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عرشیا تکدستان و عاتکه رجبی از زندان آزاد شدند



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عرشیا تکدستان، جوانی که به جرم شرکت در اعتراضات سراسری ایران از سوی دادگاه انقلاب مازندران و به اتهام محاربه به اعدام محکوم شده بود، شامگاه شنبه ۲۳ اردیبهشت، از زندان آزاد شد.

Mohammad Hussein Aghasi, the lawyer of Arshia Takdestan, wrote on Sunday, May 29, 1991, announcing this news on his Twitter that the Supreme Court of the country accepted his objection to the death sentence of his client and that he returned "to the arms of his .family" last night

Mr. Aghasi wrote that Arshia Tekdestan is 14 years old and the only child of the family and in the running .stage she is not allowed to have an elective lawyer .عرشیا تکدستان در دی ماه سال گذشته با اتهامات انتسابی چون «محاربه» و «فساد فی الارض» به دو بار اعدام محکوم شده بود.

Today, Ateke Rajabi, a teacher who was arrested and imprisoned for supporting the protests of teachers, was .released on bail from Mashhad prison

According to the report of the Coordination Council of Teacher Class Formations, Ms. Rajabi was released with .a bail of one billion and five million Tomans

Atekeh Rajabi declared refusing to go to school in a video after she started the Women's Freedom Movement and protesting the murder and arrest of children since October 2nd, 1991 which led to her .expulsion

این معلم معترض در صبح ۱۹ اردیبهشت، پیرو فراخوان شورای هماهنگی تشکل های صنفی فرهنگیان ایران، به منظور شرکت در تجمع اعتراضی از منزل خارج و در مقابل آموزش و پرورش مشهد دستگیر شد. او از لحظه بازداشت دست به اعتصاب غذای خشک زد.

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عرشیا تکدستان، جوانی که به جرم شرکت در اعتراضات سراسری ایران از سوی دادگاه انقلاب مازندران و به اتهام محاربه به اعدام محکوم شده بود، شامگاه شنبه ۲۳ اردیبهشت، از زندان آزاد شد.

محمد حسین آقاسی، وکیل عرشیا تکدستان، روز یکشنبه ۲۴ اردیبهشت ۱۴۰۱ با اعلام این خبر در توئیتر خود نوشت که دیوان عالی کشور اعتراض او به حکم اعدام موکلش را پذیرفته و او دیشب «به آغوش خانواده‌اش» بازگشته است. آقای آقاسی نوشته که عرشیا تکدستان ۱۸ ساله و تنها فرزند خانواده است و در مرحله بدوی اجازه نداشته وکیل انتخابی داشته باشد.

عرشیا تکدستان در دی ماه سال گذشته با اتهامات انتسابی چون «محاربه» و «فساد فی الارض» به دو بار اعدام محکوم شده بود.

امروز همچنین عاتکه رجبی، معلمی که به جرم حمایت از اعتراضات معلمان بازداشت و زندانی شده بود به قید وثیقه از زندان مشهد آزاد شد.

بر اساس گزارش شورای هماهنگی تشکل‌های صنفی معلمان، آزادی خانم رجبی با وثیقه یک میلیارد و پانصد میلیون تومانی انجام شده است.

عاتکه رجبی پس از آغاز جنبش زن زندگی آزادی و در اعتراض به قتل و بازداشت کودکان از دوم مهرماه ۱۴۰۱ از رفتن به مدرسه خودداری و در ویدیویی عدم حضور در مدرسه را اعلام نمود که منجر به اخراج وی شد.

این معلم معترض در صبح ۱۹ اردیبهشت، پیرو فراخوان شورای هماهنگی تشکل‌های صنفی فرهنگیان ایران، به منظور شرکت در تجمع اعتراضی از منزل خارج و در مقابل آموزش و پرورش مشهد دستگیر شد. او از لحظه بازداشت دست به اعتصاب غذای خشک زد.

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January 27, 2023

Iran: Quash death sentences of young protesters subjected to gruesome torture

The Iranian authorities must immediately quash the unjust convictions and death sentences of three young protesters who were subjected to gruesome torture including floggings, electric shocks, being hung upside down and death threats at gunpoint, Amnesty International said today. The organization learned that Revolutionary Guards agents raped one of them and sexually tortured another by placing ice on his testicles for two days.

Arshia Takdastan, aged 18, Mehdi Mohammadifard, aged 19, and Javad Rouhi, aged 31, each received two death sentences in December 2022 for “enmity against God” (*moharebeh*) and “corruption on earth” (*efsad-e fel arz*). The court stated that the young men “incited...widespread” arson or vandalism by dancing, clapping, chanting or throwing headscarves into bonfires during protests in Noshahr, in northern Manzanaran province on 21 September 2022. Javad Rouhi received a third death sentence for “apostasy” based on his “confessions” under torture that he burned a copy of the Quran during protests. The men’s appeal is before the Supreme Court.

“The fact that Arshia Takdastan, Mehdi Mohammadifard and Javad Rouhi and their anguished relatives live under the shadow of execution while Revolutionary Guards agents and prosecution officials reasonably suspected of responsibility or complicity in their sexual abuse and other forms of torture enjoy absolute impunity highlights the sheer cruelty and inhumanity of Iran’s judicial system,” said Diana Eltahawy, Amnesty International’s Deputy Director for the Middle East and North Africa.

“The Iranian authorities must immediately quash the convictions and death sentences of these young men and drop all charges related to their peaceful participation in protests. They must also order a prompt, transparent and impartial investigation to bring all those reasonably suspected of responsibility for their torture to justice in fair trials.”

Weeks of harrowing torture

Javad Rouhi was arrested on 22 September 2022 and held for more than 40 days in solitary confinement at a Revolutionary Guards detention centre known as Shahid Kazemi, which is located within Tir Kola prison in Sari, the capital of Manzanaran province. According to information obtained by Amnesty International, during this period, he was subjected to severe beatings and floggings while being tied to a pole, including on the soles of his feet, shocked with stun guns, exposed to freezing temperatures, and sexually assaulted by having ice put on his testicles. Revolutionary Guards agents repeatedly pointed a gun at his head and threatened to shoot him if he did not “confess”. As a result of this torture, Javad Rouhi suffered shoulder and

muscular injuries, urinary incontinence, digestive complications and mobility and speech impairment. He continues to experience severe pain in his back and hips and numbness in his right leg, which require specialist medical care unavailable in prison.

“

“It is abhorrent that while the majority of the world’s states have consigned the death penalty to history, the Iranian authorities are increasingly imposing it for offences such as arson or vandalism, in gross violation of international law.

Diana Eltahawy, Amnesty International

According to informed sources, during Mehdi Mohammadifard’s arrest on 2 October 2022, Revolutionary Guards severely beat and pushed him to the ground, as a result of which he sustained a broken nose. Amnesty International has learned that following his arrest, he was held for a week in solitary confinement in a cell infested with mice and cockroaches, and during this period, he was subjected to severe beatings, hung upside down, and raped, leading to anal injuries and rectal bleeding, which required hospitalization.

Arshia Takdastan was arrested on 24 September 2022 and held in solitary confinement at Shahid Kazemi detention centre for 28 days. According to Amnesty International’s research, he was subjected to beatings and death threats, including having a gun pointed at his head if he did not “confess” in front of a video camera”. Interrogators also threatened to detain and torture his father. As a result of this torture, he sustained a broken toe and experienced memory loss.

Gross violations of fair trial rights

All three men were denied access to a lawyer during the investigation phase, and access to a lawyer of their choosing at trial, which consisted of a single hearing lasting under an hour for each.

The Revolutionary Court in Sari stated in its verdicts, which Amnesty International reviewed, that the young men “incited... widespread” arson or vandalism by dancing, clapping, chanting or burning headscarves. For Javad Rouhi and Arshia Takdastan, the prosecution provided no evidence of their involvement in such acts. The court solely relied on their torture-tainted “confessions” of forcibly entering and throwing items from a traffic police booth in Javad Rouhi’s case; and throwing stones and a glass bottle toward a police car and blocking a road in Arshia Takdastan’s case. The court also cited Javad Rouhi’s “confession” that he warned other protesters against entering the governor’s office and claimed that this proves his “leadership”. Javad Rouhi maintained in court that his participation in the protests was peaceful.

For Mehdi Mohammadifard, the prosecution similarly cited his “confessions” of setting fire to state buildings and a video clip purportedly showing him throwing Molotov cocktails into the same traffic police booth. His lawyer stated in court that the clip does not prove that he provoked or participated in widespread arson and that his “confessions” were obtained under coercion.

“It is abhorrent that while the majority of the world’s states have consigned the death penalty to history, the Iranian authorities are increasingly imposing it for offences such as arson or vandalism, in gross violation of international law. We urge the international community to take all necessary measures to pressure the Iranian authorities to end their violation of the right to life. We further urge all states to exercise universal jurisdiction over all Iranian officials reasonably suspected of criminal responsibility for crimes under international law and other grave violations of human rights,” said Diana Eltahawy.

Amnesty International opposes the death penalty in all cases without exception; the death penalty is the ultimate cruel, inhuman and degrading punishment.

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Arshia Takdastan Sentenced to Death

January 19, 2023



Arshia Takdastan is an 18-year-old citizen from Nowshahr, north of Iran. Arshia was born on June 13, 2004. He was accepted to the national entrance exam in electronic engineering and was scheduled to go to university from September 24, 2022. But the Revolutionary Guards-



According to the statement issued by the Revolutionary Court of Mazandaran, Arshia Takdastan has been charged with Moharebeh and Corruption on Earth. The reasons found to be committing extensive crimes against the state's security and destroying property in ways that severely disturbed the country's public order. Causing insecurity and major damage to public property, destruction, creating fire and vandalizing public property and facilities. With aims to disrupt the society's security and to confront the Islamic government. Inciting citizens to cause insecurity, assembly and collusion to commit crimes against the state's security.

The statement also finds the defendant to have played the main role in guiding and leading rioters (protesters). In messages exchanged by the defendant with his friends online, he said, "We've made a big scene in Chalus and Nowshahr," "I hit a NAJA (Law Enforcement Command) agent in gatherings."

Iran's Judiciary has claimed that as a result of these protests, an amount of almost 40 billion Tomans worth of damage was brought upon public places including 15 banks. Also, buildings belonging to the state security forces, the traffic police, the municipality, the fire departments, the governorate, and the city's government office.

Court's verdict

After hasty trial sessions, Arshia Takdastan was sentenced to death by Branch 1 of the Revolutionary Court of Sari on charges of Corruption on Earth and Moharebeh. The verdict is preliminary and appealable to the Supreme Court. Arshia Takdastan and Mehdi Mohammadifard have been sentenced to death in a joint case.

Detainee's condition

An informed source close to the Takdastan family said, "All confessions made during interrogations were obtained through harassment and with pressure."

"Arshia was arrested on September 24, 2022, in Nowshahr and transferred to Sari, the provincial capital of Mazandaran Province, the next day. "He was beaten so much in Sari Prison that he did not realize his big toe was broken. He had said that he felt severe pain in his body that he hadn't noticed it at all."

"Arshia was held in two-by-two solitary confinement in Sari Prison for 28 days and interrogated for hours. His family was uninformed of him during this time. Arshia was threatened and told that his father would be arrested. They had blindfolded his eyes and put a gun to his head."



Arshia is kept in Chalus Prison before the verdict is issued and will be returned to Nowshahr Prison after the trial and sentencing process are concluded. He just begs not to be taken back to Sari Prison.

Parand Mahmoudi, who is Arshia Takdastan's niece living in the Netherlands, stated the facts. In a video put on social media on January 2, 2023, she said, "There was a very crowded gathering on September 21, 2022, in Nowshahr. There were over 3,000 people on the street. Arshia had a class that night at a school about a 15 minutes' distance walk. He leaves the school at 19:30 p.m. and reaches the crowd at Nowshahr's Azadi Square around 20:00 p.m. After about 20 minutes he reaches home at precisely 20:30 p.m. Now he has been charged with being one of the leaders of protests that occurred on September 21 in Azadi Square."

She added, "He's a child and had no part in the popular protests in Nowshahr. He was standing in a corner and watching. A few days later, they raided his father's house and detained him. None of the allegations against him are true."

Parand Mahmoudi states, "Arshia has been accused of inciting people to war and killings that led to the traffic police's kiosk and several banks in Azadi Square to catch fire. Also, destruction of public property amounting to billions of tomans. But now that Arshia is allowed visitation, he told his family that within the half an hour he spent there, he only threw an empty bottle of Istak Beer at the kiosk and gave a lighter to a woman searching for matches."

It was only these two acts of this 18-year-old that created such a case. He confessed to it whilst being under torture, persecution, and great pressure.

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