere, he has carried out the most basically given responsibility one can find in the area of authorship, and yet had to endure imprisonment in highly unfitting conditions since then, until he was eventually released from Rajayi’Shahr Prison, in Karaj, on Feb. 11, 2023 and along with Reza Khandan Mahabadi, another member of Iranian Writers Association. To this date, Feb. 19, 2023, from among the other members of the same association, Ali Asadollahi and Keyvan Mohtadi are kept in illegal detention, not to mention other members of it arrested and released during Iran’s current mass protests; according to human right news agencies, the reason causing the early release of Arash Ganji from prison, that is, before the completion of his sentence, must have been related to the so-called “public pardon” recently initiated by the issuance of a judiciary circular letter for the conditional release of the arrested protestors of Zhina (Mahsa Amini)

Movement along with a number of previously serving-sentence political detainees; it is worth mentioning that, according to sources' announcing on social media and closely affiliated with Ali Assadollahi, a member and secretary of Writers Association, he is still kept in detention at Fashafooyeh Prison without any clear legal proceedings due to having rejected the mandatory conditions entailed in the public pardon, including the demand from the political prisoner to express regret over his or her past activities and fulfillment of a promise not to reiterate such activities after having been included in the pardon. Finally, among other writers independent of Iranian Writers Association, Mehdi Bahman, who was sentenced to execution at district court, is still in detention in squalid conditions and at the same prison.

92. Ghaderi, Morteza, dancer and parkour-worker; arrested on Dec. 11 after releasing a protest dance video on social media of his own performance; he was eventually released from prison on Feb. 12, 2023 without any details of the conditions of his release being published.
93. Ghadimi, Mehdi, journalist; arrested by the security forces in a raid to his father's house on Jan 1, 2023; he was kept in detention until, as tweeted by his sister, he was temporarily released on bail, on Jan. 29, 2023; his release on bail writ was issued on Sunday, evening, Jan. 29, 2023, and he was released in one of the streets on the eastside of Tehran without his mobile phone.
94. Ghaleh'Golab, Arash, author and journalist; he was previously imprisoned over Metropol Tower collapse protests in Abadan and set free on bail, but in the beginning of the current protests, he has reported his house being sabotaged in his absence by security forces and his personal belongings illegally confiscated; he has also been frequently summoned for persecution by the security organizations.
95. Ghannad, Maryam, journalist at IRNA (abducted by the security forces of the ministry of intelligence after leaving her workplace on Dec. 11, 2022 and transferred to Evin, Ward 209; she was eventually released temporarily on bail on Jan. 11, 2023 and there is still no update on her charges)
96. Gharagouzlou, Melika, journalist and student at Allameh Uni.; arrested in the course of the current protests in Iran on Jul. 13, 2022 for releasing a hijab-free video of herself in protest to the mandatory hijab and after being sent to the notorious Qarchak-eh Varamin Prison, was then transferred to the psychiatry hospital, Razi, in Aminabad; according to her lawyer, Muhammad Ali Kamfirouzi, himself later arrested and kept in detention for a rather long time, announcing on Dec. 5, there had been 65 days since her illegal second-time arrest and 18 days since her illegal transference to a psychiatric ward to that date; she had also made an announcement via her lawyer of her decision to go on hunger strike after being beaten up by the agents who attempted to force injection to her while trying to strap her into the bed by force; it is worth mentioning that she had been arrested two years prior to her present arrest

- and sentenced to 6 months of custodial imprisonment sentence, which was later pardoned by a public circular pardon issued by the judicial system; eventually, she was released on an extremely unusual heavy sum of bail on Aug. 24, 2022.
97. Ghare'Baghi, Safiyeh, journalist in Zanjan; arrested on Oct. 1 and released on Oct. 8.
 98. Gharib, Fatima, graphic-designer, artist, and painter; has been in illegal detention for sympathizing with the current protests in Iran for a month without any due legal processing up to this date, 12/03/2022.
 99. Ghasemi'Khah, Milad, well-known Instagram blogger; according to reports released on social media nearly at the end of Dec., he is arrested and convicted of very serious charges such as "belligerence" and "propaganda against the regime."
 100. Ghavidel, Emad, protest rapper; arrested in current protests and recently released on bail; according to the latest reports on social media, especially Iran Follow-up (i) on 12/19/2022, he is convicted to "propaganda against the regime" and sentenced to three months of discretionary custodial sentences and financial fine by Rasht Revolutionary Court's 4th division.
 101. Ghazali Saman, a 34 year old Kurdish freelance journalist and environmentalist; arrested by the security forces and transferred to Mahabad Prison on Sept. 25, 2022, after being summoned to the Ministry of Intelligence in the same city; he had previously conducted a short interview with the Farsi division of Deutsche Welle News Agency about the strikes then taking place in Kurdish regions of Iran which might have contributed to his arrest; Kurdish human right news agencies have also informed about his severe torture during detention; he was eventually released on an extremely heavy bail after 62 days of detention and was charged with "propaganda against the regime" and, consequently, sentenced to 8 months of imprisonment plus one year of being barred from any journalistic activities; it is worth mentioning that he has been previously, on 2020, arrested and charged with "membership in security-destabilizing organizations" and then sentenced to three years and six months.
 102. Ghaziyani, Hengameh, a famous actress; arrested for her hijab-free appearance in media and criticizing the regime for brutal suppressions, has been reported to be released on Nov. 27
 103. Ghezeljayi, Danial, 22 year old Turkmen law student at Gonband Uni. and poet from Gonbad Kavous; arrested on Nov. 16 for posting a poem in solidarity with Iranian women; he was eventually released on bail on Dec. 29; even though judicial officials have not declared the charges of his case, some local news had previously suggested that he was charged with "belligerence."
 104. Gholami Mehrabadi, Ahmad, graphic-designer, art critic, author, cinematic products art director, and a member of the union of graphic-designers; arrested in Tehran on Dec. 5, 2022 by the security forces; according to the affiliated sources, he has been transferred to Fashafouyeh Prison about a week

before the present date, 1/23/2023 and even though his charges and reason for arrest have not been officially declared, his participation in the current protests has been implied as so; he has also been denied access to any legal representative to this date; he was eventually temporarily released on bail on Feb. 1, 2023.

- 105.** Gholamzadeh, Muhammad (Abtin Behrang), PhD–student of sociology at Tehran Uni.; he was arrested on Sept. 25, 2022 and finally released from prison on Feb. 8, 2023; it must be added that, on Nov. 14, 2022, he was sentenced to five years of discretionary custodial imprisonment and other supplementary sentences at the 15th division of Tehran Revolutionary Court chaired by the notorious judge, Salavati. It also must be added that on Dec. 7, 2022, Iran’s national Student Day, he released an open letter to all students of Iran, in which he stated the following: “you read this letter when it has been over 80 days since the outbreak of the mass protests of Iranians for the realization of their democratic and civil rights. The tragedy of the death of late Mahsa Amini was like a sparkle setting ablaze the stacked up rage of people, a rage rooted in many a year of systemic discrimination and suppression, violation of civil rights and political freedom of people, which, despite the explicit and non–violent expression of these demands, has never been met with any response other than further suppression and suffocation. One of the most principal features of this protest movement has been the serious and effective presence of the student movement side by side with the protest movement of the people of Iran. This presence, as in the last 80 years, has once more placed universities in their well–deserved status in pursuit of national demands...the heavy costs imposed on the body of the student movement in these recent weeks itself testifies to the profound effectiveness of the universities and student movement in this glorious protest movement. Mass incarcerations, persecutions under pressure and torture, the full–fronted entrance of the intelligence organizations with the aim of crippling the student movement, and, lastly, the issuance of mass random and heavy sentences at court hearings held and ended only in a few minutes, does not but reveal a small portion of the assault of the power institution against the dominions of the universities. Now, once again, the offspring of the Iranian nation are standing side by side, shouting out for those demands that have been through all the past decades at the center of the demands and struggles of the student movement. Today, the streets all over Iran are intertwined with the corridors of the universities, and each prison ward can be considered as an academic class...I, too, like many students who have fallen victim to the systemic suppression and heavy judicial sentences, on this day (Iran’s national the Student Day) place an emphasis on my full subscription to the aspirations of the Iranians and that of the student movement and explicitly state that such costs neither can nor will cast any effect on my commitment. As one of the most humble members



of the noble student movement, I beseech you to keep the torch of the student movement ablaze in the conglomerated lines of people. Universities will only survive in solidarity with people and our historical experiences have taught us that any retreat against despotism will amount to no short or long term accomplishment. Vaster coordination among different universities, and continuing to play a key role in the protest movement of the people of Iran can pave the way to a brighter future; the very dawn that will eventually cast its light on this land and at the end of a path covered with blood.”

106. Gholami, Afshin, the chief editor and executive of Critical Thinking Monthly magazine; arrested in Bokan on Oct. 12 and not released to this date, 12/11/2022.
107. Ghorbanpoor, Farshid, literary journalist and chief editor; arrested on Sept. 25 in Tehran; he was eventually released on Dec. 8.
108. Golestani, Soheila, actress, arrested on Nov. 28 for appearing hijab-free in a collective protest video released by several actresses; she was eventually released on bail on Dec. 11
109. Gonabadi, Muhammad, poet; he has received cyber-threats over his social and media activities by the security forces from before the outbreak of the current protests.
110. Gorji, Adel, architecture student at Azad Uni., in Tehran, and labor activist; according to the reports on human rights and labor news agencies, he was once arrested while participating in Azad Uni. students' protest against the relocation of this university's art and architecture department's building on Aug. 29, 2019, and one other time for participating in the International Workers' Day on Apr. 30, 2022, and was released both times after some days and by the determination of the bail-deposit until the end of interrogation procedure; later, at the district court, and for the charge of “collusion and conspiracy against national security,” he was sentenced by the 26th division of Tehran Revolutionary Court chaired by Judge Iman Afshari, to a four month long discretionary custodial imprisonment, plus three months of free labor at his university's administration and also to two years being barred from any public activities and membership in sociopolitical groups; at the 36th division of the Court of Appeals of Tehran Province, chaired by Judge, Ahmad Zargar, his sentence was “increased” to a full year of imprisonment following the complaint made by the persecutor's first deputy; however, on Apr. 20, 2022, he submitted himself to the Evin Prison to serve his sentence; in Evin's arson incident and in the following bloody crackdown of prisoners during the present protests in Iran, on Oct., 2022, this student and labor activist had been serving his sentence at this prison and was reported to be among the prisoners who were violently taken to other prisons from their ward, no. 8, along with 41 other prisoners imprisoned at the same ward; various sources on social media reported that these prisoners have been injured by direct shotgun shots in the course of prison crackdown; later, it was clarified

that he had been transferred to Rajayi' Shahr Prison; eventually, HRA, the Iranian human rights news agency, reports his release from prison along with two other political prisoners in a prison leave directly attached to an ultimate release on Feb. 6, 2023; yet, close sources denied the news about his release until he finally gets released from prison on Feb. 11, 2023.

111. Gorshasbi Sepher, the executive manager of Chartar music band, and Mehdi Soufali, music producer, arrested together in Tehran on Oct. 12 and transferred to Evin 240 ward since then, without any update about their legal procedure.
112. Habibi, Fatima (Nazi), graphic–designer and stage actress; abducted by the security forces among with some members of her stage acting group on Nov. 24 and transferred to the notorious Gharchak–eh Varamin Prison; she suffers from serious illness and was in treatment, yet the prison forces have refrained from allowing her medications and are pressuring her for forced self–condemning confessions in the absolute absence of any legal advice; according to the latest reports on 1/2/2023, despite promises for release on bail, she is still kept in this prison under pressure for false confession while banned from the right to have an elected legal representative; in addition, it is worth mentioning that recently, in a collective open letter, the political prisoner women in this prison declared the squalid conditions of this prison for political prisoners and the fact that many women there are kept in detention without any advancement in their legal proceedings and multiple cases among them of developing illnesses caused by conditions as such; despite unrealized promises over her release on bail, she is still in detention in the same prison without any proceeding; in addition, according to the reports on social media, she has been charged with “conspiracy and collusion against the regime” and “promotion of obscenity;” she was eventually released on Feb. 13, 2023.
113. Habibi, Kamyar, Bahayi citizen musician; arrested and transferred to Ghezelhesar, the notorious prison located In Karaj and kept there for over 50 days without any possibility of release despite medical problems.
114. Haghani, Ahang, translator; arrested on Dec. 7; due to security pressures exerted over the family, no public announcement of this arrest has been made so far; according to the personal information of some acquaintances, she has been recently released on the late Dec.
115. Haghani, Bita, graphic–design student at Ghodsiyeh Uni. in Sari; arrested on Oct. 18 and transferred to Ghaem' Shahr Prison after persecutions; according to the latest reports on 12/19/2022 on social media, she was convicted of the extremely heavily punishable charge of “corruption on earth” without any hearings yet, on her initial hearing at Sari Court, she was acquitted of the corruption charge, yet sentenced to 18 years of imprisonment and 2 years of being barred from leaving the country; if this



sentence gets reaffirmed in the court of appeals, five years of the entire sentence will be necessarily executable.

- 116.** Haghghi, Astiyazh, and Ahmadi, Amir Muhammad, engaged blogger couple, both around 20; according to the reports on Farsi-speaking mass media on Jan. 30, 2023; this couple had been arrested on Nov. 1, 2022, at their own place and along with assault and battery by the security plainclothes and then transferred to Evin Prison, Ward 209, belonging to the Ministry of Intelligence; during the three months passed since the start of their detention, their families have been under extreme pressure by the security forces in order not to disclose their situation to the media; their arrest had taken place in response to a video-clip published by them on their social media accounts showing them in a duet dance near the iconic Azadi Tower (Tower of Liberty) in Enghelab Sq., in the capital, Tehran; they were put to trial at the 15th division of Tehran Revolutionary Court chaired by Judge Salavati, the most notorious security-backed judge in the judicial system of the regime, with such charges as “promotion of obscenity,” “conspiracy and collusion against national security” and “propaganda against the regime” for which, each of them were sentenced to ten and a half years of discretionary custodial imprisonment along with two years of being barred from leaving the country and having any activities on cyberspace; it is worth mentioning that Astiyazh Haghghi has been verbally assaulted and threatened by Judge Salavati, during the court hearing; in addition, since their arrest to the date of the issuance of their sentence, the security forces and judicial officials have denied the conversion of their writ of detention to a writ of bail-deposit and also have denied this couple from the right of having their elected lawyer at court.
- 117.** Haghshenas, Mohsen, rapper and music instructor; arrested on Nov. 20 at his house while his musical instruments, mobile phone, and computer were confiscated by the security forces; according to Iran Follow-up (a social media organization exclusively following up the news of arrestees of the current protests in Iran) reporting on 12/20/2022, he has had no contact with his family for over a month and the rest of his family members were summoned, threatened and persecuted over common transactions and social media content posted in their accounts as evidence for organizing a “network of subversion.”
- 118.** Hajjar, Mitra, Iranian actress; the news of her arrest and release were published within a one day gap from 12/02/2022 to 12/03/2022 and the exact length of her detention is unknown. On Dec. 5, she announced on her social media account that she has been summoned to Evin Prison Persecution Office.
- 119.** Hajipour, Shervin, Iranian singer known for his song “Baraye”, which has been described as “the anthem” of the 2022 Mahsa Amini protests; arrested on 29 September 2022, two days after the song was initially published. He was released on bail on 4 October 2022.

- 120.** Hajizadeh, Farkhondeh, author and publisher; previously a victim of 1990's state-ordered serial killing of the Iranian authors in 1990's, where she lost her brother and 9 year old nephew who were brutally knifed down at home; according to reports, she has been contacted by the security forces on Nov. 16 and threatened to stop advocating Iran's current protests; she is still not released to this date, 12/11/2022.
- 121.** Haj Mirza' Mohammadi, Jasmin, pottery and ceramic graduate from Soureh Uni.; arrested in the 40th anniversary of Hadis Najafi, a young woman brutally gunned down in Iran's protest, held in Karaj Behesht-eh Sakineh Cemetery and transferred to Kachouyi Prison in Karaj; she was sentenced to five years of discretionary custodial imprisonment on 12/24/2022 and was one of the 15 political prisoner women of this prison who went on hunger strike in protest to the violation of their civil rights and the poor conditions of their detention on Dec. 2022; in addition, on Jan. 8, 2023, at Sooreh Art Uni., students arranged an event in protest to her and some other students' imprisonment; she was eventually released from prison on Feb. 8, 2023.
- 122.** Hakim Shafahi, Hadi, author, international laws and English language and Lit. post-graduate and tutor; a political prisoner from before Iran's current protests; he was arrested on Oct. 1, by the security forces and transferred to Tirkala Prison in Sarihe is suffering from skin disease and due to his financial liabilities not capable of providing the sum of the bail required for his medical leave. To this date, 1/3/2023, there is still no update on this release or legal determination.
- 123.** Halabi'Saz, Ahmad'Reza, journalist and photographer from Tehran; arrested in Sept., released on bail on 22 Sept. and eventually sentenced to professional activity ban and 5-year prison on Nov. 28.
- 124.** Hamed, Niloufar, and Elaheh, Mohammadi, journalists; arrested journalists; they were, respectively, arrested on Sept. 22 and 29, 2022; their arrest took place by the security forces and in response to their journalistic reports about the death and burial of Mahsa Amini (a young Kurdish woman from Saghez who got brutally murdered by the regime's morality police on a short visit to Tehran). Niloufar Hamed, photographer and journalist at Shargh Newspaper, was the first reporter to have taken presence at the hospital at which Mahsa Amini was hospitalized and had gone in coma, and published her photo in addition to a report on the battery and assault made against him by the suppressive morality police forces; she was arrested on Sept. 22, at her own house and by the security forces; in addition, Elaheh Mohammadi, a journalist at HamMihan Newspaper, who traveled to Saghez, Mahsa Amini's hometown, where she participated in her funeral and published a report of this ceremony; she, too, was arrested on Sept. 29, when she was contacted and summoned for persecutions and got abducted on her way to be persecuted by the agents of the Ministry of Intelligence. After their arrest, and in an



unprecedented move, they both became primary targets of a preposterous case–fabrication in a jointly published statement by two major intelligence organizations of the regime, that is, the Ministry of Intelligence and the intelligence division of IRGC; this statement maneuvers around a series of utterly baseless charges; it was published in reaction to the mass protests outbreak in Iran, and in it, these two journalists are charged with concocted accusations over having published the first photo of Mahsa Amini in coma on a hospital bed and the coverage of her funeral in Saghez, her hometown, and its following initial protests; the two intelligence organizations introduce these journalists as individuals trained by the “mafia regime of the US” in foreign countries and accuse them of playing the role of the lead–in spread of fake–news in favor of “foreign media.” Kambiz Nowroozi, a legalist, gives an interview to ILNA, a news agency in Iran, and mentions the following in response to their arrest and the joint statement in question: “unfortunately, we have no valid information about the cases of Elaheh Mohammadi and Niloufar Hamedi, and, as far as I know, their lawyer has not managed to get access to them. In fact, to our present knowledge, Elaheh Mohammadi and Niloufar Hamedi have carried out their professional duty...a journalist’s professional duty is to immediately take presence in the news–bearing site in which news need to be reported and then have it published, this is the natural conduct of journalism by default and cannot be legally charged...the news or images published by them have not been, in principle, any classified or confidential information to be deemed unpublishable...What can be inferred, from a legal point of view, is that there has been no evidence of note published for the crime attributed to these two journalists; the details of the potential sentence are by no means predictable, since the statement issued is thus far the opinion of a non–judicial authority; this case requires to be carried through various judicial stages, the interrogator of the case must first complete his investigations and then proceed with the arraignment...I don’t know what charges will be arraigned by him. After that, the district court and, if needed, the court of appeals be held. The legal stages of this case will probably last long, but we hope that a fair legal proceeding takes place so that these journalists’ rights be not violated. When a journalist attains news in line with her professional duty and on behalf of its media organization, she has in fact simply carried out her professional and organizational duty; one cannot put blame on her for having visited the pertinent site to receive the news; a journalist working in an organization or press complex or non–press complex, for that matter, cannot refuse to carry out a given order.” However, in a series of objections to this joint statement, the Union of the Journalists of Tehran Province, issued a statement in which it stated the following: “the joint statement of the two main intelligence institutions about recent events held no implication other than the necessity of announcing the very act of journalism illegal and so criminalize it, since the ordinary activities of

two of our colleagues doing the sheer basics of their job have been taken as examples for a charge that simply means the end of journalistic profession altogether; the two news activities referred to by these two institutes are among the most basic and obvious duties in the area of journalism; this is while one of the main roots of the problems in the country is the hazardousness or even the pure absence of carrying out these very activities. What this joint statement has introduced as the disease is in fact the remedy to the internal media...;” in addition, over 600 Iranian writers, too, published a statement and expressed their utter objection to such case–fabrications against these two journalists; moreover, more than 350 feminist and civil activists published another statement in solidarity with them. This aside, Reporters without Borders published a statement referring to the reporters recently arrested in Iran and stated that more than half of them have been women. This organizations also added that two of them were at risk of execution and, while asking for the immediate and unconditional release of them all, wrote: “the arrest of journalists, increasing day by day, symbolically demonstrates the intention of the Iranian regime to silence women systematically” and added “Reporters without Borders is profoundly concerned with the fate of these journalists who have been brave enough to reveal truths that the officials planned to conceal and now are exposed to the risk of very high costs including execution;” however, in a press release on Nov. 8, 2022, the judiciary spokesperson announced the charges against them and said “their case is on the verge of final decision;” “these two reporters were arrested for the charges of collusion and conspiracy against national security and propaganda against the regime and with the issuance of a temporary arrest order are in detention;” he added so regarding their charges. He also pointed at the “final decision” over their case and added: “if, in the course of the proceeding, with regard to these two reporters, any other charges be set forth, they will be proceeded and in case it becomes established that they have committed any other criminal act, it definitely will be proceeded as well.” The very manner in which their charges were articulated here suggested there has been a lack of sufficient evidence at the time of their initial arrest and also implies the determination of the judicial system to continue fabricating cases against them;” nevertheless, from the time of their initial arrest to this date, Feb. 15, 2023, these two journalists are still kept in detention without any clear legal resolution or proceeding; and from the day of arrest to this date, Feb. 15, 2023, everything pertinent to the circumstances of their case and conditions of detention, especially all the announcements made by their family members or lawyer, testifies unanimously to the depths of the blind grudge that the entire security–judiciary complex of the regime clearly holds against them to avenge the costs it had to bear for being unmasked by the revelation of the state–murder of Mahsa Amini and does not amount to anything more than a systemic abandonment of two innocent journalists at a corner of a prison cell and

in an indefinite “temporary arrest” while dejecting their most basic human rights; just to sketch out this long illegal detention with a few examples, on Oct. 29, 2022, Said Parsayi, Elheh Mohammadi’s husband, tweeted the following: “My wife, Elaheh Mohammadi, contacted us. It has been 30 days since her arrest, 17 days of which was spent in solitary confinement and persecution, and the later 13 days in a public ward without persecutions and legal proceedings in wait for the writ of bail–deposit.” Also, as stated by the lawyer of both of these journalists, Muhammad Ali Kamfirouzi (himself arrested and kept in detention for some time due to the legal pursuit of the rights of some political prisoners related to Zhina (Mahsa Amini) Movement), when explicating the situation of their case, “...this is indeed a curious procedure; meaning, you have arrested an individual, and neither allow her to have visits, nor do clarify her charges, nor is it clear why she is arrested, nor do allow access to her lawyer, nor do even provide one simple and clear answer to her family and lawyer. This itself, in my view, resembles breaking the explicit law more than anything else...” Before that, on Oct. 15, 2022, Elaheh Mohammadi’s husband had tweeted that from the time of her arrest to that date, they had not had, in total, 10 minutes of phone–call and there had been no update on her charges; for many a successive day, she had not been allowed to make any contact with her family and they had been suffering from extreme concern, barred from access to any information; she also goes on hunger strike for some time in prison in protest to not being allowed to contact her family; In the same light, 46 days after Niloufar Hamedi’s arrest, her husband, Muhammad Hussein Ajourloo, conducted an interview with a news website and stated the following in response to the questions about the latest circumstances around her case and outcome of the follow–up’s made by her family and lawyer: “in the last 46 days, I have frequently gone to Evin Persecution Office, yet, like many other families of the arrestees of recent days, no clear answer has been provided to us. My wife’s lawyer, Muhammad Ali Kamfirouzi, has neither been allowed to talk to her client nor enter the Persecution Office to run legal affairs;” also, by adding that “based on what my wife has disclosed to me in her last contact on Nov. 3, 2022, persecutions have been terminated, yet her writ of detention is extended to the end of the same month, which, given the fact that the proceedings of the case are finalized, this extension is illegal and my wife has objected to it for the same reason.” In addition, both husbands of the two journalists, that is, Ajourloo and Parsayi, conducted an interview with Ensaf News, a news agency based in Iran, in which they pointed out their latest status and announced: “Elaheh has given her defense statement but there has been no indictment issued as of yet; also the writ of arrest of Niloufar Hamedi was been extended to Dec. 20, 2023;” they also added that not only their families, but also their lawyer have been barred from entering Evin Persecution Office. Also, while pointing out that Elaheh had been kept in solitary confinement for 17

days, they added that “she had developed skin infection while in detention and barred from proper treatment and not transferred to the infirmary despite frequent requests;” their situation, however, remains relentlessly unchanged and, for instance, they are both still kept in indefinite detention in Gharchak–eh Varamin Prison and security forces have, in the course of Elaheh Muhammadi’s detention, moved her to and from this prison more than once; also, according to IFJ (the International Federation of Journalists), on Feb. 10, 2023, her husband tweeted: “Elaheh was retransferred to Gharchak–eh Varamin once more. I hope that this is the last announcement we make about her arrest and from now, such announcements only inform of her freedom” and continued by wishing for the release of all detainees, and mentioned Elnaz Muhammadi, Elaheh’s twin sister and journalist colleague, herself arrested for some time this Feb., Niloufar Hamed, the other journalist arrested, and Samaneh Asghari, the arrested civil activist; this re–transference to Gharchak–eh Varamin Prison took place while two days prior to that, her husband had announced her transference to Evin Prison, yet there has been no update on the reason of such between–prison transfereces. It is quite clear that, long after their arrest, there has been still no clear development in their situation in a way that, Mhummud Ajorloo, Niloufar’s husband, recently and in response to the enquiries about the possibility of her release in the course of the public pardon order of the judiciary system issued for political prisoners and protestors arrested during Woman, Life, Freedom Movement, said: “the news of serial releases are published and gratify me too. Many of you have asked about Niloufar’s release, yet our fate is brushed off with a different stroke. Her temporary detention and irresoluble situation still goes on.” “Today, at the end of the 20th week of her arrest, we just had a short visit. There is still no update on a court hearing or conversion of the writ of arrest to a writ of deposit–bail, and we still have to feel content with a 20–min long weekly visit in the prison meeting cabin,” he added. In any case, this situation further admits the lock upon the fate of these two journalists since, as mentioned above, even with the issuance of the so–called “public pardon” and release of many political prisoners and many cases pertinent to the protestors of Iran’s current movement being closed, still the judiciary spokesman has very recently, that is, on Feb. 15, 2023, in reply to a question asked in a press release about the circumstances of their cases and the possibility of their inclusion in the public pardon circular, stated that “pardon is criterial and cases are adjusted with criteria and, by considering exceptions, will be brought to resolution. The adjustment task is being carried out, you must be patient; in future days, the resolution will be materialized.” Yet, the implication of such a statement is simply that these two journalists will not be most probably even included in the current public pardon; at the end, one must point out that these two journalists have created many significant reports in the area of their journalist

activities about the social crises especially directed toward women including poverty, addiction, child-marriage, and honor-killing; for instance, Niloufar Hamedei had once published the images of another crime committed by the regime's morality police on Apr. 28, 2022, in which the forces of this police unit had directly shot down the husband of a woman they have been pressuring over her "improper" hijab, and then, later, she also conducted an interview with this couple for Shargh Newspaper and revealed that the police organization had charged them for hijab dress-code violation and insubordination to the order of an official state agent and so excused the transgressive officer; likewise, Elaheh Muhammadi had published a report in the same newspaper, titled "Honor as a Code to Kill" (about frequent honor-killing cases in Iran) which was nominated as one of the best reports of the year by the Union of Journalists of Tehran Province; also, most recently, on Feb. 14, 2023, and while still in detention, they were jointly awarded the International Award for Press Freedom; Toronto Star news agency informed that the award in question has been given to them in absentia by the Canadian Journalists for Freedom of Speech in praise of their bravery and being reminiscent of how fragile the freedom and power of press can be. Yet, all the evidence we have at hand testifies that they have committed no crime other than shedding light on the ruins that the theocratic and patriarchal reactionary politics of the ruling class have left behind in women's discriminatory conditions and social life, and the limitless grudge that its security, judicial, and media organizations and agents hold against them directly roots back to the unmasking of the simple fact that it has turned Iran into a consequence-free woman slaughterhouse and a piece of fertile land for general harassment and violence against them within the context of a full-fronted gender-apartheid; let's conclude by remembering that those angels guarding the truth can be enchained, but the truth itself cannot.

125. Hashemi, Melika, Sooreh Uni. Architecture student and journalist at Shahr News Agency; arrested on Jan. 21, after being summoned the Public Prosecution Office in Evin Prison; there is no update on the charges directed towards her so far; to this date, 2/24/2023, there has been no update on her release despite the so-called judiciary public pardon of political prisoners brought to execution on Feb., and her status in the comprehensive index of the arrested protestors is still "in detention."
126. Hashemi'Nezhad, Sajjad, teacher, social activist, and translator; arrested in Adel'Abad, Shiraz for posting a story on Oct. 22 and released on Dec. 8.
127. Hassan'Abadi, Hessam, filmmaker, cinema photographer, and Ramezaniyan, Faramarz, filmmaker; arrested together on Nov. 3rd; their detention center is unknown.
128. Hassani, Nasrin, local journalist; arrested on Sept. 30 in Bojnoord; she is not released to this date, 12/11/2022.

- 129.** Hassanzadeh, Milad and Mohammadi, Karim, both singers; arrested together by the security forces.
- 130.** Heidari, Behnam, MA drama student; arrested and transferred to Evin on Oct. 1.
- 131.** Helichi, Said, the Iranian Arab poet and translator; previously persecuted over protests after the collapse of Metropol Tower, he was arrested by security forces in Ahwaz; he was eventually released on bail on Dec 4.
- 132.** Hemmati, Nasser, psychiatrist, civil activist, and translator, from Abdanan, in Ilam, residing in Isfahan; On Aug. 10, 2021, and after attending the unit of sentence execution in Isfahan Public Persecution Office, he was transferred to Dastgerd Prison to serve his two-year long imprisonment sentence; he was eventually released on Feb. 12, 2023, while there has been not much update on media about the details of his release; however, HRA, the Iranian human rights news agency, has speculated that it must have been related to the so-called “judiciary public pardon circular letter” for the release of political prisoners and recently arrested protestors in Iran; on Dec. 26, 2019, in the course of mass protests in Abadan, he was arrested for having published a statement with the occasion of the 40th day since the state-murder of a number of these protestors in response to which he was arrested by the security forces; at Isfahan Revolutionary Court, he was charged with “insult against the supreme leader” was sentenced to two years of discretionary custodial imprisonment; he had pledged people to participate in the demonstrations of Dec. 26, a night before; later, on Dec. 31, the same year, he got released on bail; on Aug. 10, 2022, following being summoned to the Sentence Execution Office in Isfahan, he was arrested and transferred to Dastgerd Prison to serve his two-year long sentence. While in detention, this psychologist and civil activist, was encountered with a separate new case in which he was sentenced to one more year of imprisonment. The 1st division of Isfahan Revolutionary Court, proclaimed his new charge to be “propaganda against the regime;” eventually, he was released before the full serving of his sentence on Feb. 11, 2023; In his own therapeutic profession, Dr. Hemmati has been mostly active in correspondence with vulnerable classes at the Iran Welfare Organization, especially women and children. He has published frequent essays on topics such as suicide, addiction, and psychosomatic disorders; it is also worth mentioning that the volume, Literature and Psychiatry, has been translated and published by him.
- 133.** Heshmati, Marziyeh; song-writer and poet; arrested in Karaj, Gowhardasht, on Sept. 18 and transferred to Kachaooyi Prison; according to reports on social media, at her district court, held online on Nov. 13, she was sentenced to five years of discretionary custodial imprisonment; it is worth mentioning that on Jan. 8, 2023, a short poem was leaked out of prison and published on social media in which she wrote: “Still standing high, with a broken back / even though wherever beheld, I met sorrow and lack / what

- for intimidating with durance when streets / gave off no sign of liberty and homes, too, a prison exact”
1. Hormozi, Omid, podcaster and sport journalist; arrested on Nov. 3rd and to this date, 12/06/2022, only has contacted his family once to inform them he is transferredd to Fashafooyeh Prison; he is still not released for 81 days until eventually he got released on bail on Jan. 24, 2023.
 134. Hoveyda, Hengameh, author and researcher based in Paris; she has been receiving threats from her previous persecutor during her arrest in the Green Movement; yet, even after immigration to France, she started to receive cyber death–threats at February 2020 including threats of rape and murder by the security forces; following that, her mobile phone and Instagram accounts were hacked and stayed without her reach for a year since June 2020, and eventually she was physically assaulted in Paris by two unknown mercenaries whose in August 2020; even though the incident took place before Iran’s current protests, given the severity of similar cases, as the case of the state murder of the Iran poet, Muhammad Sha’bani, in exile in Turkey in the outbreak of the current protests, and the continuation of her receiving cyber–threats, the recurrence of the assault to her is of high possibility.
 135. Husseini, Amir’Reza, psychology student at Shahr–eh Ghods Azad Uni., arrested on Oct. 29, 2022; he has been kept in detention without any clear legal proceedings for over 88 days and in district court charges with “collusion and conspiracy against national security” and “propaganda against the regime” and still in wait for his court of appeals.
 136. Husseini, Shahoo; a Kurdish singer from Paveh; based on the reports by Kurdish human right news agencies, he has been abducted from his house located in Paveh on Jan. 23rd, 2023 and taken to an unknown location; according to local sources, his arrest took place two days after he released a music video of the revolutionary song, Bella Ciao, with images of the protestors killed in Iran’s current protests; there is no update on his place of detention and health condition.
 137. Hussein’Zadeh, Farnaz, fashion–designer based in Tehran; arrested and taken to Evin Prison, Ward 209, in late Oct. 2022, and then retransferred to the notorious Gharchak Prison and kept in detention there for 40 days; eventually she was released on an extremely heavy bail; according to social media reports on 1/19/2023, her trial was held on 26th division of Tehran Revolutionary Court, where she was sentenced to four years and eight months of discretionary custodial imprisonment sentence plus 74 times of flagellation.
 138. Hussein’Zadeh, Leila, civil activist, the former secretary of Students Central Union at Tehran Uni.; arrested before the current protests in Iran the last time on 22 August, 2022 with brutality and battery by the security forces and to this date, 12/12/2022, despite suffering from a severe immune system disease, caused by the dire conditions of her previous detentions, and despite her need for constant



medical care and treatment, and despite having been officially redeemed as incapable of tolerating imprisonment, she is still kept in Adel' Abad Prison, Shiraz. In the course of the present protests, her prison conditions have worsened, and she had been frequently withdrew from the right to contact her family and has gone on hunger strike recently and her physical conditions had worsened to the extent that sources close to her and other media reported serious worries about her very life until she was eventually released on bail on Jan. 9, 2023.

139. Hussein, Keyvan (Mehdi), author, stage director and actor; arrested for two months in current protests and spent his detention period in Evin 209 Ward and Fashafouyeh 241 Ward; his court was held in Tehran Revolutionary Court's 29th division resulted in a release on 15 thousand dollar bail and two years of discretionary custodial sentence.
140. Huti, Kobra, 22 years old from Baluchistan, graduate of mine and industry engineering from Khash Uni., environmentalist, and media activist (she was arrested by the IRCG intelligence division security forces on Feb. 8, 2023 at her own place in Iranshahr and got transferred to Zahedan Central Prison. The charges made against her are "cyber activities," "disrupting public opinion" and "acting against national security." However, on Feb. 16, 2023, she was temporarily released on bail until the termination of legal proceedings.
141. Iman'Nezhad, Sajjad, architecture graduate; arrested in Tehran, Sadeghiyeh Sq., on Oct. 8; according to a number of reports on social media, he is now convicted to "belligerence" and in danger of capital punishment.
142. Ismaili, Hussein, photojournalist from Sabzevar; arrested about the begging of current protests and despite suffering from cancer is not permitted a release, without rights to have a lawyer.
143. Ilanloo, Mojghan; documentary-maker, photographer, and social activist; she was arrested on Oct. 17, 2022, for publishing her hijab-free film on social media and transferred to the notorious Gharchak-eh Varamin Prison; it is worth mentioning that on Dec. 9, she was awarded the human rights prize of Vienna Film Festival while in detention herself; eventually, on Jan. 8, 2023, she was sentenced to 74 times of flagellation, plus 10 years of imprisonment: for the charge of "conspiracy and collusion against national security", to six years, and for the three separate charges of "propaganda against the regime, "instigation of public disorder" and "encouragement to acts of obscenity" each 15 months of imprisonment; in addition, her personal laptop computer and smart phone were confiscated in favor of the state; she was eventually released from prison on Feb. 15, 2023.
144. Izadi, Alireza, author, and theatre director; arrested.
145. Jabbari, Darestani Alireza, social journalist at Mehr News Agency; arrested on Sept. 25, in Tehran; he

- is still not released to this date, 12/11/2022.
146. Jabbari, Mandana, playwright and stage director; arrested on Dec. 5.
 147. Jafari, Ariya, ISNA News Agency photographer; arrested on Sept. 25, in Isfahan; he is still not released to this date, 12/11/2022.
 148. Jafari Azarmani, Maryam, poet and researcher; after her husband, a reformist clergy defrocked and presently imprisoned to serve his two year sentence by the regime's Clerical Court and IRGC's intelligence division's complaint, was summoned to serve his prison sentence, she had to leave the country to Turkey due to security threats and pressures directed towards her by the security agencies and forces over her critical social and literary activities and presently she is at risk of deportation to Iran; this is while she has received multiple cyber threats of assassination, execution, and abduction, by regime's security forces; unfortunately, due to lack of timely and proper support from relevant organizations and institutes, she has returned to Iran despite all threats and risks ahead in mid-Feb.
 149. Jafari, Nasr'Abadi Hamid, football coach and author; arrested.
 150. Jafari, Nooshin, journalist, and cinema and theater photographer; on Aug. 3, 2019, she was arrested by the intelligence division of IRGC; internet cyber-agents of the regime, had replied to the news of her arrest online, claiming that the social network accounts, ascribed to her, has committed the offence of blasphemy against the sacred religious principles; yet, the very ascription of this account to her has been frequently rejected by sources closely affiliated with her, including her sister, Shahrzad Jafari, and the Judiciary has not as of yet presented any evidence or example of the charge pertinent to this photographer's case; while in detention she has been pressured by her persecutors to make a false confession against herself. After some time since her arrest, she managed to release a recording out of prison in which she stated to have been under pressure by her persecutors, paired with security-backed cyber-activities, to be forced into a false confession; in it, she was imploring, in tear, her friend, Shiva Nazar'Ahari, a former political prisoner, to rescue her. On Aug. 21, 2019, Nazar'Ahari, now residing outside the country, publishes this recording on her Tweeter account; after 72 days of persecution, she gets released on bail until the termination of proceedings, on Oct. 14, 2019. Then, on Feb. 13, 2021, the final verdict of the Court of Appeals was announced to her via her legal representative, Amir Raisiyan; three days after that, on Feb. 16, and without any prior summoning or announcement or warning, the security forces transferred her to Gharchak-eh Varamin Prison to serve her sentence. At court, she was charged with "blasphemy" and "propaganda against the regime" and sentenced to five years of imprisonment, four years of which enforceable. Eventually, simultaneous with the release of a number of the recent arrestees, in Iran's current protests, and some other political prisoners, following

the issuance of the so-called “circular letter of public pardon” by the judicial system, she, too, was released after two years of imprisonment on Feb. 10, 2023, and before the completion of her sentence from women’s ward, Evin Prison.

- 151.** Jafari Ramshti, Moslem, artist and actor from Sanandaj; arrested on Sept. 11, 2022, in Tars’ Abad village, from Khoy Province. This Kurdish artist who has also lost a hand when fighting against ISIS, was released temporarily from Evin Prison, on Feb. 21, 2023, and after five months of consecutive detention and on one of the heaviest recorded sums of bail for political prisoners of Zhina (Mahsa Amini) Movement since its outbreak. Having been once nominated as the best actor for the film, “The Lands of Dirt,” and also known as “Halo Jafari Ramshti,” he was arrested on Sept. 11, 2022, in Tars’ Abad village from Khoy Province, by a large group of armed security forces raiding his place with ten vehicles, along with severe force, assault, and battery, without even being allowed to put on shoes and proper clothes, while being dragged on the ground and thrown into a car. According to Kurdish human right news agencies, all his belongings including mobile phone, backpack and the like were confiscated upon arrest. His family were unaware of his status for 100 days until he finally managed to contact them and inform them that he had been transferred to ward 209 in Evin Prison, belonging to the Ministry of Intelligence. Throughout his detention, he has been barred from the right to have access to his elected legal representative and visiting his family and has been kept in solitary confinement in one of the cells of Evin Prison and only once, on Jan. 21, 2023, and by the issuance of a very heavy writ of bail–deposit by the 7th Interrogation Division of Evin Persecution Office, following is critical health conditions, was allowed to be transferred to a hospital where he managed to visit one of his family members. Before that, the same Kurdish human rights news agencies had revealed that he was kept in solitary confinement at Evin Prison despite severe tortures enforced on him causing his critical physical conditions to the extent of his life being directly at risk due to lack of any proper medical care. At the same time, a closely informed source had disclosed the news of this political prisoner’s severe torture causing a serious case of infection in his hand and kidneys with the hand infection having spread into his bone; this all happened while, in the course of his visit with family at hospital, he was not allowed to disclose any information to them about his physical conditions and all the torture and violations he had gone through; when 18, he became a member of PKA (Free Kurdistan Party) and later got elected as one of its leaders, yet, on 2017, following serious disagreements with the party’s leadership, he resigned from the party and afterwards never pursued any military or political activities and was solely dedicated to his artistic activities in Kurdistan Region, Iraq. His starring in the film, “The Lands of Dirt,” thematized around the deactivation of mines placed by ISIS, screened



in Dehuk annual film festival, held in Kurdistan Region, Iraq, is among the best performances of this actor and won him the title of the best actor in that event. It is worth mentioning that during his membership in the party and resistance against ISIS's invasion of Iraq and Kurdistan Region, he had lost one of his hands up from the elbow. He was born on Jan. 28, 1984, in Ramsht Village, Sanandaj from Mahmud and Mahvash Rahimi, respectively, his father and mother, and is married himself. His case is being proceeded by the 7th Interrogation Division of Evin Public Persecution and the charge made against him is "17 years of military activity and membership in the leadership of a terrorist sect operating against the regime."

152. Jafar'Zadegan, Farnaz and Zebar'Dast, Iraj, poets and spouses; have been frequently summoned to be prosecuted and threatened by the security forces while their house violently searched and their electronic devices confiscated.
153. Jahanbakhsh, Babak, pop-singer; on 1/10/2023, he has declared on his Instagram account that he is barred from leaving the country and his passport confiscated by the security forces; he added that "after referring to the court and filing a letter of liability over what he had not done, still he has not received any response from the officials.
154. Jam, Zohreh, art student; arrested on Dec. 19 and still in detention without any clear legal proceeding to this date, 12/2/2023.
155. Jamshidi, Navid, economic journalist, a member of the Journalists Union in Tehran, and Asia News Website chief editor; arrested for having given an interview to the Farsi-speaking division of VOA, on Sept. 24, 2022, in Tehran, released on bail on Nov.22 ; according to the latest reports, his court has been held at the 28th division of Tehran Revolutionary Court and he has been charged with "propaganda against the regime" and sentenced to 10 months of imprisonment and two years of being barred from having any activities on social media and networks.
156. Jannati, Anahita, translation graduate of Tehran Uni.; arrested on Nov. 22 and transferred to Evin Prison; no update on her status by the date of 12/15/2022.
157. Jannatiyan, Aref, the owner of a sport tweet channel and sport journalist under the pen name of Bradiof; arrested on Nov. 26 at his father's house; according to his brother, security forces had forced into the house in their father's absence and taken him with themselves along with his electronic devices; he only has contacted his family once and informed them that he had been taken to Evin Prison; according to a report by Follow-Up Iran, he is still in detention to this date, 1/26/2023, without any clear legal proceeding.
158. Joodaki, Reza, musician from Lorestan; arrested.

- 159.** Jowhari, Arash, poet and labor activist; arrested by the IRGC's intelligence division forces on Oct. 6, 2020, at his own place and then got transferred to Evin Prison. As reported by Farsi-speaking mass media, he has published an open letter in which he informs that the intelligence division of IRGC has fabricated a political case against his wife, Shadi Gilak, who has recently been fired from her nurse position and sent to prison to serve her one year sentence in order to put him under pressure. "In the course of my case proceedings, IRGC's intelligence division, adopted his all too familiar scenario, that is, fabricating a security case for civil activists and their families, now against my wide, Shadi, by opening a separate case against her as a pressure tool used against me," said by him in the same letter, published on Jan. 11. This labor activist continued by saying that at the time of persecutions, he was threatened by the persecutors that if he did not consent to false confessions, there would be a political case opened against her and she would be dismissed from her nursing job. In the same letter, he deems his court a show trial reminding that later, the judge had told his family "the sentence issued was out of my hand." It is worth mentioning that Shadi Gilak, Arash's wife, was charged with "propaganda against the regime" for which she was sentenced to one year of imprisonment and submitted herself to Evin Prison to serve this sentence on Jan. 8, 2023. In another report by Farsi-speaking mass media, on Oct. 17, 2020, and by the issuance of a sentence at the 26th division of Tehran Revolutionary Court, chaired by Judge Iman Afshari, and for the charge of "administrating illegal groups with the aim of destabilizing national security," he was sentenced to ten years of discretionary custodial imprisonment, for the charge of "collusion and conspiracy against national security," to five years of the same type of prison sentence, and, finally, for the charge of "propaganda against the regime," for another year of the same type of imprisonment (in sum, 16 years of imprisonment). His sentence is considered one of the most draconian political sentences issued by the judiciary system in that year. It is worth mentioning that ten years of this sentence is enforceable. From the time of arrest until now, he has spent two years and five months in Evin and Rajayi' Shahr Prisons. At the Court of Appeal, his sentence was reduced to seven years and six months of enforceable imprisonment as the final verdict. Since the first day to this date, 3/7/2023, however, he has been serving time in prison for 29 months without being granted the right to prison leave. He was kept in solitary confinement for over two months, while being barred from the right to an attorney, and through that period, his family had no update on his status, after which, he was transferred to Evin Prison, ward 8. On Oct. 15, 2022, in the course of Evin Prison arson event and its subsequent bloody crackdown of the prisoners, while he was injured in the head following baton strikes he had received from a prison guard, he was sent to Rajayi' Shahr Prison without any medical care, and is still there in detention in hall 30, ward 10, the same prison. On Dec.

2, 2021, his mother released a video on his son's birthday, declaring that about two months before that date, Alghasi Mehr, the then head persecutor of Tehran, had made an appearance at Evin Prison, meeting a number of prisoners, where he had promised Arash Jowhari to agree with his prison leave. Following this promise, his mother would come to Tehran every week from Moghan, where she lived, and despite all pursuits, received no answer and eventually told that her son's prison leave request had been rejected. While serving this sentence, he has still been harassed and mistreated in prison, and even excluded from the judiciary circular letter of the so-called "public pardon," through which many prior political prisoners or arrested protestors were released from prisons. As reported by Iran Writers Association on Aug. 18, 2022, the deputy of the assistant persecutor supervising this political prisoners, summons Arash Jowhari (along with Arash Ganji, another political prisoner, translator, and member of Iran Writer Association, released from prison following the same public pardon) to the disciplinary council, in presence of the prison chief, along with the head of ward 8 manager, and the judiciary liaison, at the prison head's office, and interrogated them both over the release of an audio file about the conditions of ward 8. They both clearly asserted that not only had they not anything to do with the release of this file, but also they were totally unaware of its existence. On Feb. 27, 2023, a group of his friends started a campaign on social media with jointly writing and publishing a letter in which they demanded his release. In this letter, one reads: "We ask all freedom-seekers and human rights activists to rise against the news boycott about political prisoners like Arash Jowhari, and prevent the fate of Arash and prisoners of his kind from being neglected amidst the political maneuvers of the regime after having massacred over 500 people in the course of "Woman, Life, Freedom Movement," guised as pardoning a number of political prisoners. Struggle for liberating Arash Jowhari and all other political prisoners is a key part of neutralizing such demagogical political maneuvers and also the continuation of this movement." Arash is a poet, as said before, and in this limited space, we can read two of his works, in what follows. The first poem goes: "Empty my head / of everything / between death and life / hope is there, in the wasteland of life / hope / the talking one / with no word / of humans' bless / the same taken as spoil, by hope-slaughterers / and "your" eyes / the twinkle of hope for me, in this night-stricken life / Love is a fire, in your voice / the waiting hope in your eyes / and prison / freedom, tasted in your absence;" and his other poem, written in prison, reads: "Sharing bosoms with you / I desire death out of revolt / and life, as a fig tree / shouldered by amnesic rocks / I desire the world / the world indeed / as if a vendor kid / showcasing love high, on his seasoned ruins / and human indeed / of love and of belief / recasting the world, equal anew."

160. Kamali, Banafsheh, editor, poet, lyricist, and literature student at Yazd Uni.; arrested on Sept. 24,



2022, in the wave of massive arrests of the protestors to the state–murder of Mahsa Amini (Zhina), the young Kurdish woman murdered by the morality police, in Yazd and, according to student union social media account, despite the termination of the writ of temporary restrain, there has been no update on her arresting organization, charges, and the legal proceeding of her case and the termination of the investigations, she is still in detention with no clear prospect of release or any valid account given by the authorities over her situation; it is worth mentioning that there are various poems, essays, and lyrics published online on different sources by this political prisoner especially in the area of women and workers’ rights; she was eventually among tens of political prisoners released following the so-called public pardon of the judiciary circular letter, on Feb. 9, 2023.

161. Kamali, Masih, stage actor and architectural engineering graduate of Firouzkouh Uni. (according to reports on Farsi–speaking mass media published on Jan. 10, 2023, he had been in detention for nearly 80 days to that date; the same report states that he had been arrested by assault and battery of the security forces at his own place on mid–Nov. 2022; his brother, Meisam Kamali, had also been arrested who was later temporarily released on bail; it is worth mentioning that in 2020, he had participated in an outdoor theatrical and collective performance written and directed by Nassir Malekijoo, called “Relocating City Theatre” with the aim of relocating the main theatrical edifice of the capital one centimeter closer to the “Liberty” or, in Farsi, “Azadi” Sq. in a symbolic way.
162. Kamangar, Fardin (Kurdish journalist and former chairman of the House of Media and News of Iran; arrested on Oct. 7 by extreme brutality taken in his arrest by the security forces in Sanandaj to the point of his arm being broken severely; he was eventually released on bail on Nov. 7.
163. Karami, Azadeh, Kurdish Yarsani believer, artist, and art student at Tehran Uni.; arrested in Tehran by security forces on Nov. 15. No information of her conditions since then.
164. Karam’Poor, Masood, the owner of Mookriyan News Agency; arrested on Sept. 20 in Bookan.
165. Karimi, Adel, Kurdish photographed; arrested on Oct. 11 in Mahabad and not released to this date, 12/11/2022.
166. Karimpoor, Kiana, theatre artist and civil activist; arrested violently and injured by the security forces on Sept. 26 and transferred to the notorious Qarchak Varamin prison, no update on her legal processing; by the information received on 1/8/2023, she is released from prison.
167. Kashi, Muhammad Ali and Egrin, Shirbeigi, two hip–hop artists based in Ekbatan, a main protest vicinity in current events in Tehran; arrested by the security forces on Nov. 9. They transferred to an unknown detention center.
168. Katouli Deylam, Benyamin (Iranian poet residing in Turkey); announced on his social media account

- on Dec. 3rd that security forces had been raiding his parents' house in Iran, pressuring them over his activities in Turkey, where he is living in hiding
- 169.** Kavousi, Mojghan, author, translator, and researcher; formerly doing sentence, despite her heart disease and other severe conditions, her release request has been denied; according to the reports on mass media on 12/22/2022, her court was recently held and she has been faced with extremely heavy charges such as “corruption on earth” (which in most cases entails execution), “insult against the supreme leader,” “fake news distribution,” “propaganda against the regime,” “encouragement and stimulation of people to wage war and commit massacre for undermining national security,” and “cooperation with enemy states;” recently, on 12/30/2022, this information was reported on social media and some news agencies that the execution-bearing charge of “corruption on earth” is dropped during her legal proceedings; she is reported to have been released on 1/3/2023 by the social media account of Kurdistan Human Rights on an extremely heavy bail of 100.000 dollars.
- 170.** Kazerooni, Sanam, Iranian-American author and environmentalist; arrested in mid-Nov. in Isfahan with a number of friends who are now all released except her whose detention conditions are unknown up to this date, 12/06/2022; her social media accounts have been immediately taken down upon her arrest; there has been no update on her status to this date, 1/16/2023.
- 171.** Keshvari, Reza, poet, painter, and luxury construction manager; arrested on Oct. 15 in Gowhardasht, while protesting against the arrest of a number of protestors by the security forces; according to reports on social media on 12/31/2022, he is sentenced to five years of imprisonment in addition to two years of exile to Khansar and being banned from leaving the country; it is worth mentioning that he is by no means physically capable of enduring any imprisonment; according to the sources closely affiliated with him, in summer, he unexpectedly loses the eyesight of one of his eyes; then he becomes hospitalized and diagnosed with early MS symptoms; there, he is exposed to Corticosteroids-therapy and gradually regains his eyesight, but his overall frailty and paresis remain; a week after his arrest, his condition worsens and is thus transferred to Imam Ali Hospital; he is there diagnosed with intense pulmonary infection and spends a week at the hospital in handcuffs and fetters under constant surveillance of a prison agent and then returned to the prison as soon as he demonstrates some minimal recovery.
- 172.** Keshavarzniya, Noushin; social researcher and women rights activist; arrested on April 25 after being summoned by the security forces and then transferred to prison she was released after 12 days with an extremely heavy bail; her five year imprisonment sentence is reaffirmed at the court of appeals; she, whose main area of activities and research in recent years had been violence in work environment, has

- been charged with such charges as “conspiracy and collusion against national security.”
173. Keynezhad, Nazanin, translator, literary activist, enterprise strategist and cinema ad agent; arrested by security forces and moved to notorious Evin Prison, ward 209, there is no update of the charges against her other than a period of hunger strike against the conditions of her detention and to this date, 12/22/2022, she is still in detention without any advancing legal processing until eventually, on early Jan. 2023, her court was held chaired by the notorious Judge, Salavati, at the 15th division of Tehran Revolutionary Court where she was sentenced to four years and three months of discretionary custodial imprisonment plus two years of being barred from leaving the country, joining any social or political party or group, and pursuing activities on social media and on the cyberspace; she was eventually released on bail on 1/17/2023; as reported by Babak Reza khani, her husband, her court was held at the 15th division of Tehran Revolutionary Court, chaired by the notorious judge, Salavati, and she has been sentenced to four years of imprisonment, plus being barred from leaving the country, becoming a member in sociopolitical parties and groups, and being active on social media.
 174. Khadim Hussein, Siyavash, 47 year old stage and cinema actor; arrested by security forces and to this date, 12/16/2022, he has been kept in detention for 80 days without any legal processing.
 175. Khalilijan, Erfan, 23 year old musician from Isfahan; arrested on mid-Sept, 2022 and just has been allowed to take a medical leave from prison on Jan. 22, 2023; according to reports on social media, he had been put to trial by Isfahan Revolutionary Court; he has been charged with “insult against the supreme leader,” “insult against the founder of the Islamic Republic regime,” “participation in illegal protests,” and “instigating disorder to national security” and sentenced to 9 years and 8 months of imprisonment supplemented by a 74 times of flagellation and another whole year of imprisonment by the court of common pleas.
 176. Khandan Mahabadi, Reza, Iran Writers Association member and author; were serving his sentence for his activities over freedom of Speech upon Evin Prison arson incident when he was transferred to the Rajayi’ Shahr Prison; he was eventually released from prison on Feb. 15, 2023.
 177. Khani, Muhammad, sociology PhD student and translator; he was serving his three year and six month long imprisonment sentence previous to Iran’s current protests, since June. 22, 2023, when he got shot with the direct firing of military bullet by the security agents in the Oct. 15 arson incident in Evin Prison and then was taken to the hospital, but despite his wound being infested and without the completion of the medical procedure was returned to prison and, according to his lawyer, despite his critical conditions, the necessary his medical treatment had been denied. According to the wife of another political prisoner affected in this incident, on her Instagram story on Dec. 14, in response



to Evin's arson incident, he, that is, Amir Abbass Azarmvand, and five other political prisoners, Yashar Towhidi, Meysam Golshani, Muhammad Khani, Reza Salmanzadeh, and Seyyed Javad Seyyedi, are faced with new convictions announced to them by the regime's Prisons Organization, including: "defamation, and vandalization of real and immovable properties belonging to another, insult against prison authorities and forces, and murder threat, and false truth distribution;" they are expected to participate in Arbitration Council over these charges on Dec. 16; however, later the order of the suspension of persecution was issued for him in that case; according to HRA, the Iranian human rights news agency, he was transferred to the public ward of Rajayi' Shahr Prison along with two other prisoners, Mostafaa Nili (lawyer) and Soheil Arabi (political prisoner) on Nov. 7, 2022.

178. Khan'Pour, Vahideh, carpet specialist and student; arrested on Dec 14. by the Intelligence Service in Tabriz; one of her brothers was a martyrs of Iran-Iraq War, and his other brother a political prisoner tortured in Green Movement; she has been frequently threatened by the security forces for her activities on social media and has been convicted to insult against the supreme leader and association with foreign media outlets.
179. Khorshidi, Hanif, poet, filmmaker, and journalist; arrested on Nov. 15 or 16, and released after some days.
180. Khoshtakht, Alireza; journalist, political activist and the former member of the central council of Ettihad-eh Mellat Party; arrested on Sept. 22, 2022 along with his wife; he was eventually released on bail after 94 days of detention; according to the official news agencies in Iran, his trial was held at the 29th division of Tehran Revolutionary Court, where he was sentenced to six years of discretionary custodial imprisonment; five years for the charge of "conspiracy and collusion against national security" and one year for the charge of "propaganda against the regime," out of which five years of imprisonment will be necessarily executable.
181. Kiyani, Ahdiyeh, actress; abducted by the security forces along with Shady Sham in Tehran's main cemetery, Behesht-eh Zahra, on Nov. 19 and to the present time, 12/01/2022, there has been no update on her well-being.
182. Kohan Torabi, Omid, tattoo artist, commercial actor and sportsman; arrested on Sept. 21, protests in Tehran with extreme brutality causing him broken ribs and hospital surgery where he was forced to sign false confession against himself; on Nov. 18, in 28th division of the Revolutionary Court, he was convicted of protest leadership and sentenced to five years of imprisonment; due to having only and ill and old mother, no one has followed up his case to this date.
183. Lotfi, Mani, 21 year old law student at Ghaemshahr Azad Uni. and classical guitar-player from Sari;

according to reports on social media, he was arrested on Oct. 16 at his family house by the raid of 16 armed security forces from IRGC's intelligence division where most of his belonging including that of his mother's painting materials were confiscated to be used to pressure him and fabricate a condemning case of belligerence against him by building Molotov Cocktail meant to be used in street protests; he has been severely exposed to police brutality and battery both in the course of his arrest and detention and thus reported to have been suffering physical injuries. According to Student Union, he was put to trial at Sari Revolutionary Court chaired by Judge Mousavi, with charges such as "instigation of people with the aim of destabilizing national security," "propaganda against the regime" and "insult against the supreme leader" on Dec. 25, 2023 and was sentenced to five years of imprisonment, plus two years of exile and being barred from leaving the country; he was eventually released from prison on Feb. 9, 2023.

- 184.** Madani Ghahfarrokhi, Said, born on Dec. 5, 1960, in Isfahan, sociologist and reference sociological researcher, university professor, journalist, and Melli-Mazhabi affiliated activist; he had his primary and secondary education in Isfahan and started his political activities against the despotism of the previous regime as young as 17. He first, started his higher education in the study area of psychology and then, educational sciences up to his masters, at Tehran Uni. and later received his PhD in criminology from Southern Pacific Uni., in the US. He joined the board of editors of "Iran-eh Farda Magazine" as soon as it was founded. For the first time, and following his composition of an article as a critique of the prolongation of Iran's war with Iraq after the latter's defeat and retreat from Khromshahr, published in the magazine stated above, was arrested in 1994 and for 40 days. From that date to the year, 2000, while doing research activities in Welfare Organization, he was still publishing articles in "Iran-eh Farda Magazine." In 1999, and with the formation of a coalition among Melli-Mazhabi political forces, he took the candidacy for the sixth congress election. On March, 2001, many members of the coalition above were arrested including him. During his detention, for a year he was kept in an unofficial detention house, known as detention house no. 59, in Sepah sq., six months of which in solitary confinement. From 2002 to 2012, he take up his professional career once more at the University of Social Welfare and Rehabilitation Sciences, in welfare research group, and in this period, he supervised various research projects in different areas of social problems in Iran, including poverty and inequality, addiction, prostitution and the like. The same research later provided the ground for his published work. Nevertheless, with such impressive academic and scientific record, he was never given an opportunity to become a faculty member or teaching position and even since 2011, he was barred from entering the Welfare Sciences Uni. In 2009, and with the outbreak of the Green Movement

in Iran, He started publishing a series of articles on the nature of new social movements in “Etemad,” a reformist newspaper in Iran. In the same period, Said Madani’s like-minded comrades, Alireza Rajayi, Masoud Pedram, and Hoda Saber [who was later state-murdered in prison] were arrested; and eventually, he himself got arrested on Jan. 2012, and was kept in temporary detention until the end of the following year, at ward 209. After that, at the district court chaired by Judge Pir’Abbassi, he was initially sentenced to six years of imprisonment and a decade long exile, following which, he was transferred to ward 350, at Evin Prison. The sentence in question was then reduced at the Court of Appeals, to five years of imprisonment and two years of exile. While he was in detention at ward 209, his wife, Mansoureh Towfighi, gave an interview on media and disclosed the harsh conditions and persecutions of this researcher and revealed that he had been under pressure by his persecutor to take position against other political figures and the Green Movement. He spent the rest of his sentence from Feb. 2014 to 2016, in Rajayi’Shahr Prison. After that, he was transferred under guard to Bandarabbass to serve his exile period. In 2018. And with the exhaustion of his sentence, he returned to Tehran. Through all those years of imprisonment and exile, he continued with his research and published them in a series of volumes. He was arrested once again, in 2022, and got transferred to Evin Prison. At a court, chaired by Judge Mazloun, he was charged with “propaganda against the regime,” “collusion and conspiracy against the regime,” and “forming and administrating an illegal group” and sentenced to eight years of imprisonment for the charge of “forming and administrating an illegal group” and one further year of imprisonment for “propaganda against the regime.” Being a highly capable, relentless, and vigilant researcher in the area of non-violent social movements, Said Madani wrote a booklet called “A Hundred Years and a Hundred Days” in the course of “Woman, Life, Freedom” mass protests in Iran in 2022–202 and their underlying grounds, where he looked into the nature of these protests and their formation as revolt, revolution, movement and non-movement, considered their significant characteristic to be its ties with Iranian women’s non-movement formed against mandatory hijab many years earlier. Referring to Asef Bayat, [the Iranian-American scholar and sociopolitical theorist of such key concepts as Non-Movements, Life as Politics, and Gradual Progression”], Madani introduces a non-movement as “the collective acts of millions of activists, pursued individually, and performed in squares, passageways, at courts or in gatherings.” In fact, non-movements are “resultant of the homogenous conducts of a large number of ordinary people whose dispersed yet homogenous actions bring about massive social changes. Iranian women have long demonstrated their protest against the life-style enforced by violating mandatory hijab rules, and in 2022–2023 protests, the latent potentiality in “women’s non-movement” made a spillover into the protests. In his view,

eventually, regarding the continuation of the protests, they show an in-between state to both revolt and movement, and for this very reason, he suggests the term uprising, holding the belief that since “Mahsa Amini Uprising” had lasted for a hundred days, this could indicate its potential for developing into a full-fledged movement. Before these developments, too, Said Madani had conducted vastly scaled research on problems and hardships directed toward women, including violence against women and children. In his book, *The Sociology of Prostitution*, and in taking the social disadvantages of prostitutes, far away from the standard approach of adopting the standpoint of power and its possessors, he sets for himself taking the standpoint of a researcher who stands by the oppressed. In this work, he delves into such questions as gender and economic inequality, poverty, hunger, unemployment, illiteracy, lack of awareness, substance abuse, and domestic insecurity among the prostitutes. As it is evidently recognizable, his political pedigree roots back to such prominent nationalists like Muhammad Mosadegh, Ezzatollah Sahabi, and Hoda Saber and once can relate his unremitting companionship to the Green Movement, and his ideation and mappings for this movement to this particular line of politics that he pursues. In line with his intellectual and research background in the area of social movements, he has also published the book, *Social Movements and Hope*, which was deemed unpublishable in Iran and thus got published by Baran Publication, an Iranian publisher based in Sweden. The principal idea of this volume, was first formed while he was in prison in the year 2013. It contains of six chapters and 360 pages, and according to Ali Reza Rajayi, a political figure mentioned earlier, it “studies various, and sometimes even contradictory, dimensions of the formation and decline of movements and their leadership organization and perspectives at the core of the profound dialectics between hope and despair.” In it, Madani tries to define the relation between new social movements and late capitalisms, in addition to the old movements. While accounting for the differences and transformations of the movements, he draws on the theories of Antonio Negri, the Italian leftist philosopher, who believes that the transformations of the models of resistance, are inclined toward outcomes ever more democratic, transparent, and sustainable. In this view, “the traditional concept of revolt, which is a reading of Paris Commune and October Revolution, is changed and the role of the internet and cyberspace, as unprecedented phenomena, is of great significance now.” To make a case for this paradigm shift in revolution and gradual transformation of the radicalism hinging upon it, he refers to the Green Movement, along with the student, environmentalist, nuclear disarmament, and queer movements, all born in the 1980’s and beyond. Elsewhere, he gives a detailed account that the Iranian society, hence the 90’s, has entered a movement-based phase, and thus can be called a movement society. He points out that since 2009 onward, there are very telling evidence available, indicating the

liveliness of the Iranian society; a society that expresses its discontent in various forms and at a national, regional, or individual level. The mass protests of the workers, retirees, teachers, and other social groups, is affirmative to this claim. In addition, he adds that during periods of inactivity and indifference in the society, “meeting personal interests, individualism, and disregard for collective interests is strengthened; in a way, the result of this inactivity is the liberalization of social relations.” He holds that a part of the intellectuals, in line with the ruling political system, are in pursuit of rationalizing this inactivity and resonating it; a group that promotes individualism and egocentrism and not the individuality itself, founded on a hedonistic philosophy. Kalameh [a reformist news agency website based abroad], some hours after the reaffirmation of the 9 year long imprisonment sentence of Said Madani by the Court of Appeal, division 36, released a by-then unpublished recording of him, recorded back at the 12th anniversary of the house-imprisonment of the leaders of the Green Movement; in there, he emphasizes that the formation of social networks in the course of and all around the Green Movement, and consequent to that, the declaration of its bill, indicates the identification of this movement, its determination and perpetuation of this identity. Thus, since identity is not susceptible to neither imprisonment, confinement, nor suppression, the state put its leaders into house imprisonment in order to force them into retreat. In it, he recognizes Mir Hussein Mousavi’s on Nov. 2019 as a sign of his resisting endurance with his previous positions. Moreover, following Mir Hussein Mousavi’s latest statement published on Feb. 2, 2023, and in the apex of the current mass protests in Iran, in the course of “Woman, Life, Freedom” Movement, along with six other political prisoners of note and presently in prison, he, too, declared his advocacy for this statement from Evin Prison. In that statement, Mousavi had demanded the composition of a new constitution, implementation of a referendum, and formation of a constituent assembly, for a peaceful transition of Iran to a thoroughly democratic structure. In a political statement, these political prisoners made an endorsement of the solutions plotted out by Mousavi. The three stages emphasized in the latter statement are: “holding a free and transparent referendum about the necessity of changes to or the replacement of the present constitution by a newly composed one, and in case of this subject being voted yes to in the referendum, the formation of a synthetic congress of the actual representatives of the nation, and via a fair and free election, and another referendum for the constitution ratified by this congress as with the aim of the establishment of a rule-governed system.” However, on media, there was a report published on Feb. 25, 2023, saying that in reaction to their joint statement mentioned above, Said Madani, Hussein Razzagh, Muhammad Reza Jalayi’Pour, and Mostafa Tajzadeh were put under pressure at Evin Prison and their personal belongings also put to a thorough search. What, in any case, deserves more attention

in his ideas as an exemplar sociologist, and after the protests in question, is his full-fronted and exact analysis of these unmatched protests in Iran. He refrained from reducing these protests, out of simplicity and excitement, to a mere generational view, and instead tried to see “Woman, Life, Freedom Movement” in a broader horizon and intertwined with other movements. However, the works published him are “Mozaherrat Salmiyeh,” [meaning, “these protests are peaceful,” said by a local protesting woman in Khuzestan, in its economic uprising], “Civil Society and Corona,” “The Sociology of Prostitution,” “The Status of Human Development in Iran,” “Social Movements and Democratization,” “The Necessity of Struggle against Poverty and Inequality in Iran,” “A Study on the Social Damages of Prostitution,” “Violence against Children in Iran,” “Communitarianism and Communitarian Programs,” “Addiction in Iran,” “Pathology of Children’s Rights in Iran,” “Psychology and Social Transformations,” “Child-Molestation in Iran,” and “A Hundred Years and a Hundred Days.”

185. Mahdavi Moghadam, Pooriya, journalist, blogger, photojournalist, sociopolitical activist, member of Lurestan’s Press House, journalist at the international news agency of IranPress and at Ilna; arrested in Boroojerd on Oct. 21, and still no news published about his release or legal proceeding advancement to this date, 1/20/2023.
186. Mahmudi’Nezhad, Abbass, a member of Minor Bitbox music band; abducted by security forces on Nov. 3rd in front of his house; according to the reports on social media, there has been no update on his status to this date, 1/5/2023.
187. Mahmud Salehi, Sarina, animation student at Vocational Training Uni. for undergraduates, in Karaj; as reported by Students’ Union, she has been abducted by security plainclothes on Thursday night, March 2, 2023, after the news of chemical poisoning at the dorm of her university got released. According to this report, so far, there has been no update on the arresting organization and present status of the student mentioned above.
188. Mar’at, Sepehr; architect (since Sept. 28, he was arrested in Tehran and is now in detention in Tehran’s Grand Prison; he was sentenced to five years of prison in the 15th division of Tehran Revolutionary Court, chaired by the notorious judge, Salavati; his sentence was reaffirmed and is now doing his sentence in prison
189. Mardokhi, Nasim, freelance artist; arrested on Oct. 15, under the pretext of slogan-writing and transferred to Gharchak-eh Varamin Prison with a 30 day long detention and after 49 days since detention when her file is sent to the Revolutionary Court with the charges of “conspiracy and collusion against national security” and “propaganda against the regime;” since her mother is senior and her

- father passed away, she is not capable of leaving the country, her detention period is extended illegally.
- 190.** Ma'roufiyan, Nazila, Roydad Website journalist and Allameh Uni. student from Saghez; arrested on Oct. 30. In Tehran and not released after over 60 days of detention and according to the reports on mainstream media on 1/5/2023, her physical condition is critical and the day before that, she had gone unconscious and taken to Mofatteh Hospital, in Varamin due to mental pressure and torture; in addition, she has suffered from mild heart attack while in detention due to these pressures; she was eventually temporarily released on a heavy sum of bail on 9/1/2023; according to a report by Hra, Iranian human rights agency, on Jan. 28, 2023, the 26th division of Tehran Revolutionary Court, chaired by Judge Nima Afshari, for the charges of “propaganda against the regime” and “distribution of disinformation for disturbing public opinion” through publishing an interview conducted with Mahsa Amini’s father, whose murder by Iran’s morality police caused current protests in the country and sentenced to two years of imprisonment; the sentence is open to five years of suspension; also, as a supplementary sentence, she has been fined a certain sum and barred from leaving the country for five years.
- 191.** Maskani, Amir, cultural and media activist, from Sabzevar; according to a report by Iran Follow-up, he was arrested at work place by IRGC’s Intelligence Division forces on Nov. 23, 2022, and transferred to Sabzevar Prison the next day; he was eventually released on bail on Dec. 12, 2022; he was charged with “propaganda against the regime” and “provoking people for waging war and committing massacre” for which he was sentenced to 7 months and a day of discretionary custodial imprisonment plus 9 months of suspended imprisonment sentence plus a certain sum of fine.
- 192.** Masroor, Somayyeh, ILNA News Agency journalist; arrested on Oct. 8, in Isfahan; released on Nov. 28.
- 193.** Ma'soumi Abd'al, Hamid, reformist clergy, painter, and illustrator; arrested at his house in the beginning of the protests and kept in custody since then.
- 194.** Massouni, Danial; cultural activist and author, 25 years old, from Saghez; arrested, for the second time, during the current protests in Iran; according to the reports published on Iranian mass media, he was formerly arrested on Nov. 10, 2022, and released after a number of days, yet the arresting agency refrained from returning his mobile phone; a week before this date, 1/22/2023, after being summoned by the judicial institute for an investigation over the content of his phone, he was arrested again; during the previous arrest, since he had managed to refrain from making any forced confession against himself, he got released on bail after some days yet on Jan. 5, 2023, he was summoned again by the intelligence ministry, Saghez division, and arrested again; it is worth mentioning that he has published one of his novels and has got two more fictional works under publication.

- 195.** Mazloumi, Pooya, drama student at Kharazmi Uni.; arrested on Oct. 1, and on 12/12/2022 sentenced to five year of prison in addition to two years of ban from leaving the country and having any activity on social media.
- 196.** Mazroui, Maryam, journalist in Tehran; arrested on Oct. 5 and released on Oct. 24.
- 197.** Meisami, Farhad, 55 year old physician, teaching aids publisher, and manager of a cultural and publication institute, and civil activist; he was the founder of an important teaching aids publication called “Ayandeh Sazan,” in 2010’s and along with Arash Hejazai, the manager of Caravan Publishing, and has a vast record of activities in the areas of Iranian literature and culture; on Jul. 31, 2018, he was arrested at his own place over his opposition to mandatory hijab and got transferred to Evin Prison; he was sentenced to 6 years of imprisonment over this case, but while serving this sentence, the Revolutionary Court of Karaj started fabricating a new case against him with the charge of “propaganda against the regime;” This political prisoner and civil and cultural activist has never been given any prison break since his arrest throughout the last four years and, in addition, has been suffering from various physical issues before his latest long-standing hunger strike; both before and after imprisonment, he has always had done many political and civil acts such as his struggle against mandatory hijab, a hunger strike he went on before prison in solidarity with a collective hunger strike of 12 political prisoners in protest to the state murder of Hoda Saber and Haleh Sahabi, two major political activists and figures; before his latest hunger strike, which has enjoyed a vast reaction in Iranian and global media, and on social networks, he had gone on hunger strike for a period of time in protest to the execution sentence of the Swedish professor, Ahmad’Reza Jalali; in addition, by refusing to attend the show trial of the notorious judge, Salavati, in protest to being denied the right of having an elected lawyer present au court, he has cast aspersions on the legitimacy of the Islamic regime’s legal system; as his latest act, he has gone on an indefinite hunger strike for over four months, still continued, in protest to the morality police, and mass incarceration of the Iranian young protestors in Woman, Life, Freedom movement, and thus has become a symbol of political and civil struggle; before this period, he had written an open letter of protest to Ebrahim Raisi, then the head of the judiciary system, in response to the new restrictions imposed on the political prisoners kept in Evin following the assignment of its new prison administrator along with another political prisoner, Muhammad Habibi, for which then he was transferred to Rajayi’Shahr prison, a notorious prison where mostly detainees of common crimes and dangerous criminals were kept in detention and even there, he was refused to share airing space with other political prisoners and got badly injured by a knife attack made against him by a very dangerous prisoner; on Feb. 2, 2023, a number of photos of him showing his extremely

poor physical state after months of hunger strike were leaked out of Rajayi' Shahr Prison along with an open letter with the title of "For the Days Full of Agony" and published on social networks in which he had mentioned his hunger strike over certain demands he had made as a "mission impossible," that is, putting an end to the morality police, called by him "national harassment," putting an end to the massacre of the protestors and demanding the immediate release of a number of civil and political figures imprisoned in Zhina Movement, and being given the right to officially publish his translation of the book, "The Basics of Non-Violent Struggle;" by the release of the horrific images of him in his extremely poor state after the hunger strike, a number of political and social activists, including Niloufar Hamedi, a journalist woman imprisoned for having published a report detailing the state-murder of Mahsa Amini, the Kurdish young woman brutally killed by the regime's morality police, have started to release open letters asking Dr. Meisami to terminate his hunger strike; it is worth mentioning that Keyhan Kalhor, the prominent and globally acclaimed Iranian musician, has released a video of his latest musical performance on his social media account and dedicated it to this political prisoner; despite all requests published by activist and important social and political figures, on Feb. 10, 2023 he publicly announced that he is determined to continue his hunger strike and despite not submitting to the requests set by the supreme leader for the mass pardon, got released from prison at the same night.

198. Menbari, Edris; social activist, and a member of the board of directors in the cultural-social institute, Nozhin, based in Sanandaj; according to the reports, in the course of chain arrests of the members of this institute in Iran's current protests, he, too, was arrested on Dec. 18, 2022 at his own house by the security forces who also confiscated his laptop computer and took him to an unknown location; on Jan. 21, 2023, it was declared on Kurdish human right news agencies that his detention period has been extended for ten more days; however, he was eventually temporarily and until the finalization of the legal procedure released on an extremely heavy and unusual bail on Jan. 29, 2023.
199. Mirani, Firooz, Kurdish artist from Paveh; shot by state forces intentionally in the mass celebrations over the loss of Iran's national football team in Qatar World Cup on Nov. 29 and is severely injured in both eyes.
200. Mirmehdi, Elaheh; painting instructor, tattoo-artist, and animal rights activist in Golpaygan; arrested on Dec. 2, through a raid to her father's house for her arrest in a brutal manner, resulting in the fingers of her mother's hand been broken; on the same day, her father, brother, and husband, Nima Hashemi, went to the relevant police office but got arrested by the security forces; even though her father and brother got released by the night, her husband was kept in detention until Dec. 7. Her family have been

severely under pressure by the security forces not to inform the media about her conditions and even her relatives abroad have been threatened to be murdered and since her smart phone is confiscated by the security forces in the intelligence division of IRGC in Golpaygan, her Instagram account is being used for fabricating a security case against her while directly threatening her followers by the use of her own account; it should be added that to this date, Feb. 3, 2023, this artist is still registered as “in detention” in the comprehensive list of the arrestees of Iran’s current protestors produced, published, and updated by Iran Follow-up, an media outlet exclusively registering the information of the imprisoned protestors of Zhina (Mahsa Amini) Movement; however, despite the fact that there has been no update or details published of her release, in the latest mid-Feb. updates of Iran Follow-up’s comprehensive index, her status is changed to “released from prison.”

201. MirMirani, Amir’Emad (Jadi), computer-programmer and sociologist, podcaster, Youtuber, Radio Geek, translator, social activist, free internet advocate; arrested on Oct. 5 at his own place by gun threat made by the security forces; he was eventually released on bail after 69 days of confinement on 12/12/2022.
202. Mirtahmasb, Mojtaba, documentary filmmaker; sentenced to one year of suspended imprisonment along with financial fine and other supplementary sentences.
203. Mirzayi, Hadi (Abbass), graduate of power engineering at Beheshti Uni., master of music from Art Uni., artist, and stamp specialist; arrested in Sattarkhan St., Tehran, on Dec. 10 and, according to the independent art news agencies on social media reporting a month after his arrest, apart from two short one-minute calls from prison made to his family, there had been no further update on his status or reasons for arrest and judicial authorities had disclosed no information about his place of detention, nor about the reason for his arrest and there had been no update on his health condition to that date; his family had been merely informed that his case had been registered in the 2nd division of Evin’s Public Persecution Office; according to reports published later on social media on Jan. 24, 2023, he has managed to inform his transference to ward 6, in Tehran’s Central Prison; according to these reports, he also has informed that he had been kept in solitary confinement for two weeks under persecution and extreme mental pressure and regardless of the fact that he has been in detention for over six weeks, the division of the referent Persecution Office for his case was not determined yet and he has been denied any access to his elected legal representative in the absence of any legal proceedings; in addition, he is faced with such charges as “conspiracy and collusion,” propaganda against the regime,” “instigation of disorder,” and “promotion of obscenity;” however, to this date, 2/16/2023, and nearly 70 days after his initial arrest, he is still in detention and the fact that he is still in detention in

very unclear circumstances, despite the execution of the so-called “circular letter of judiciary public pardon,” and the release of many protestors and political prisoners, and still not temporarily released from prison, there is a rising fear that he might have been targeted for very heavy and extremely unfair penal verdict; as mentioned above, in addition to his educational background in such study areas as power engineering and music, he is one of the most exemplar stamp experts in Iran with five volumes of books published by him about this particular topic; by now it has become clear that during the initial stage of his arrest, he had been kept in solitary confinement for 14 days in the notorious security-run Ward Alef (A) and, in that period, had been threatened with execution by the persecutors, as a means for further torture and pressure, until he was transferred to Tehran’s Central Prison; more importantly, last week and in a less than five minute show trial chaired by the notorious judge, Salavati, he was charged with espionage by recording a film in the streets (during demonstrations) and this is while he has not sent any visually recorded item to any other individual and has been recording images in a public street and not any confidential or security-wise sensitive site; in addition, despite the writ of bail-deposit being issued, security forces and prison authorities have refused him a temporary release from prison on bail; moreover, he is vegetarian and given the unsuitable nutritional circumstances in prison, he has been forced to suffer from alarming weight loss; lastly, following the violent raid of the security forces to their house, persecutions, and the indecisive conditions of her son’s case, her mother has also gone through heart complications and nervous breakdown and is not presently in any good condition.

204. Mirzayi, Mahmud, orchestra leader and singer; arrested violently at his house on Oct. 4 and is reported to suffer from severe physical conditions including an unattended broken rib; after frequent protests by different art and music communities, he was eventually released on bail on Dec. 11.
205. Mirzayi, Niloofar, graphic-design student at Alzahra Uni.; according to the reports on social media, to this date, Jan. 24, 2023, it has been over three months that she is kept in detention without any clear legal proceedings or release.
206. Moayerri, Yalda, journalist-photographer; arrested in Tehran on Sept. 20 from the second day of the protests and has been under torture since; she was eventually released on bail on 12/20/2022.
207. Moazen’Zadeh, Hashem, the chief editor of an independent medical-legal new agency based in Tehran arrested on Sept. 21, and still not released to this date 12/11/2022.
208. Modarresi, Elham; sculptress and painter from Sanandaj; arrested on Nov. 2, by the security forces at her house and transferred to Kachooyi Prison in Karaj; she has been under physical and mental torture for forced confession and went on hunger strike on Dec. 31, and according to a video released by her

sister, in prison, her liver disease has put her to a critical physical condition; according to the reports on mass media, on Jan. 9, 2023, she had met her family in prison; after ending the hunger strike, her conditions have been reported to worsen and she is still in detention without any legal proceedings; it is worth mentioning that due to the lack of medical care in prison doubled by the hunger strike and lack of any medical expert supervision, she is now at risk of liver loss.

- 209.** Modarress, Gorji Zhina, Kurdish journalist, book-seller, women's rights activist, social and cultural activist; in line with the spread and continuation of the mass protests to the state-murder of Mahsa (Zhina) Amini, on Sept. 21, 2022, she was arrested with battery and terrorization of the security forces of the intelligence division of IRGC in Safari St. of Sanandaj, Kurdistan; she was transferred to a detention house and after the completion of the persecutions and the arraignment of her charges, she was transferred to Sanandaj central correctional facility. During the days leading up to her arrest, she had been frequently threatened to be arrested by the security forces both by phone contact and in person, at the bookstore where she worked, and had been told that she would be arrested in case of participating in the protests. Moreover, in the course of the persecutions enforced in the intelligence division, she was under pressure to falsely confess being affiliated with oppositional individuals and groups outside Iran and the charge made against her was "collusion and conspiracy against national security." According to reports of human rights news agencies of Iran on Sept. 25, 2022, Zhina Modarress Gorji, along with Zara (Zahra) Muhammadi and some other female political prisoners of this correctional facility in Sanandaj went on a hunger strike in protest to the improper conduct of the prison authorities with the arrestees of the current mass protests and with the demand of their unconditional release. However, on Oct. 30, 2023, and after 40 days of detention, she was temporarily released from this correctional facility on bail and until the termination of legal proceedings. From among her activities, one can refer to her emphatic attention to the question of violence against women, women's sexual amputation, and the necessity of following up on "femicide" cases which are announced terminated without due persecutions and interrogations deemed as "suicide" or "self-immolation," especially in Kurdish regions of Iran. In addition, she has been one of the collaborators of the One-Million-Signature Campaign [a feminist campaign founded in Iran on 2006 for promoting human rights and frequently with its mostly woman members suppressed by the regime in the course of its activities]; however, recently, she posted an account of her court hearing with regard to the so-called "public pardon" by the judiciary for political prisoners and, given its telling significance, it is mentioned in what follows verbatim: "My court was held on Feb. 14, 2023. When, on Thursday, my lawyer, Mr. Abdollahi, had attended the court for the final viewing of my case, he realized that my judge has been changed from

Mr. Saidi, chaired at the 1st division of Sanandaj Revolutionary Court to Mr. Akbari, the head of Sanandaj Ministry of Justice following a direct order issued from Tehran. The court was held; Judge Abari had not reviewed my case yet and had just started flipping through it. More than being a court session, it was a session of exhortation and event analysis, from his perspective, of course; at the end, he said: "I will go through your case later, but, for now, you'd better write your defense statement regarding the charge of "propaganda against the regime." I and my lawyer composed the statement. Eventually, they handed me over the Pardon Form in which it was read: "I (blank) Father (blank), case no. (blank), am regretful and repentant of the crime I have committed. I hereby guarantee such acts not to be repeated and stay in line with the Islamic Republic of Iran's objectives (or something to that effect since I cannot remember the content word-by-word). However, I did not sign the form since I told the judge that I considered myself no criminal to be regretful and repentant for and, by law, in the present state am charged and not yet convicted. He insisted for a number of times for me to sign it since it would do well to my case and I insisted back on not being convicted yet. He said I'd demonized the regime, by my reports, writings, acts and deeds, photos I exhibited in galleries, and even by the title of books I recommend my customers to buy and read. They were all included in my case. "We know people are in hard times, especially economically, yet this was not the solution and if had not managed to wrap it up [meaning, succeeding in crackdown], we would have become a second Syria by now," he stated. He said he would go through my case and issue the verdict on the basis of my defense statement. These days, there is a lot of conversation over the question of whether signing the pardon form. After my lawyers' explanations, I realized that the pardon is not elective but mandatory for those [political] convicts who have already served a determined part of their sentence. They did not sign any form and were released, but it is selective for the defendants. I think we can't judge the arrestees based on whether having signed this form or not. I've met many with such life conditions that they could not even burden one bit of any further pressure or costs. Moms with very young children; people suffering from severe traumas; a young homosexual boy afraid of being harassed (even if mentally) at men's ward; people suffering from depression, physical diseases and the like. Neither the one who signs it is a betraying lost cause! Nor a hero the one who signs it not! Mind the divisions."

210. Moghaddam, Mozaffar, Soroosh; after having been threatened by the security forces, he had to leave Iran to Turkey where he does not hold any long-term residency permission despite the fact that threats by the security forces are still being received by him
211. Moghimi, Pegah; graphic-designer; arrested by the security forces on Dec. 5.
212. Mohtadi. Keyvan, author and translator, and social activist; he was arrested with his wife, Assadollahi,

- Anisha, on May. 2022; his wife was later released on bail, but he is still kept in detention in Evin Prison and worries were voiced on social media about his situation since the Evin arson incident and its following bloody suppression of the prisoners by prison guards and other security forces; according to Anisha Assadollahi, on 1/9/2023, he was sentenced to 6 years of imprisonment, five years for “conspiracy and collusion against national security” and one year for “propaganda against the regime.”
- 213.** Mohtadi, Siyamand, author, journalist, and cultural activist from Boakan, Kurdistan (according to reports by Kurdish human right news agencies on Feb. 11, 2023, he has been abducted by the security forces from his own house with battery and since his arrested, has been denied access to his essential medications; in addition, his laptop, mobile phone, and personal belongings were confiscated by these forces; there is no update to this date, 2/16/2023 on the reason for his arrest. He has had the experience of working with “Hazheh” news agency and other certain publications including the online Magazine, Piyadeh–Row as well; he has also been formerly persecuted by some intelligence organizations; in addition, one can find some of poetic Kurdish to Farsi translations online)
- 214.** Mo’meni, Farshad, prominent regional and traditional musician from Ghasr–eh Shirin, in Kermanshah province; arrested by the security forces on Dec. 1.
- 215.** Montazeri, Monireh, civil activist, photographer and painting graduate; she was arrested in Yazd on Oct. 2, 2022; There was no update on her status for nearly three months, but some Iranian human rights news agencies have stated that she had been transferred to of the detention houses of the security organizations, kept under persecution, until it is notified that she has been transferred to Yazd Central Prison after the persecutions were finalized. In any case, she has been summoned by Fata Police (Iran’s cyber–security police organization) on Sept. 28, 2019; on the same day, she posted a note in which she informed about this development, and added that Fata Police forces have made an entrance into her Instagram account, and have deleted those photos in which young women’s hair is exposed, then changed the password to the page, and in its introductory section wrote: “Due to posting [religiously] illegitimate photos, this is page is temporarily made inaccessible by the order of the revered judicial authority.” In addition, they changed her page’s profile photo to their own organization’s logo and asked her to attend there again in ten days to retain her account; the page in question then had 20.000 followers. She was, however, formerly arrested once on Dec. 2019, and got released from Yazd’s “Women’s Detention Ward” after three days. According to HRA, the Iranian human rights news agency, on Feb. 2, 2023 and after 124 days of detention until the termination of the interrogations and proceedings and on bail. And there has been no update on the details of her charges to this date, 2/21/2023. After release, she tweeted about her experience saying “...any change, on whatever scale, comes with a

cost. I'm happy to have made a humble contribution to it." However, according to her sister, she has been sentenced to two years of imprisonment, plus two years of being barred from doing activities in cyber-space and leaving the country; the curious problem here is that Iran's Information Production and Exchange Police, or Iran's cyber police, with the acronym of "Fata," claims to be "an expert unit of Islamic Republic's police force whose duties include exerting prevention and confrontation against phishing (internet fraud), forgery, cyber theft, hacking and infiltration, organized computerized crimes, pornography (cases of moral misconduct, as it were), and especially "against" the violation of individuals' privacy, and yet, in practice, it has taken action in direct negation of its whole *raison d'être*, and in addition to having fully violated the privacy rights of a citizen, and confiscated it in full, has also directly interfered with its content produced, and altered it at will and, in a way, the manner in which the "law" is executed and enforced is itself a perfect example of breaking the very same law and fighting against the alleged crimes reproduces the very same crimes verbatim; a problem that, within the framework of suppressive measures and systemic violation of civil rights and freedom of speech, does not remain at all confined to this singled out example act of Iran's cyber police, or the recent period of severe crackdown of the mass protests of Zhina (Mahsa) Amini, but rather spread into all historical phases of the existence of the regime and all militia, judicial, and security-related dominions in which citizens and the state stand in conflict, and this is exactly why the landscape is so vastly dire.

216. Moradi, Muhammad, 38 years old history student and social activist in Lyons, France, originally from Kermanshah, Iran; he settled in France, Lyons, in 2019 along with his wife to study and had an active participation in Iran's current protests; however, on Dec. 26, he recorded a video of himself in which he declared his intention to commit suicide in protest to the present situation in Iran and with the aim of "drawing the attention of the Europeans, European countries, and western people to the problem of Iran" and then drowned himself in Rhône river; his funeral was held on Jan. 17, with the presence of his wife, Raza Jam, and some other participants in Lyon.
217. Moradi, Saideh, photographer from Abhar, in Zanjan Province; arrested during Iran's current protests on Sept. 20, 2022 and, after 50 days of detention, eventually got released on an extremely heavy bail; based on reports on social media, at court, she was sentenced to six months of imprisonment and sent to prison to serve this sentence on Jan. 18, 2023 and upon arrival to the prison, she got transferred to the quarantine ward of Safarabad Prison; according to the latest updates on Feb. 2, 2023, she was finally released from there after having served two weeks of her six-month sentence.
218. Mortazavi, Milad, stage actor; arrested in Tehran, around Fatemi Sq., on Nov. 3, and to this date,

12/16/2022, no information of his place of detention or arresting organization is known; due to having only an old and ill father, his case has not been properly followed up to this date.

- 219.** Mottaghi, Sarah, 26 year old poet, book–seller, and MA–holder of Political Sciences, from Rasht; as reported by HRA, the Iranian human rights news agency, she has been arrested on Feb. 28, 2023; an informed source has disclosed to this news organization that she “she was arrested and transferred to Lakan Prison in Rasht, after being summoned by and making presence in the 10th division of the Interrogation Unit of the Public Persecution Office in Rasht,” “she was summoned due to her story about the importance of celebrating Sepandarmazgan [the pre–Islamic Zoroastrian day of women] as the official day of women in Iran, which was interpreted by the intelligence division as an insult to the Shiite historical religious figures,” added the same source. Before this incident, in the year 2020, in the 14th Fajr Poetry Festival [a state–run annual art event], she was among the five nominated and prized poets; in reaction to this event, however, certain notorious security–backed media such as “Jahan News,” which is known for its psychological warfare, propaganda and case–fabrication against citizens under the guise of journalistic work, harshly criticized her nomination with the pretext that “in social networks, she has expressed her hatred for the regime, and made a laughing stock out of Soleimani’s daughter [the general assassinated in Iraq by the US air raid in the same year], while drawing a comparison between Muhammad, the prophet’s daughter, with Farah Diba [the last monarchical queen of Iran].” Prior to her arrest and during the current protests in Iran, nevertheless, she was met with certain pressures such as the confiscation of her mobile phone and being summoned for persecutions for the charge of blasphemy against the daughter of the prophet of Islam, and by the attendance of three security polices in her place, in Rasht, on Jan. 15, 2023; as reported on the official website of Melli–Mazhabi (Nationalist Religious Party) website, the basis for this charge was the content of a number of stories by this poet on her own Instagram account about the significance of Sepandarmazgan, and the possibility of its being declared as women’s day, and also the opportunity to internationalize this particular celebratory day with regard to its calendar positioning between Valentine and 8th of March (International Women’s Day); however, she has denied such a charge. After her first attendance in the 10th division of Interrogation Unit of the Public Persecution Office of the Revolutionary Court, in Rasht, without the legal proceedings of arraignment and defense statement collection, they required her to submit a guarantor with a salary check; yet still, in her next attendance **۲۹۵** where she made presence along with her guarantor, they required her to meet a bail, without declaring its total sum. Nevertheless, she frequented the Persecution Office for a number of times along with her bail guarantor, but they did not proceed her case, and eventually she was told to attend there in the

absence of her guarantor since she was going to get arrested and thus no bail accepted. On Feb. 14, while she attended the Persecution Office in the company of her father, four agents from the 7th division of the Assistant Persecution Office went to her house to place her under arrest. In her next attendance she made in the Persecution Office, on Feb. 22, she was told that a case with the same charge has been referred to them by Tehran's intelligence division of IRGC against her. It is worth mentioning that she had had a former encounter with the interrogator of the 10th division of this Persecution Office before; the encounter in question included her being charged with the release of an illegal call for a funerary gathering at the third night of the death of Hooshang Ebtehaj, with the nom de plume, Sayeh, [the Iranian prominent neoclassical poet] (which was simply posting a story on Instagram inviting people to collectively light candles and recite his verses at his grave, taken place out of public sympathy and the spontaneous attendance of people and the poet's family), and being charged with the "distribution of obscenity" (posting some content online after Zhina (Mahsa) Amini was state-murdered, taking position against mandatory hijab), which resulted in her overnight arrest and then her release, followed by her persecutor calling her in person on Oct. 2022, ordering her to delete her Instagram post containing the image of a piece of chocolate with a "Woman, Life, Freedom," related slogan reading: "Mind your hair locks, O compatriot!" At any case, a fully detailed account of these developments written by herself and published on the aforesaid website can be read verbatim below – and a worthwhile read indeed since it clearly suggests how profoundly dysfunctional the entire bureaucracy of suppression has become in Iran, an account highly resonating with the open letter the time-honored political prisoner, Keyvan Samimi, who was recently released from his latest imprisonment published last year, on his exile to Semnan Prison, at 73, in which he writes: "the whole country is run tribally, any authority has his own say and considers his own interests, the center cannot hold and sectarianism is evidently seen everywhere, all conducive to how decayed the inter-organizational or even intra-organizational relations are, and such a fragile cobweb can be torn apart with a few beats." In any event, her account holds a life-size mirror before the visage of the suppression of the cultural community in Iran; a suppression so aimless and comprehensive that various security and judiciary organizations fabricate cases against the same poet, and with uttermost confusion, parallel operation, and bureaucratic dysfunction, and at the expense of violating the most basic civil rights of a poet, entrapping her in a perpetual purgatory, where they ruin her life in a Kafkaesque trial: "On Jan. 14, 2023, I woke up to a warning call by the Security Police of Rasht, about having made an insult against the daughter of the prophet of Islam online. This was while it only had been two days since my return from Tehran, and it was expected that I went back to Tehran around Jan. 21, to get back on a job, and

at night, I would frequent a medical center out of low pressure, being half-dead. In the morning of Jan. 15, I woke up to the presence of three agents from the Security Police, in my father's place. They had a legal warrant, confiscated my mobile phone and summoned me for persecution. Persecutions were conducted with verbal assaults. Since I did not have my phone at my own disposal, I could not be informed about having been announced to attend the Persecution Office. After the supreme leader's public pardon was issued, I attended the Persecution Office (10th Interrogation Division). Without giving any arraignment, the interrogator quickly asked: "Do you have a guarantor with you? I want to send you to prison!" I was standing in shock, wondering "a guarantor for what? Have I been heard giving my defense? For a story not longer than a few lines, about the necessity of celebrating Sepandarmazgan as women's day, and the opportunity to internationalize it given its calendar positioning between Valentine's Day and 8th of March, how could this be counted as an insult???" I asked the interrogator about the supreme leader's public pardon, he dictated that this pardon does not include me, while I had no private complainant, and had committed none of the crimes excluded from the supreme leader's public pardon! Nevertheless, the interrogator told my father that I had mental issues. Regarding this very dictation of his, I asked him given his diagnosis of me being mental, how would it justify my imprisonment? He dictated in reply that if I wished, he could sent me to Shafa Mental Hospital, instead of prison...he then directed me away to his office manager. The office manager dictated me to bring a guarantor along with either a salary check or business license...then dictated me to go to one of the PAVA [Public Security Police] officers. When there, I realized I was such a known name that even though they had not met me in person, they had heard my name. As if, the big hooligan of the block was taken to the police office! I attended the Persecution Office once again. While I was in wait by the 10th division to be arraigned, someone rather dazzled was looking for me. The story was that an identical case with the same charge was at the 7th division of the Assistant Persecution Office as well...and at the same time that I was present in the Persecution Office, four agents had gone to our house to place me under arrest by the 7th division of the Assistant Persecution Office. Their unsettling presence and voila! My mother starting to suffer from optical complications caused by such a mental pressure on the same day! The 7th division of the Assistant Persecution Office was decided to refer the case to the main 10th division of the Persecution Office. After four times of bringing a guarantor along with some billion Toman worth of bail, today, on Feb. 22, 2023, the case interrogator dictated that he would not accept any bail from me, but rather refer to him on Saturday, and would be under arrest afterwards! Hearsays suggested that this case is fabricated by the order of the chief manager of the Ministry of Culture and Islamic Guidance in Gilan Province, and by the order of

the Security Police, needless to say. I had just come back to Rasht for a couple of days, and was supposed to go back to Tehran to start my job by January's final third. The implementation of this case prevented me from returning to Tehran, hence my unemployment, especially given the Great Depression style economic conditions of Iran these days and unemployment, a cherry on top! What was putting my mind at unrest was being summoned in Rasht for the third time in the last six months, while I was much more in Tehran than being in Rasht during this time, which is common knowledge, and case-fabricators must know that too! In this latest attendance, I also realized that the same charge has been attributed to me by the Tehran intelligence division of IRGC and its proceedings assigned to the same division. The first time, in the summer of this year, three days since Hooshang Ebtehaj passed away, by the order of the 10th division of the Interrogation Office, the Security Police of Rasht summoned me and charged me calling for an illegal funerary gathering. It was a no-brainer that I would reject this charge and even find it laughable. A story inviting to recite poetry and light candle at this poet's grave, followed by the decision and agreement and collaboration of some other poets, and resulted in the presence of his family and friends and a participation more populated night after night, and Sarah Mottaghi was but one among many people there, how on earth could this be taken for such a charge! Nevertheless, this summon ended with a talk. After the beginning of current protests, the Security Police had three warning calls unanswered on my own phone and two answered ones on my father's. These calls were warnings about my activities online...however, in the evening of Sept. 25, 2022, three agents of the Security Police came to our house, and took me and my mobile phone with themselves. After an overnight arrest. The interrogator of the 10th division released me and about a month after that, the case was closed with an order of the suspension of persecution. What was strange was that all those phases of interrogation and arraignment were centered on a post that I had already removed from my account after PAVA's contact with my father! Another time, on Oct., when I was in Tehran, the interrogator of the pertinent division in Rasht contacted me in person over having published the image of a chocolate with a piece of paper (reading: "Mind your hair locks, O compatriot!") about which I gave the explanation that a lady, gave this gift to me, being a lady myself, on a women's wagon, in Tehran subway; he then dictated me to remove it and I did the same. I could not wrap my head around its criminal aspect indeed, but followed the order anyway. Thus, my recent case, which is anticipated to result in my bail-free arrest, is the fourth encounter of this division with me. Since Jan. 14 to this date, my mobile phone has been under the confiscation of the Security Police. My Instagram page is taken out of my reach and even its backup email is changed until the time that mobile phone is returned to me by the order of the interrogator. All this said, there has been no sentence announced to

me barring me from using Instagram. After six months of struggle with charges none of which admissible to me, I believe it's only natural that I feel worn out with all this time wasted, all the things left undone, and the possibility of arrest and prison! For this reason, I set up this page temporarily so that some people might have heard me and be my voice in critical circumstances if they wish so. I can't accept that in a world in which lumpens are earsplittingly loud, and after having to endure years of inadmissible reports against myself, I see all this result in my arrest as well and still even I remain silent all way through! That's it and yours...;" however, most probably due to the viral impact of this very letter, and despite the fact that the comprehensive list of Iran's current mass protests by Iran Follow-Up, still demonstrates her status to be "in detention," to this date, 2/9/2023, certain sources closely affiliated with her inform that she has been released from prison on Mar. 5.

- 220.** Mousavi, Mansoureh, author, and women studies researcher; arrested on Sept. 22, in Mashhad, her center of detention is unknown.
- 221.** Mousavi Nik, Ensiyeh, 23 year old architect and painter; arrested along with her mother by assault and battery of the security forces in Fardis, Karaj, on Oct. 26 and then got transferred to notorious Kachooyi Prison. She was one of the 15 political prisoners in that prison who went on hunger strike due to lack of clear legal proceedings over their cases, issuance of draconian sentences, and lack of proper medical care for the ill prisoners; since the start of this collective hunger strike, they have been banned from the right to contact their families and there was no update over their conditions for some considerable time; according to the latest reports about her on social media on Jan. 21, 2023, she was still kept in detention without any clear legal proceeding despite all the endeavors of her family; there has been no update on her conditional release or status since then. ۳۱۴
- 222.** Mousavi, Zeynab, comedian and actress; she is virally known for creating a humor character known as "Emperor Kozko;" she was arrested by the security forces in Qom on Oct. 12, 2022, and got released on bail on Nov. the same year. On Dec. 3, 2023, she announced via a story on her Instagram account that she had spent 25 days in solitary confinement and is required to serve two years in prison on the basis of the verdict of Qom's district court. She also mentioned the possibility of this sentence to be altered at the Court of Appeals; after release, she published a comic video in which she was explaining the situation of her arrest on her new account on social media. Based on a report by Iran Wire website, by mentioning that she has been in "dialogue" with the friends of Mohseni Ezheyi (the notorious head of judiciary), she implied that her release had been made possible after she expressed penance. She had many followers on her Instagram page, but after release was forced to delete all comic posts she had previously published in which she did stand-up comedies as "Emperor Kozko" and also informed

that, while in detention, she is told that in order to be able to carry on her acting she cannot cover her face with Islamic hijab, since this fictional comic character that she stars appears in form of a hijab-wearing, old-aged, woman from Qom (commonly known as the religious hub of Iran and thus of high ideological sensitivity to the regime) who used a very daring and explicit language for sharp social and political criticisms. On Feb. 12, 2023, she announced on her Instagram account that she as required to introduce herself to the Sentence Execution Office to serve her two year long prison sentence. A news agency in Iran also reported on the same date that she had not been included in the public pardon of the judiciary circular letter meant for political prisoners and needs to submit herself t prison. The same source also quoted the chief persecutor of Qom Province saying that this comedian must make a legal commitment in order to be included in the public pardon circular.

223. Mousa'Zadeh, Shiva, dramatic art student at Art Uni. Tehran and media activist; she who had the record of another arrest previous to the current protests, was arrested again on Sept. 22 and transferred to Gharchak-eh Varamin Prison on Sept. 29; she was eventually temporarily released with am extremely heavy bail of about 22 thousand dollars; after release, she released a post on her twitter account revealing what she had gone through including torture, long solitary confinement in a cold cell; harsh many-hour long persecutions conducted by multiple persecutors; her brother being arrested as a hostage pressure technique; and being transferred to Khorramabad's notorious and dangerous public women's prison; it is worth mentioning that the charges of instigating disorder in public affairs, propaganda against the regime, and conspiracy and collusion against national security have been announced to her in the last hearing held at the Public Office of Prosecution and she is presently awaiting her trial; it is worth mentioning that, on Feb. 2, 2023, she has shockingly received another electronic writ of summon by the Lurestan Justice Department, the 2nd division of the Revolutionary Court in Khorramabad, with such charges as "propaganda against the regime" and "collusion and conspiracy against national security" with the due date of Feb. 26, 2023; later, on Feb. 11, she announces having received the writ of execution suspension and thus the news of her release.

224. Muhammadi, Elnaz; journalist and the editor of the social section at Hammihan News Paper; according to her husband, Saman Salimiyan, informing on his personal Instagram account, she was summoned to Evin Persecution Office and arrested upon taking presence on Feb. 5, 2023; "journalism, in Iran, is walking on thin ice, but there are still people found who, in face of the dark and dire situation we are presently in, do not turn a blind eye to the fact that they are journalists and have obligations that if they fail to address, it would stain the code of honor in their profession," added by her husband; it must be added that she is the twin sister of another journalist working at the same news agency, Hammihan,

who was arrested on Sept. 29, 2022, for along with another journalist, Niloufar Hamed, journalist at Shargh News Paper, for having published an investigative report on the state-murder of the you Kurdish woman, Mahsa Amini, and transferred to Gharchak-eh Varamin Prison and kept in detention there without any legal proceeding since then; the two latter have also been targeted in a preposterous case-fabrication in the joint operation of various intelligence organizations of the regime and accused of espionage and being agents of foreign countries and organizations; Elaheh Muhammadi has also gone on hunger strike for a while in her 140 days of detention in protest to being denied the right to contact her family; she was eventually released on Feb. 13, 2023.

- 225.** Muhammadi, Hussein, artist and stage actor; he was arrested on Nov. 6 and is now, on 12/09/2022, sentenced to execution in a hasty hearing held in Karaj over the death of a plainclothes state agent in Karaj protests over the burial 40th commemoration of Hadis Najafi, a teenage girl brutally murdered by the security forces in the protests.
- 226.** Muhammadi'Far, Mehdi; arrested in current street protests in Nowshahr. He is convicted of "belligerence" and "corruption on earth" and sentenced to double execution; he just turned 19 in prison on 1/4/2023.
- 227.** Muhammadi, Karim; German and piano tutor, translator and poet, from Lahijan; arrested violently by 20 bike-riding security forces who have been said to shoot shotgun at the people trying to intervene with the arrest in the neighborhood; he was eventually released on bail on Nov. 3.
- 228.** Muhammadi, Khedri, satirist, folkloric lit., and researcher from Piranshahr; arrested on Nov. 27 along with his son, Muhammadi, Havari, by the security forces; he is still not released to this date. 12/11/2022.
- 229.** Muhammadi, Seyyed Reza, Abadianian poet; released from prison by the excessive bail with the worth of 30,000 Dollars on Nov. 14.
- 230.** Muhammad'Nejhad, Nazanin, translator, academician, and social activist; she was doing her sentence previous to Iran's current protests in Evin Prison when the arson incident happened there and worries have been voiced over her well-being since then; she was eventually released on Feb. 15, 2023.
- 231.** Muhammadnejhad, Varan, art student; arrested in Sanandaj, a member of the cultural association of Noozhin, on Oct. 13th. She has gone on hunger strike in protest to her illegal abduction by IRGC.
- 232.** Muhammadvand, Maryam, stage actress and playwright; arrested on Nov. 19; according to her family's latest report on 12/20/2022, after the initial persecutions and fabricated charges directed towards her and having been forced to false confessions, she had spent ten days in hunger strike and transferred to solitary confinement in Evin 209 Ward; after 15 days, her case was officially closed yet there has been

- no clear response to her family over the conditions and/or possibility of release on bail for her.)
- 233.** Muhammadi, Zara (Zahra), Kurdish language teacher and civil activist from Sanandaj; she was released from prison on Feb. 10, 2023 and upon release, she vehemently emphasized that neither her nor her lawyer had admitted to the demand of forgiveness necessitated by the authorities to be benefitted from public pardon; she also added that prison authorities had “in haste and by force” thrown her out of prison; she continued by stating that she would never ask for pardon and will firmly continue with her struggle; however, she was arrested last year and sentenced to five years of imprisonment; she was sentenced to five years of imprisonment in response to her activities in Nozhin cultural and social institute and her teaching of Kurdish native language along with holding cultural events and seminars; it must be added that she is one of the members of Nozhin institute, which is active in the area of activist preservation of Kurdistan environment, and fire control of the jungles and pastures of this province along with the educational activities of its native language; the charges attributed to her were “forming illegal group and cadre with the aim of destabilizing national security.” When going to prison to serve her sentence last year, on Jan. 8, 2022, in front of Sanandaj Court, she stated the following: “be sure that I will continue doing the same activities that I have been doing in line with my beliefs and objectives, and I will build up a belief and faith stronger than today. Pity the enemy whose solution is but prison!” In addition, when serving her sentence, after six months of imprisonment, she was given a prison leave for the first time, to meet her father who was hospitalized, and, on Aug. 7, 2022, two weeks after her father’s passing away and burial had to return to prison to continue serving her sentence. In addition, according to the news released by her own affiliated institute, Nozhin, on Sept. 25, 2022, along with a number of other detained women in this correctional facility, by the demand of the “unconditional release” of all arrested protestors, and in also protest to the “improper conduct of prison authorities” went on a hunger strike; it is worth mentioning that she has not been the only member of this Kurdish institute who got arrested, since, this political prisoner aside, her husband, Sivan Ebrahimi, a member of the board of directors of Nozhin Institute, and one of the civil activists of Kamyaran, was arrested by the security forces on Jan. 18, 2023, and to this date, 2/11/2023, there has been no update on his status or any news released in media on his release and the comprehensive list of Follow-up Iran, exclusively covering the news of the arrests, charges, sentences, and releases of the political prisoners of Iran’s current protests does not indicate his release from prison so far; in addition, Soma and Sarveh Pourmuhammadi, two Kurdish sisters, working in the same institute, previously arrested during Iran’s current protests, are still kept in detention in the same correctional facility, in Sanandaj; also, Edris Menbari, a Kurdish language teacher and one of the members of the board of directors of Nozhin, has



also been formerly arrested on Jan. 29, 2023, and got released from prison after 43 days of detention in solitary confinement at the intelligence office in Sanandaj, with an extremely heavy and unusual bail and in wait for the termination of the legal procedures. Najji, Fardin, pop-singer; arrested for singing and releasing protest songs; based on the reports released on mass media, after Kiyan Pirfalak, a 10 year old boy from Izeh, was brutally gunned down by the security forces, he released two critical songs on his Instagram in solidarity with Iran's protest movement; After that, on Jan. 7, 2023, the security forces raided his house in Tehran and after a thorough search, took his electronic devices such as smartphone and laptop with themselves and arrested him. He only had a short contact with his family, informing them that he had been transferred to solitary confinement in Evin, 209 Ward. He was born in 1986 and has previously worked with such singers as Amir'Abbass Golab.

- 234.** Nakahi, Rouhollah, freelance journalists; arrested on Sept. 23, in Tehran and transferred to Tehran's central prison on mid-Nov; despite the persecutions having been over. There had been no further legal processing at work regarding his case until Jan. 17, 2023 when, according to Hra News, Iran's Human Rights News Agency, he was temporarily released on bail after 117 days of detention; there is still no update on the charges directed against him.
- 235.** Nami'Far, Nasibeh, poet; arrested while sitting in a café in her hometown, Gachsaran, on Oct. 20, 2022 over releasing a slogan-printed balloon into the air; she was then transferred to Gachsaran Intelligence division where she has been blindfolded, while at one of her ears the security forces would turn a shocker on and move a chair about violently next to her other ear; in addition, she has been reported to be physically tortured while the judicial medical report has denied it; according to reports on social media, the security forces had beaten the sole of her feet with cable so frequently and harshly that she had difficulties walking upon her arrival to Yasooj Prison; since her parents are old and incapacitated, there has been no one to pursue her judicial affairs for a long time, and despite the fact that there has been no detail or update published on her release from prison, at least by Feb. 25, 2023, her status is titled as "released" in the comprehensive index of the arrested protestors published by Iran Follow-up.
- 236.** Nanvayi, Ali, PhD student of political science at Allameh Tabatabayi Uni. and political activist; he was arrested at his father's house at the night of his 31st birthday, on Jan. 18, 2023. The security forces of the Ministry of Intelligence also confiscated his mobile phone and laptop upon arrest. For about two weeks, there was no update on either his status, reason for arrest, charges, or arresting organization. In reports published on Feb. 1, 2023, it was stated that he had been arrested by security forces of the Ministry of Intelligence, was then transferred to Evin Prison and still kept in solitary confinement.

His charge also has been reported to be “collusion and conspiracy and in action against national security.” He was also once arrested before on Nov. 18, 2019, and charged with “causing disruption to public order” in which he was sentenced to six months of suspended imprisonment and 74 times of flagellation, plus the supplementary sentence of word by word copy-writing of three books in line with the regime’s ideology. These sentences were issued at the district court and, without holding any hearing session, got thoroughly confirmed by the Court of Appeals. Eventually, he was temporarily released on a heavy sum of bail on Feb. 7, 2023. Despite the show public pardon issued recently by the judiciary system, the judge of his case refused to include him in the pardon under the pretext that this political science student and activist had not demonstrated collaboration and desist away from his position.

- 237.** Naraghi, Solmaz, poet, musician and singer, calligrapher and child educator; she has been frequently summoned for persecutions by the Ministry of Intelligence agents to the point of being forced to leave the country to Georgia before Iran’s current protests; yet she has been threatened both openly and privately by security cyber agents since the outbreak of the current protests and over her activities on social media; her house in her absence has been raided by the security forces in Tehran.
- 238.** Nassirpour, Mariyan, acupuncturist and sister to Mahtab Nasirpour, the renowned stage actress; she was arrested on Dec. 22, in Lofoor village of Zirab county; not much information of her status known, and no right to visit in detention; she was on this trip to Lofoor village along with some of her students and patients when she got arrested and transferred to IRGC’s intelligence division in Sari; she was eventually released on Dec. 29.
- 239.** Nassirpour, Mahtab, artist, cinema and stage actress; on 1/15/2023, she has published an official subpoena to Evin Prison Persecution Office, according to which she had to take presence at the t division of Evin prosecution office to provide answers to some “allegations” on Jan. 17, 2023; it is worth mentioning that she has also been imprisoned in the course of the events of the Green Movement in Iran in 2010 and also that her sister, Mariyan Nassirpour, an acupuncturist, had been arrested from Dec. 22 to 29, in 2022, in the course of Iran’s current protests; she was eventually persecuted for six hours and released on bail on the due date.
- 240.** Nazari, Fahimeh, historicist and journalist of Entekhab Website; arrested in Tehran on Nov. 13; she has been reported on social media to be under pressure to make false confession against herself; in addition, a month and a half after her arrest, her arrest warrant was extended for another month, and her family had been under severe pressure by the security forces not to update the media about her; she was eventually released after nearly two months of detention on Jan. 5, 2023 on a very heavy sum of

- bail.
- 241.** Nazeri, Farahnaz, painter and artist; arrested in Ghaem
 - 242.** Shahr on Nov. 8 and taken to an unknown location for 15 days, then moved to Ghaem'Shahr Prison where she has been in detention to this date, 1/3/2023 without the right to visit her elected legal representative or any clear legal proceeding.
 - 243.** Nemati, Muhammad Moin, 22 years old graphic-design student from Ghazvin; according to reports on social media by the date of 12/30/2022, he has been arrested on Nov. 29)
 - 244.** Nezami, Alborz, journalist in Donya-yeh Eghtesad News Paper; arrested and released in early Oct.
 - 245.** Nik'Khah, Hamid, Kurdish graphic-designer; there have reports of his arrest in Tehran and transference to an unknown detention center on Nov. 23; later, on Dec. 5, he was released on bail from Fashafooyeh Prison.
 - 246.** Nikpay, Amir; major sociologist, professor of legal sociology and anthropology; according to reports on humanities and sociology related social media on Jan. 25, 2023, he has been dismissed from Shahid Beheshte Uni.; it is worth mentioning that he has received higher education in such prominent educational institutions as École des hautes Études en sciences sociales in Paris and under the tutorship of a number of western sociologists and philosophers of the first order and also has published a number of important works in such areas as sociology, politics, religiosity, secularism, and modernity; in addition, he is not the first professor dismissed from this university and before him, others such as Muhammad Ragheb, Negar Zeilani, and Islam Nazemi had been dismissed from the same university which itself demonstrates the intensification and continuity of the procedure of security-minded purge and obliteration imposed by the state upon the academic system of Iran.
 - 247.** Nik'Peyman Motlagh, Jairan, PhD student of zoological physiology at Damghan Uni., author and activist in the areas of women rights and animal rights; according to Iran Follow-up, she was arrested on Sept. 29, 2022, in Tehran; after two weeks of persecution in Evin Prison, Ward 209, belonging to the Ministry of Intelligence, was transferred to Gharchak-eh Varamin Prison; the same media has stated that there has been no update published on her release on bail and there is no update on her condition either.
 - 248.** Noorayi, Toomaj, author and cinematographer; arrested on arrival to Iran on Oct. 9, and released on bail mid-Nov.
 - 249.** Nowroozi, Farshid; a PhD-holder and professor of English Lit. at Mazandaran Uni.; dismissed from the university over defending the striking students by not disclosing their names in face of the pressures of the security forces; he was also the deputy of the English Lit. Dept. and forced to resign from that


- position as well.
- 250.** Omidifar, Ziba, reporter at Kurdpress from Ghorveh; arrested on Dec. 8 by IRGC's intelligence division in Sanandaj and due to severe mental and physical torture in detention, her level of consciousness dropped severely and was transferred to be under intensive care at the Psychosomatic section of Kowsar Hospital in Sanandaj on Dec. 15.; however, on Feb. 3, 2023, she posted a short notice on her own Instagram account in which she announced her release while refusing any news previously and vastly reported on the worsening of her physical and mental conditions caused by the extreme pressures of the persecutors and emphasized how well-mannered and civil her arrest and persecution have been; yet, Dadban, the Counseling and Educating Center of the Legal rights of the Activists, had already published a report on Jan. 1, 2023, about the new approach of the security organizations in Iran after the current protests, according to which the protestors had been continuously threatened, pressured, and harassed by these security agents even after their initial release in order to make false confessions against themselves on their own social media accounts, and thus confirming their own illegal arrest and charges, and refuse any ill-treatment, such as torture and pressure, by the security agents and prison authorities during their detention.
- 251.** Paki, Muhammad, master student of communications and sports journalist; arrested at the end of Nov. by the security forces at about his university.
- 252.** Pak'Nejhad, Ghazal and Reyhaneh, two sisters from Zahedan, respectively, fashion-designer and swimming coach; arrested and taken to an unknown location by IRGC's intelligence division and released on an unusually and extremely heavy bail after four days; according to the reports published on Baluchi human rights new agencies, these two sisters were arrested on Jan. 7 and in reaction to their activities online; after the arrest, IRGC's security forces confiscated the Instagram accounts of these two citizens declaring on them that these pages and their admins were under legal persecution due to the publication of criminal content and not respecting the laws of the Islamic Republic.
- 253.** Pari Zanganeh, Vajihah, graphic artist and painter, was detained on October 1, 2022, during the nationwide protests. She was sentenced to 6 years in prison by the Court of Appeals, in Isfahan province. Vajihah had been initially sentenced to 15 years; after appeals, her sentence was reduced to 6 years of imprisonment. She was accused, among other charges, of embroidering the phrase, "One must cry blood" (historically alluding to the incompetency of the supreme leader) on a piece of clothing published on social media; it is also worth mentioning that, according to Farsi-speaking mass media, over two thousand Iranian civil activists had previously launched an online campaign demanding her immediate release; she was eventually released from prison on Feb. 10, 2023.

- 254.** Paveh'Nezhad, Elham, actress; received a prison sentence on Oct. 1, and on Nov. 19 affirmed her sentence while appearing hijab-free on social media; on 1/17/2023, she was summoned to Evin Prison's Public Persecution Office and released after some hours on bail.
- 255.** Pirbornash, Ehsan, sport journalist and satirist, and the former chief editor of Bank-eh Varzesh Website from Savadkooh, in Mazandaran, and based in Tehran; he was arrested in the course of Iran's current protests on Oct. 28 in Savadkooh while formerly had been threatened by the intelligence division of IRGC; according to his wife, Behnaz Mir'Mottahariyan, in an interview with Shargh News Paper, he was in pursuit of necessary licenses for launching touristic enterprise activities in Savadkooh and got arrested upon return to Tehran; his family were not updated about his status for 12 days until, eventually, he got transferred to Ghaemshahr Prison on Nov. 9, 2022; while in detention there, he had suffered from nervous breakdown twice and, according to his wife, while even the correctional physician had issued a letter affirming his incapacity to endure imprisonment due to health conditions; nevertheless he was kept in detention; however, he was been sentenced by Sari Revolutionary Court to 18 years of imprisonment, 10 years of which is considered enforceable by law; his charges are as follows: "instigation and provocation of people to waging war and committing bloodshed via the formation of an illegal group," "blasphemy," "computer crimes" and "propaganda against the regime" and this is while, according to his lawyer, Meisam Mousavi, interviewing the same newspaper, his writings on social networks were "either directly quoted or an imaginary case of a dialogue between him and his son, Kian, in form of a series of questions asked by a son from his father;" he has also confirmed with the charges directed against him and asserted that "all these accusatory titles consist of both minimal and maximal penalty, yet, since the sum of the charges of Mr. Pirbornash was over three, all these titles were met with maximal penalty;" "the total sentence over these charges amounts to 18 years, which, based on note 12 in the code of the communication of sentence, 10 years of it is enforceable," continued his lawyer, with also pointing at the charges concerning "national security" made against this well-recorded journalist and adding that "in the report constructed out of this case, there has been no evidence or witness presented to me that would constitute an affirmation of such charges" however, he was eventually released after over 100 days of detention on Feb. 8, 2023.
- 256.** Pirmoradi, Kimiya and Nima, graphic-design students at Art Uni. and architecture student at Azad Uni., respectively; arrested on Oct. 18; Kimiya is transferred to Gharchak-eh Varamin and Nima to Fashafouyeh Prisons; eventually, Nima was released on bail on Dec. 15, and Kimiya released on the same conditions 10 days after him.
- 257.** Poor'Azari, Hamid, stage director; arrested on Nov. 28 for directing and releasing a video of several

- actresses appearing without hijab before the camera as a protest and in defense of Woman, Life, Freedom Movement; he was eventually released on bail on Dec. 11.
- 258.** Poor' Mohammadi, Soma and Sarveh (two sisters) and Ebrahimi, Sivan; all three Kurdish language tutors and members of the board of directors in the art and culture Institute, "Nouzhin," Sanandaj; according to the Kurdish Human Rights News Agencies on social media, they both have been arrested on Jan. 18, 2023; these sources have also added that other members of this institute have been arrested and kept in detention as well; despite that fact that another member of the same institute, Zara (Zahra) Mohammadi, Sivan Ebrahimi's wife, who was serving a prior sentence in the correctional facility of Sanandaj was released on Feb. 10, 2023, these three political prisoners are still in detention and there is no update on their status or release until all three of them get released from prison at the same time and on Feb. 13, 2023.
- 259.** Pooria' Nasab, Aida, blogger and known figure in social media; on Dec. 26, she informed the Human Rights News Agency, Hra News, about her house being raided by the security forces and also her father being summoned and persecuted in her behalf)
- 260.** Rabbani, Vida, freelance journalist; arrested on Sept. 24, in Tehran in her own house and long with her husband; she was then reported not to be released on 12/11/2022; according to the latest report of Hra News, Iranian Human Rights News Agency, she was sentenced to seven years and three months of imprisonment on 1/3/2023 by the district court which, in case of being reaffirmed by the Court of Appeals, and by executing note e134 of the Islamic Penal Law, six years of the sentence mentioned above will be executable; according to an open letter by this journalist's mother addressed to the present minister of Judiciary, Mohseni Ezheyi, published on Jan. 28, 2023, and in protest to the unjust sentences and charges against her daughter, it also stated that she had been kept in detention for many weeks in Evin Prison, Ward 209, and only had three sessions of persecution, following which she was transferred to Gharchak-eh Varamin prison and then resent to Evin's women ward; in the same letter, her mother has referred to one of the reasons behind the issuance of this sentence, which was posting a poem by an Afghan poet in which the act of kissing and praying had been related in a simile, and, to most surprise, was considered by the judge as a clear example of "blasphemy" for which she got sentenced to three years of discretionary custodial imprisonment and two years of suspended prison time.
- 261.** Pourtabatabaei, Seyyed Ali, journalist and chief editor of "Qom News" news agency, media advisor and lecturer; this journalist, who is known as "Khizran" on Twitter, was arrested in Qom on Sunday morning, March 5th, 2023, and at eight o'clock on the same day, informed his sister about his arrest.

According to the news media, his Twitter page has since become unavailable. According to HRANA's Report, Mr. Pourtabatabaei has recently been investigating the chemical attacks and serial poisoning of students in the country's schools, especially in Qom. The news of his arrest has triggered the reaction of a number of people in media. There is still no information on the reason and the institution responsible for his arrest. While various government officials have identified teachers, students, foreign and hostile countries as suspects, comprehensive security measures have been adopted to control media reports on this chain disaster. For instance, the case of Sarina Mahmoud Salehi, a student of Animation at Karaj's Technical and Vocational University for girls, who was "kidnapped" by plainclothes officers on Thursday evening, March 2, after the news was published that the students at the University's dormitory have been poisoned. Along with controlling the media, the medical staff throughout the country have been subject to a blanket ban to make any comments and explanations about the cases. All this indicates that among high-level security officials, there exists a will to curtail the clarification and investigation of the matter, which given the context of such a large-scale disaster, are obvious aspects of crisis management. This attempt questions the hypothesis that foreigners might be responsible for these terrorist attacks.

- 262.** Rad, Donya, journalist; arrested on Sept. 30 and released on Oct. 9.
- 263.** Rahimi, Amir'Hussein, theatre actor; arrested.
- 264.** Rahimi, Mojtaba, freelance journalist; arrested on Sept. 22, at his own place in Ghazvin; he was eventually released on bail on Nov. 23.
- 265.** Rahimi, Pariya, working in a book center; arrested in Varamin, Gharchak.
- 266.** Rahmani, Elmira, Bahayi musician based in Isfahan with the experience of musical performance in Isfahan's national and philharmonic orchestras; arrested at her own house by the security forces on 1/16/2023 in addition to her laptop computer, smart phone, religious books and photos, cello all confiscated; according to mass media's report, there had been no information about the arresting organization until HRA, Iranian Human Rights News Agency, reported on Jan. 1, 2023, that she has been still in detention in Dowlat'Abad Prison, in Isfahan, and that the 1st division of the Revolutionary Court in that city has denied her temporary release; based on the same report, she is charged with "propaganda against the regime" and "persuasion and instigation of people to wage war and massacre against one another with the aim of destabilizing national security through provoking others to cause unrest;" an informed source has disclosed to this news agency that "her case is under process at the 1st division of Isfahan Revolutionary Court, chaired by Judge Morteza Barati, and that this division has denied Ms. Rahmani's temporary release."

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- 267.** Rahmani, Sajjad, poet and journalist; arrested in Masal on Nov. 28 and not released to this date, 12/11/2022; he is also recently announced to have been faced with serious punishment bearing charges such as “belligerence,” “revolt leadership,” and “corruption on earth.”
 - 268.** Rahmani Pak, Mahdokht, theatre student; arrested on Oct. 2.
 - 269.** Rahmati, Amir’Ali, active in theatrical fields; arrested.
 - 270.** Raisi, Ahmad, the former secretary of culture and politics association at Buali Uni., Hamedan; arrested on Jan. 11, 2023 by the security forces and taken to an unknown location; according to a report by HRA, Iranian Human Rights News Agency, on Jan. 23, 2023, despite 17 days having been passed since his arrest, he was still kept in detention in Evin Prison, Ward 209, belonging to the Ministry of Intelligence; during his detention, this political prisoner has been reported to go on hunger strike in protest to the conditions of his detention and, according to his brother, Akbar Raisi, who met him in prison, “he is kept in Evin Prison, Ward 209, and with regard to his transference from solitary confinement to a cell with multiple prisoners at the same ward, and the reception of his latest defense during persecution, he has temporarily ended his hunger strike;” it is worth mentioning that he has been arrested before and there is no update on his charges so far; the same human rights news agency has revealed that he has gone on a dry hunger strike once again on Feb. 10, 2023 in protest to the continuation of his detention and lack of due legal proceedings after the exhaustion of his one month long writ of detention he was eventually released on Feb. 16, 2023.
 - 271.** Rajabi, Fatima, journalist; arrested on Sept. 21, in Tehran and she was eventually released on bail on Oct. 18
 - 272.** Ramezani, Arash, author, and book club owner in Mashhad; arrested on Oct. 23, and released on Nov. 23.
 - 273.** Ramezani, Muhammad, photographer; arrested in Khorasan Razavi on Nov. 7 and not released to this date, 11/12/2022.
 - 274.** Ranjbar, Pooriya, active in the theatrical fields; arrested.
 - 275.** Rasti Ghalati, Ayda, Bahayi citizen and musician; arrested by security forces in Tehran on Sept. 28 and transferred to notorious Evin Prison 209 Ward; according to the latest releases on her conditions, she has been arrested for a number of posts on social media advocating Iran’s current protests and there is no update on her case, being still in detention, to this date, 12/15/2022.
 - 276.** Razariyan, Muhammad, poet, filmmaker; arrested between Nov. 5 to Nov. 11 and eventually released on bail on Dec. 2.
 - 277.** Rezayi, Mansour and Nasser, two brothers from Ghorveh, in Kurdistan; Nasser Rezayi was born in

1983 in Ghorveh, Kurdistan, poet, graduate of agricultural engineering from Boroojerd Uni., married, based in Fardis, Karaj, and in car sale business; as a poet, he was heavily influenced by the work of the Iranian prominent modernist poet, Ahmad Shamlou, however, because of the highly critical sociopolitical themes of his own poetry, he was never authorized to publish his work officially; in the course of the bloody crackdown of mass protests in Iran, on Nov. 17, 2019, in Fardis, Karaj, he was shot in the eye and killed instantly. His body was first transferred to Ghaem Hospital and then through the hospital to “Bibi Sakineh” cemetery, in Karaj. His family had to make great effort to retain his body and give guarantee to the security forces to hold his burial ceremony in absolute silence and seclusion, without having any funeral ceremony to go along with the burial; they transferred his body to Ghorveh, his hometown in Kurdistan, and buried him silently at night. The security forces had pressured his family to give an interview with the official regime television and introduce him as a “pedestrian” accidentally killed by “outlaws.” They also had promised his family to announce him a “martyr” (ideologically ascribed to agents killed during the execution of the regime’s military operations) and pay a handsome ransom to the surviving family members, an indecent proposal vehemently rejected by the family who are still seeking justice over his brutal state–murder; on Jan. 30, 2020, his brother, Mansour Rezayi, conducted an interview with an Iranian human rights news agency and testified by saying “my brother was no pedestrian, he was a protestor participating in demonstrations.” At any case, when shot dead, he was 36 years old and married for one and a half years. On his epitaph, a verse by Ahmad Shamlou is engraved that goes: “a man resigned from the whirlwind storm, another assigned to crashing thunderclap / the former sat halfway lowly but safe / the latter won immortality, stepping into the deathtrap;” a sample of his own verse goes: “as if an ewe before wolves’ pack / we found ourselves preys off the rack / cock–a–hoop by this fee–looking graze / we made of ourselves, quarries amnesiac.” Nevertheless, as is often the case in such cases in Iran, the scope of shattering damages does not remain limited to the initial victim and suppression and plight stretches into the territory of the family survivors as well; in case of Nasser Rezayi, his brother, Mansour Rezayi, civil activist from Ghorveh, in Kurdistan, seeking justice for his late brother, too, was arrested on Sept. 27, 2022 and in the course of Iran’s current protests; according to Kurdish human rights news agencies, his arrest took place at his father’s house by the raid of the security forces of the Intelligence division and was paired with assault and battery after which, he was taken to an unknown location; in the same reports, it is quoted from a source close to Rezayi family that after the violent arrest, he was taken to one of the security–backed detention houses of Sanandaj; it is worth adding that upon arrest, these security forces also confiscated the mobile phones of all family members in there including his own;

- he was eventually released on a very heavy bail on Oct. 17, 2022.
- 278.** Rezaei, Sahra, the Afghan journalism student residing in Iran; arrested since Oct. 18 at Allameh Uni. and as of, yet no intelligence organization has neither admitted her arrest nor given any answer to her family.
- 279.** Riyahi, Katayoon, a famous Iranian actress; arrested on Nov. 20th for her hijab-free appearance in media and criticizing the regime for brutal suppressions; she was later released on bail and finally summoned to court on Jan. 11, where, due to pressure and terrorization by the security forces and court agents, she collapsed and was taken out of the court in an ambulance.
- 280.** Rizanjooy, Hussein, popular artist and comedian from Khorramabad; arrested in protests the state murder of Nika Shakarami, a 16-year-old protestor killed by the state security forces in current events, and killed under torture, but security forces have forced his family to declare falsely that he had committed suicide a day after release.
- 281.** Rostami, Farshad, Kurdish traditional-regional musician, and follower of the Kurdish Yari Sect and the leader of the music band, Arshavir, from Kermanshah, Ghasreh-Shirin; arrested by un-identified security forces along with some other members of his musical band, including Ali Atabaki, singer and guitar-player, and taken to an unknown location; according to the news released on music and art online sources, he has been released on bail on Dec. 27.
- 282.** Rownaghi, Hussein, political activist and media figure; a former political prisoner tortured with lasting physical complications and has been recently violently arrested upon his referring to the public prosecutor's office, and tortured. He has been on hunger strike for 50 days and a number of other political prisoners including the globally acclaimed filmmaker, Jafar Panahi, has recently published an open letter expressing severe concern for his life.
- 283.** Rowshani, Farhang, poet, author, and stage director; arrested on Nov. 16.
- 284.** Sadat Mirhuseini, Tayyebbeh, National TV correspondent; arrested by security forces on Nov. 17 for supporting current protests on social media.
- 285.** Sadeghi, Arash, media and social activist; a former political prisoner arrested again in the current protests on he suffers from multiple severe conditions caused by his former hunger strikes in protest to the illegal persecutions and mistreatment of the political prisoners around Oct. 12. In addition to suffering from bone tumor and thus serious concerns about his life are expressed.
- 286.** Sadeghi Boroujeni, Khosrow, translator, academician, and social activist; summoned back to prison to continue doing a five year long sentence in Evin Prison previous to the current protests in Iran, in July 2020, and worries have been voiced over his conditions and well-being since the arson incident in

- Evin Prison and its following crackdown in there; he was eventually released from prison on Feb. 11, 2023.
- 287.** Sadeghi, Mandana, the Abadianian journalist; arrested violently along with her husband, a petrochemical manager, and under pressure for accepting serious security–framed charges on Oct. 19; she has been previously pressured by the security forces for revealing the corrupted parties involved in the tragic collapse of Metropol Tower in that area, and despite the end of her arrest warrant on Nov. 17, her detention has been extended to 15 extra days; she was eventually released on bail on Dec. 1.
 - 288.** Sadeghi, Sarina; graphic–design student at Alzahra Uni.; arrested on Nov. 8; released on bail on Dec. 5.
 - 289.** Sadr, Ziya, technology activist, Bitcoin specialist; arrested on Sept. 19, 2022 and transferred to Fashafooyeh Prison. Despite having contracted corona in the prison, he was denied treatment for a while. In the 29th division of the Revolutionary Court, he was convicted to “conspiracy and collusion against the regime” and his court was held on Dec. 19; he is presently released on bail.
 - 290.** Safdari, Danial, art student in Tehran; arrested on Oct. 9.
 - 291.** Salarvand, Sepideh, documentary–maker and social researcher; arrested on Oct. 3, at her own house, and transferred to Intelligent Service’s ward 209; she was released on bail on Oct. 17; her preliminary sentence by the first instance court, held in the Revolutionary Courts, division 26th chaired by Judge Iman Afshari, where she was charged with “conspiracy and collusion against the national security” and sentenced to two years of discretionary custodial sentence in addition to two years of being banned from the right to take a departure from the country, make any use of smart or electronic devices, participate in any social or political group or organization, along with mandatory research–work by the court–order.
 - 292.** Sajedi, Muhammad, active in the theatrical fields; arrested.
 - 293.** Salehi’Niya, Amir’Reza, musician and student; arrested on Nov. 17; eventually released on bail on Nov. 21.
 - 294.** Salehi, Toomaj, nationally renowned rapper and political activist; abducted on Oct. 30; He has been tortured and forced into televised confessions. His official social media account run on his own behalf on Nov. 22, announced that he has convicted of “belligerence” by the court, necessitating capital punishment.
 - 295.** Salem, Ali, journalist; arrested on Oct. 3, and released on Oct. 13.
 - 296.** Saljoughiyan, Arghavan, artist and sportswoman; arrested on Oct. 13, her current situation is unknown.
 - 297.** Salimiyan, Maryam, painter; she published a series of her paintings in solidarity with the current




protests in Iran and thus frequently threatened by the security forces; when going to the airport for the destination of Austria with her newly gained student visa, she realizes that she is banned to leave the country and as a result of the mental pressure commits suicide; the news of her death was announced on social media on 1/3/2023.

- 298.** Samadi, Shirin, the former Iran National TV anchor and ventriloquist; arrested for publishing her hijab-free photo in solidarity with protestors and against the suppressions in Tehran Nov. 14; she was eventually released on bail on 12/20/2022.
- 299.** Samadpour, Shahin, journalist and documentary film-maker; arrested on Dec. 26, 2023 after being summoned to Evin's Public Persecution Office; released on bail until the finalization of the legal proceedings on 1/18/2023.
- 300.** Samerei, Sadegh, a well-known Kurdish teacher, writer and filmmaker from Kermanshah (Kermashan) and a graduate of the Kermanshah Youth Cinema Association in 2003; according to the report received by the Kurdistan Human Rights Network, on Tuesday, March 7, 2023, intelligence forces kidnapped Sadegh Samerei from his home, located in Pardis town in Kermanshah. The security officers, while searching the house of this cultural and union activist, confiscated some of his personal belongings. An MA graduate in Literature, Sadegh Samarei has produced many works in the form of poems and stories in the field of Southern Kurdish literature, and most of his works are in the field of Kurdish culture. Also, in recent years, he has made films professionally. "Benmali," "Shah Maran," "Genius who Does not Know How to Ride a Horse" and "I Am a Tree Alone on a High Hill" are among his films. In 2018-19, the film "Genius who Does not Know How to Ride a Horse" was selected as one of the six nominees for the best documentary film of the 62nd "Shabdiz" Regional Youth Cinema Festival. The short documentary "Genius who Does not Know How to Ride a Horse" is about the life of Shahrokh Ghiasi, an Iranian painter, sculptor, poet and actor who was born in Kermanshah. Participating in the "Khane Kalangi" project has placed Ghiasi in the list of 100 contemporary artists who have influenced their society, in the list of Western art foundations. This artist fell from a horse and died while acting in his last movie "The Fifth Season," directed by Rafi Pitts and written by Bahram Beyzai, in 1996-97. Sadegh Samerei's film, which documents the story as witnessed by Ghiasi's friends and draws on archival footage and images, is in a way a summoning of the past. Sadegh Samrehai also participated in the 33rd Tehran Short Film Festival with the film "Twenty-One and Twenty-One." In an interview at the same festival, he considered experimental cinema as avant-garde cinema and stated that in his works he has tried to draw on the climate of his city of origin and not be intimidated by the capital. However, he has emphasized that expressing the problematic of the film is more important to him than

being too sensitive about localism. To this date, 3/9/2023, there is no update on the reason of Sadegh Samerei's arrest and his whereabouts.

- 301.** Samimi, Aran, music student at Gilan Uni.; arrested on Oct. 11 in Gilan then moved to Urmia Prison and then relocated to Mahabad Prison on Nov. 11th. He is denied the right of having an elected legal representative and the charges for his arrest are not known.
- 302.** Sani'ee, Sara, sculptress; arrested on Sept. 25 and eventually released on bail on Dec. 3,
- 303.** Sanjari, Kiyanoosh, journalist; arrested and released on Early Nov. in Tehran.
- 304.** Sarraf, Farinaz, stage director, and theater instructor; arrested on Sept. 26 and taken into an unknown detention center; she was later released on bail on Oct. 11.
- 305.** Sepehri, Hadi, musician and music institute owner; arrested on Dec. 14 in Karaj by the security forces and his music center shut down by them; no media update on his status to this date, 12/16/2022.
- 306.** Seyyed Navid, Seyyed Ali Akbar, author of children's literature; arrested on Oct. 16 by the Intelligent Service over signing a collective statement in protest to the suppression, crackdown, brutality, and murder of Iranian teenagers and children and transferred to Evin Prison; he was released on bail on Nov. 5, and there is no update on his charges.
- 307.** Sha'bani, Muhammad, poet, and political refuge in Turkey; he was announced to have committed suicide on Oct. 10, and passed away at hospital in Turkey, Manisa after days of being in coma, then his body was transferred to Iran and buried under severe security surveillance and presence in Shiraz, suggesting assassination by the regime as he has had been previously threatened so; his state murder in Turkey was finally divulged by mass media, especially VOA, on Nov. 29 following his mother's disclosure of the Turkish state's official affirmation of the homicidal nature of his death.
- 308.** Sha'bani, Shiva, (born in 1986) cinematographer, and her husband, Parsa, Farshad, arrested in Early Nov.; they were sent, respectively, to Gharchak Varamin and Fashafooyeh notorious prisons and got released on bail nearly after a month; on 1/21/2023, Shiva Sha'bani was put to trial on the 15th division of Tehran Revolutionary Court where she was, in total, sentenced to six years of imprisonment and some supplementary sentences as well; in detail, she was sentenced to five years of discretionary custodial imprisonment over "conspiracy and collusion against national security" and "propaganda against the regime"; in addition, she was sentenced to two years of being barred from leaving the country, becoming a member in any political or social groups, and publishing anything in any publications, or doing any activities in the cyber-space and working cinema, theatre, and radio industries; it is worth mentioning that she had formerly won the prize of the best actress in two international short film festivals.

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- 309.** Shadman, Vahid, photojournalist; arrested on Oct. 27 in Ghasr-eh Shirin; there is no update about his situation; he is still not released to this date, 12/11/2022.
 - 310.** Shafi'ee, Saideh; journalist, fiction-writer, and philanthropist; according to the report of her husband, Hassan Homayoun, also a journalist, she has been arrested on Jan. 22, 2023; there are serious concerns expressed about her health.
 - 311.** Shahamat, Mazaher, poet and member of Iran Writers Association; has received cyber-threats by the security forces to stop having an active social media critical presence during Iran's current protests.
 - 312.** Shahbazi, Arash, 34 year old stage actor; according to the reports on social media on 12/16/2022, he has been arrested in Tehran at his house, in Ekbatan vicinity, and kept in solitary confinement for 15 days; there is no update on his case processing to this date, Dec. 12. He is among the ordinary civilians victimized by IRGC's security division along with fifteen other young individuals over the case of the murder of a basiji, a suppression plainclothe, all from Ekbatan vicinity, in Tehran. They all have been brutally tortured to falsely confess to have partaken in this incident; to this date, 1/17/2023, there was no official update on his status reported anywhere and all social media outlets other than a tweeter account belonging to the social announcements of Ekbatan Vicinity, in Tehran, where this actor lives, claiming his conditional release on bail; this was later unofficially confirmed through sources affiliated to him on Feb. 2, 2023, stating that he had already been released on bail a month before the date mentioned above.
 - 313.** Shahriyari Sabet, Mahvash, 70 year old Bahayi poet and teacher; sentenced to 10 years of imprisonment for the second time; she was first arrested on 2007 along with six other members of the board of leadership of an organization called "Yaran-eh Iran" (Iran Companions); these seven detainees were then charged with "espionage for Israel," "blasphemy" and "propaganda against the regime" and initially sentenced to 20 years of imprisonment which was reduced to ten years in the Court of Appeals; she was released after having served her sentence in Sept. 2017; she was arrested for the second time, on July, 31, 2022, along with Fariba Kamal'Abadi and a number of other Bahayi citizens in various cities of Iran and through a sweeping wave of arrest; she was transferred to Evin Prison after her arrest and had been kept in solitary confinement until Jan. 3, 2023; according to a report published by the Global Bahayi Society in UN, she and Fariba Kamal'Abadi were "sentenced to the extremely unconscionable sentence of ten years of imprisonment for the second time" on Dec. 11, 2022. This sentence was issued by the 26th division of Tehran Revolutionary Court chaired by Judge Iman Afshari; based on an indictment previously issued by the Public Persecution Office and the 33rd division of the Revolutionary Court, she was charged with "managing a society under the title of a

pervasive and deceived sect with the aim of disrupting national security;” according to her daughter, Negar Sabet, she had spent 106 days in solitary confinement while her court of appeal was not held under the pretext of the insufficiency of the evidence; she is going through this ten year long sentence in face of the fact that she has an official letter of imprisonment–incapacity in hand and suffers from constant pain due to tubercular osteomyelitis and arthrosis which was intensified by such squalid detention conditions where, due to the very high number of the arrested and imprisoned women, she had to sleep in a sitting position for quite a long while; it is worth mentioning that on 2017, this poet was awarded the “Brave Author” by the UK–based division of PEN for her poetic work which was written during her first imprisonment and led out of prison and translated to English; moreover, on Feb. 2, 2023, Marcus GrÜbel, the German politician and representative in religious freedom affairs, endorsed the political guardianship of Mahvash Sabet and Fariba Kamal’Abadi and demanded their immediate and unconditional release.

- 314.** Shamsayi, Atefeh, artist, and pastry decorator; arrested in Ahwaz on Dec. 6; she has gone on hunger strike since Dec. 31, 2023, in protest to the situation of the legal proceedings of her case; she was eventually released on bail after 36 days of detention on Jan. 12.
- 315.** Shams’al din Nejhad, Vahid; French Arte journalist based in Saghez; arrested on Sept. 28 and released on Nov. 22.
- 316.** Shanbeh’Zadeh, Hussein, editor, translator, and Tweeter activist; on Jun. 30, 2022, he informed about his prison sentence to be unalterably determined with the charge of “blasphemy and insult against the supreme leader” and went to prison; according to Hra, the Iranian human rights news agency, on the same date he declared that he had been summoned for the execution of his sentence via an official notice. Before that, he was sentenced to five years and ten months of imprisonment by the 28th division of the Revolutionary Court; by the sentence being reaffirmed at the stage of appeal, and through the enforcement of note 134 of the Islamic Penal Code, three years and six months of this sentence is enforceable upon him. He was formerly arrested over his activities on Tweeter and got released on bail until the termination of interrogations and proceedings after some time. His court hearing was held on Sept. 19, 2020 at the 28th division of Tehran Revolutionary Court where, for the charge of “blasphemy” he was sentenced to three years and six months of imprisonment, and for the charge of “insult against the supreme leader” to 18 months of imprisonment and also for the charge of “propaganda against the regime” to ten months of imprisonment. This sentence was eventually reaffirmed verbatim by the 36th division of the Court of Appeals of Tehran Province chaired by Judge Ahmad Barzegar and advisory of Ali Howzan. By the enforcement of note 134 of Islamic Penal Code, maximum penalty of three years



of six months of discretionary custodial imprisonment with the charge of “blasphemy” is enforceable on him; this literary editor himself wrote a note to his friends and followers in which he declared that he emphatically rejected all charges and added that what carried major significance for him, is freedom of speech and belief that he would never make any compromise over. He asked everyone to do the same and “be free.” On Jan. 29, he announced his prison leave with an extremely heavy and unusual bail and wrote: “after seven months of enduring punishment without even one single hour of prison leave and being allowed to see outside world even for a moment, I am still prisoner, even in legal terms.” After ten days of leave, on Feb. 12, 2023, he tweeted and informed about his prison leave being denied any extension and also notified that the “public pardon” ascribed by the issuance of the judiciary circular letter for political prisoners did not include him and thus he must return to Evin Prison.

- 317.** Sheibani, Dena, rock-climber, snowboarding coach, and graphic designer from Shiraz; arrested on Nov. 10 by being tracked down via an online taxi app and taken to the detention center of Shiraz Security Army; on Dec. 3, it was announced that she is still in detention with absolutely no legal processing; she had been recently released on bail yet forced to make false confessions against herself on the terminating days of 2022 on her own Instagram account by the exertion of the security forces.
- 318.** Sheikh'al Islami, Hiro, painter and artist from Sanandaj; arrested in Tehran, in her own place and transferred to Evin Prison on Dec. 4; according to the unofficial reports of his relatives and acquaintances, he was due to be released on bail on 12/22/2022.
- 319.** Sheikh'Mahmudi, Payam, young blogger and author from Masal; by the latest reports on Dec. 22, he is sentenced to “belligerence” and corruption on earth which puts him in danger of execution.
- 320.** Shokrani, Maryam; economic journalist at Shargh News Agency and former journalist at Sharvand; on Jan. 17, 2023, she announced on her own social media account to have been summoned to the third division of the Public Persecution Office at Evin, where she was persecuted and charged with “propaganda against the regime” and then released on bail.
- 321.** Soleimani, Karam'allah, author, playwright, and stage director; arrested in Gachsaran on Dec. 21; according to the reports on human rights new agencies, he has been barred from being released on bail for over 29 days after his arrest and was pressured by the security forces for making false confessions against himself on national t.v. to express regret for supporting current protests in Iran; according to Iranian Writers Association, he was eventually released on bail on Dec. 4, 2022.
- 322.** Soleimani, Mahdiyeh, student and 22 year old stage actress (arrested on Dec. 8 and transferred to Evin Prison and no update on her status to this date, 12/11/2022).
- 323.** Soleimani, Matin; MA student of stage decoration at Tehran Uni.; according to reports on social

media, she was initially sentenced to two years of discretionary custodial sentence and 74 times of flagellation at the court of district; a sentence which was reduced to a one year of discretionary custodial imprisonment and two years of being barred from leaving the country plus a supplementary mandatory participation in behavioral management and knowledge skills following the charge of “propaganda against the regime;” on Feb. 1, 2023, she refers herself to the Sentence Execution Office of Isfahan Revolutionary Court and is then transferred to Dowlatabad Prison in the same city; there has been no information published on the date and conditions of her initial arrest.

- 324.** Soleimani, Siyavash, a respected time-honored journalist; arrested on Oct. 1, in Urmia.
- 325.** Soltan’beigi, Nasim, former student activist and journalist; arrested at the time of departure from country at the airport; according to tweet released by her mother, Iran Jalili, on her own private account, her daughter was arrested by the security forces at Iran’s international airport and transferred to an unknown location on Jan. 11, 2023. Her mother has continued the tweet with saying that while she had gone to receive her boarding pass, her mobile phone went off and after a number of hours, she informed about her arrest via a short contact; according to a report given by her mother to the human right news agencies on Jan. 24, she had contacted her family informing them that she had been transferred from solitary confinement to one of the public wards of Evin Prison’ her mother has added that despite follow-up’s by the family and their elected lawyer, there is still no update on the reason for her arrest which has in itself caused intense worries for their family; she was eventually released on bail on Feb. 6, 2023.
- 326.** Soltani, Nima (Zhakav), handicraft Art Uni. Student; in arrest for two months until 12/01/2022 in Evin Prison Ward 209 and Fashafooyeh Prison Ward 101; according to latest reports, 12/15/2022, sentenced to five years of punitive imprisonment and two years of ban from leaving the country or appearing on social media based on no solid evidence; in the court of appeal, he is sentenced to 18 months of discretionary custodial imprisonment.
- 327.** Soufali, Mehdi, sports journalist, author, art advisor, and musical producer; according to reports on Farsi-speaking mass media, he was arrested in the street near his living place in Tehran on Oct. 12, 2022 with one of the relative of one of the signers of a music band, Chartar, with which he cooperated as a musical producer; he was first transferred to Evin Prison, ward 240 where he is kept for 26 days without being informed about his charges; according to sources close to him, he was only persecuted within that period twice and without any legal extension of his detention period is then transferred from Evin Prison to Fashafooyeh Prison; his district court was held on Dec. 4, 2022, chaired by the extremely notorious judge, Salavati, where he was charged with “collusion and conspiracy against

- national security” and sentenced to five years of discretionary custodial imprisonment plus two years of being barred from leaving the country and having any social activities; this is while he has no record of any political activity whatsoever and is not member on any social media or network; he is now awaiting his Court of Appeals and yet denied a release on bail; it is worth mentioning that such prominent football players as Ali Karimi and Bakhtiyar Rahmani, both former national team players, have published stories on their Instagram accounts asking the media and music societies to come to defend this musical and artistic producer and journalist; he was eventually released on Feb. 9, 2023.
- 328.** Sowhani, Roozbeh, poet and member of the board of committee in Iran Writers Association; arrested on Dec. 5 by the security forces while his house’s door broken, and taken to an unknown location; according to the latest release of Iranian Writers Association on 12/31/2022, he was temporarily released from the “Grand Prison of Tehran” on a very heavy bail on Dec. 27.
- 329.** Tafiyan, Mehrnoosh, local journalist based in Abadan; arrested on Sept. 28 in Ahwaz; released on Nov. 8 on a roughly 14 thousand dollar bail; sentenced to three months and a day of imprisonment in addition to three month and ten day of suspended imprisonment.
- 330.** Tahan Bidhendi, Omid, former journalist at Mehr News Agency (arrested at his own place in Tehran on Oct. 4, 2022 and released temporarily on bail on Jan. 11, 2023 after frequent impediments raised by the security forces against his family in providing the bail sum; no update on his charges to this date, 1/20/2023.
- 331.** Takuk, Kamran, A freedom-seeking poet and time-honored civil activist, residing in Kermanshah, and one of the signatories of the open letter to UN Security Council; he was arrested on Jan. 13, 2023, after being summoned to Intelligence division of IRGC, in Kermanshah; according to sources closely affiliated with his family, the intelligence division of IRGC has claimed the reason for his arrest to be his social activities on Instagram and his interviews with foreign media. Based on the sentences issued, he is sentenced to 16 months of discretionary custodial imprisonment for the charge of “insult against the supreme leader” and one year of the same kind of imprisonment sentence for the charge of “propaganda against the regime.” Reports on Kurdish and non-Kurdish human right news agencies, have informed about his temporary prison leave on Feb. 21. 2023.
- 332.** Taravati, Reyhaneh; backstage cinematographer and photographer, born in 1990; she was one of the signatories of a statement in protest to violence against women in cinema and theater industries in Iran in which emphasis had been placed on the necessity of forming an independent committee for investigating reports and crimes relevant to the area of gender-based and sexual abuse and assaults; a few weeks after signing the statement in question, on May, 9, 2022; was arrested following the raid

of the security forces to her house where, after a thorough search, and her personal belongings being confiscated, and transferred to solitary confinement at Evin Prison, Ward 209; after two weeks, she got released on bail; the 29th division of Tehran Revolutionary Court, chaired by Judge Mazloum sentenced her to six years of imprisonment; in her case, such charges as “conspiracy and collusion against national security” and “propaganda against the regime” were included; the court has considered such acts as “potting a targeted activity in the advocacy of women movement in Iran” and “creating false demands among women through me-too movement” as evidence of such charges; it is worth mentioning that she had been previously arrested and released after a few weeks on 2019, May 20, following the release of the Iranian version of the song, “Happy” along with other individuals having done the same in a chain arrest by the security forces.

- 333.** Taravat’Rooy, Mahmud, lawyer, and poet; arrested by security forces on Nov. 2, and released on bail on Nov. 19. He has also been Muhammad Sha’bani lawyer whose tragic and suspicious death is reported in the present list.
- 334.** Tavancheh, Abed, journalist and activist from Arak; arrested in Rasht in recent events along with his wife, Laleh Muhammadi. His wife was released a while after arrest, but he himself was relapsed on bail mid-Nov.
- 335.** Tavakkoli, Mehdi, Kurdish photographer and artist from Sanandaj; according to the reports of Kurdish human right agencies, he was arrested in Sanandaj by the security forces on Feb. 14, 2023; based on the same reports, there is still no update either of his place of detention or charges made against him; it must be added that this is not his first arrest and before it, on Oct. 12, 2016, too, he was arrested by the security forces in his hometown and had to go through 35 days of persecution in the detention house belonging to the division of the Ministry of Intelligence before getting transferred to the central prison of this town. He was then temporarily released on bail after some time the central prison of Sanandaj; in addition, on Jul. 2027, he was charged with “act against national security” by collaborating with one of the Kurdish opposition parties by the 1st division of Sanandaj Revolutionary Court sentenced to two years of imprisonment one year of which discretionary custodial. Based on the same reports, he was also once more arrested by the security forces on Nov. 2019, and temporarily released on bail after about a month of detention. He is a well-known photographer in Sanandaj and a photography tutor at the Young Kurdish Cinema Association. In past years, he had held a number of photo exhibitions on “the refugees of Sinjar and Kobani in Kurdistan Region;” it is also worth mentioning that his most recent arrest has taken place at the same time that the regime is trying to maneuver over presenting a non-suppressive image of itself by launching the judiciary circular letter so-called “public pardon”



and through releasing and reversing the cases of many protestors arrested during Zhina (Mahsa Amini) Movement and dismissing many former political prisoners before the completion of their imprisonment sentences.

- 336.** Tavousi, Negar; 20 year old English teaching student at Azad Uni., from Tehran (arrested at work place by the security forces in Tehran and transferred to the detention center of the Ministry of Intelligence at Evin Prison, Ward 209 on Nov. 12, 2022; according to sources close to her, she had been under persecution for 30 days there and then got retransferred to Gharchak–eh Varamin Prison; she had been reported to be on the verge of total mental collapse due to the extreme pressures through her persecution and prison conditions with serious worries about her health condition expressed; according to some reports on social media, she was eventually released from prison on Jan. 2, 2023.
- 337.** Torkaman, Fazel, 34 year old author, poet, and critic of cinema, drama, and lit. (according to reports on social media and Farsi–speaking mass media, he was summoned by the intelligence division of IRGC to the Revolutionary Court and got arrested there while, upon arrest, his laptop, smart phone, hard drive, and other identification documents were confiscated by the security agents; after a number of extensive persecutions, his legal case had been referred to the Persecution Office of Evin, and after the interrogations, he is released temporarily on bail in wait for his court hearing to be held; on Dec. 6, 2022, his district court was held where, same as most similar cases during Iran’s current protests, he was denied the right to have his elected legal representative present at court; at this court, he is charged with “propaganda against the regime” and sentenced to one year of discretionary custodial imprisonment in addition to certain supplementary sentences such as being barred from any activities on cyberspace and the confiscation of his mobile phone in favor of the state’s treasury by the 28th division of the Revolutionary Court; following his lawyer’s complaint against the verdict, his case was referred to the Court of Appeals; it is worth mentioning that this author is a MA–holder of Farsi Language and Lit. and has published over ten volumes by his pen, in addition to over one hundred volumes published under his supervision.
- 338.** Towhidi, Yashar, leftist author and translator; aerospace post–graduate. He was arrested before the current protests in Iran yet he was among the prisoners injured and suppressed during Evin Prison’s recent tragic arson; he had been shot four directly for four times, three in legs and one in hips; he was then taken to an IRGC hospital and immediately returned to prison without any extended medical procedure invested; in the course of his detention, his health condition was reported to deteriorate due to the injuries caused by prison crackdown, yet prison authorities did not permit him a medical urgent release; according to Hra, the Iranian Human Rights News Agency, he was eventually temporarily

- released from Evin Prison on Jan. 29, 2023, after the issuance of the writ of the stay of execution and bail–deposit; according to his lawyer, Erfan Karam Veisi, his client was temporarily released from Evin Prison for a month and by the issuance of the writ of stay of execution and by a certain sum of bail.
- 339.** Vafayi, Muhammad, sculpturing student from Tehran Art Uni. from Mighan, Shahrood; abducted by the security forces from near his dormitory in Rahsaz and transferred to the notorious Fashafuoyeh Prison; no update on his status to this moment, 12/1/2022.
- 340.** Vahidiyan, Maryam, labor journalist; arrested on Nov. 27 at her own birthday party while all her electronic devices and that of her guests were confiscated by IRGC security forces; she is still not released to this date, 11/12/2022; she was eventually released on bail on Jan. 11.
- 341.** Veisi, Aziz, the famous folklore Kurdish singer; arrested for publishing an open letter declaring withdrawal from state–sponsored musical events. He has been released. Recently viewed on Nov. 21, on a viral video visiting a hospital in Javanrood (a Kurdish area under brutal military level suppression of the protests in that area).
- 342.** Vosoogh Ansari, Arghavan, poet; violently arrested in front of her children, and the security forces have denied providing her with the necessary medications required for her severe physical condition; she was eventually released on bail on Dec. 3.
- 343.** Yaghma, Fakhshayi, journalist; arrested after being summoned to the ministry of intelligence and transferred to the notorious Evin Prison, Ward 209; he was eventually released on bail on Dec. 10.
- 344.** Yahooyan, Hamid, 32 year old book–store owner and publishing agent in Bojnourd; arrested by security forces on Oct. 26, and his detention center was unknown for about six days and despite all follow–ups of her family, the relevant security and police authorities offered no update on his status until he made a short contact with his family and informed them about his detention place; some media on social networks reported his detention place to be the central prison of his hometown, Bojnourd, while others identified it to be the detention house of the local Security Police; with his family; he has also been reported to be fallen victim to battery and assault during detention; however, despite the fact that Iran Follow–up’s comprehensive list of the status of the arrested protestors in Iran’s current protests still labels him as “in detention,” a close source has confirmed his temporary release on a relatively heavy sum of bail on Nov. 8, 2022. There was a first court, with a public charge, in which he was acquitted, still waiting for the second court. It must be added that he has refused to sign the judiciary public pardon form.
- 345.** Yahya’Abadi, Farzaneh; journalist in Abadan; arrested on Nov. 18; some unofficial sources have announced her release.

- 346.** Yasemi, Behrouz, poet from Ivangharb County; according to Hra Human Rights News Agency, he was Oct. 17, 2022 and later released on Nov. 12, 2022.
- 347.** Yasin (Seyyedi), Saman, Kurdish rapper; arrested in current protests and had to appear on a show trial chaired by Judge Salavati, the most notorious security-backed judge of Iran assigned for the most severe political sentences, and was charged with “belligerence by drawing a handgun and shooting three air shots” and “conspiracy and collusion against national security” and sentenced to execution; mass media reported his unsuccessful suicide by taking pills in notorious Rajayi’Shahr Prison in protest to the conditions of his imprisonment and lack of any clear legal proceedings in his case; according to the latest update on his status by his lawyer, Dr. Hussein Sartipi, on Jan. 13, 2023, his execution sentence was rejected at the Court of Appeals; it is also worth mentioning that this singer has released a protest song, called “liberty,” sung through a prison phone call later turned into a music video with the same title; in addition, on Jan. 28, 2023, human right news agencies of Kurdistan stated that he was transferred to an unknown location from Rajayi’Shahr Prison on this date, adding that this transference had taken place under the pretext of submitting him to a hospital for facial surgery; during the time of his persecution in Tehran Evin Prison, detention center 241, and due to nasal fracture, he developed respiratory disorder and barred from proper medical treatments by that date; after transference to Rajayi’Shahr Prison, he suffered frequent hemorrhages struggling with nightly respiratory disorders, yet still prison authorities refused his transference to medical facility outside the prison; however, on Feb. 16, the news of him going on hunger strike was released from Evin Prison, ward 209, belonging to the Ministry of Intelligence, where he was kept in detention; a strike that, following the request of his cellmates and family, was ended on Feb. 23, 2021, despite the fact that prison and other relevant authorities totally disregarded his demands.
- 348.** Yazdali, Ali, active in the theatrical field; arrested.
- 349.** Yazdi, Hussein, journalist, the manager of Iran Times News Channel, and the director in charge for the news outlet, Mobin 24 based in Isfahan; arrested on 12/05/2022 in Isfahan, and transferred to Dastgerd Prison in the same city; it is not yet updated which security organization was responsible for his arrest; it is worth mentioning that he also suffers from Thrombus and was under treatment when arrested; according to a report quoted from his brother, Soheil Yazdi, in Harana human rights news agency released on Jan. 11, 2023, he is still in detention without any bail determined for his conditional release and is faced with such baseless charges as encouraging people to act against national security and wage war and cause massacre; according to a report published by HRA, the Iranian Human Rights Agency, on Feb. 5, 2023, stating that by a verdict announced to this journalist recently by the first division of



Isfahan Revolutionary Court, he is sentenced to one year of discretionary custodial imprisonment, in addition to two years of being barred from leaving the country and a mandatory participation in a social and knowledge skill training course; the verdict in question does not mention any specific charges directed against him and despite the fact that it has been two months since his arrest, still pertinent authorities refuse to issue a writ of bail deposit for his temporary release until he eventually got released from prison on Feb. 10, 2023.

- 350.** Yousefi, Nik, filmmaker, editor, and photographer; arrested by the security forces since Oct. 16 for making a video artwork about the current protests and his detention center is unknown; on Dec. 9, his father announced on his social media account that despite 52 days from his arrest, no authority or organization has given any response to his frequent references and that his son's status is unknown and highly worrying; he was eventually released on bail on Dec. 12.
- 351.** Zarei, Hanzaki, Mehrnoosh; social journalist based in Tehran (arrested by the security forces denying to reveal their identity or superordinate security organization at her own house in Tehran on Jan. 22, 2023 and there is no information about the arresting organization and reasons for arrest; according to HRA, the human rights news agency, the security forces who denied disclosing the identity of their affiliated security organization only showed her an arrest order issued by the Public Prosecution Office of Tehran, district 33 (Shahid Moghaddass – security crimes) and after a thorough search of her house and confiscating some of her personal belongings and electronic devices, transferred her to Evin Prison.
- 352.** Zehtabi, Mohsen, author; arrested in Shiraz for over 50 days and his lawyer, Mahmud Taravat'Rooy is arrested too, released on bail on Nov. 19.
- 353.** Ziyaiyan, Amirhussein, poet and lyricist; arrested between Nov. 5 to 11.

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Mar. 10, 2023

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