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Armita Ground, the student of Tehrani, became the victim of compulsory hijab.

Armita Ground, the daughter of Tehrani student, passed away after 28 days of struggle and hard work.

An innocent girl who is pushed by a well-known commander just for not wearing a mask at Shahada Metro Station, faints and goes into a coma.

Armita's death after 28 days still faces many questions and speculations.

Questions like:

- ◆ Why do the police and intelligence and security authorities refuse to release the full images of the incident, especially the images of the internal cameras of the Metro Wagon?

- ◆ Why are reporters not allowed to be present in Fajr hospital and report on Armita's situation? More importantly, why was Maryam Latafi arrested and why journalists are not allowed to talk to Armita's friends?

- ◆ Why has no case been filed in this regard in a situation where the prosecutor's office is legally obliged to enter a case for "intentional assault and injury", yet?

These questions clearly show what has actually happened is fundamentally different from the narrative of the sovereignty and the sovereignty is also clearly trying to distort reality and prevent the truth from coming to light.

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آرمیتا گراوند #دادبان #مخالفت_با_حجاب_اجباری

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Iranian teen Armita Geravand dies following alleged assault by morality police

By [Adam Pourahmadi](#), CNN

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Iranian teen dies following alleged assault by morality police

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(CNN) — A teenage Iranian girl who fell into a coma after she was allegedly assaulted by the country’s morality police for not wearing a headscarf has died, according to Iranian state media.

“Unfortunately, the brain damage led to the victim spending some time in a coma and they died a few minutes ago,” the statement from IRNA said.

Earlier this week, Armita was declared “brain dead” despite the efforts of medical staff to save her.

Armita Geravand, 16, was hospitalized with head injuries following the alleged assault at a Tehran metro station earlier this month, according to activists, just weeks after Iran passed draconian legislation imposing much harsher penalties on women who breach the country’s already strict hijab rules.



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Video shows teen being carried away after alleged assault by morality police

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Earlier in October, the Norway-based Hengaw organization for Human Rights, which focuses on Kurdish rights, said Geravand was “assaulted” by morality police and fell into a coma.

Another opposition network, IranWire, said Geravand was admitted to the hospital with “head trauma.”

Hengaw staffer Awyer Shekhi previously told CNN that female morality police officers had approached Geravand near the Shohada metro station and asked her to adjust her hijab.

“This request resulted in an altercation with the morality police officers physically assaulting Geravand. She was pushed, leading to her collapse,” Shekhi said.

CNN could not verify the information published by Hengaw and Iranwire, who have in the past covered Iranian protests extensively.



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Iranian activists accuse morality police of assault after teenage girl hospitalized

Iranian authorities have denied the allegations, saying Geravand was hospitalized due to an injury caused by low blood pressure.

Geravand’s friends and family have echoed those denials in interviews with state media, though it is unclear if they were coerced into doing so. UN officials and rights groups have previously accused Iranian authorities of pressuring families of killed protesters to make statements supportive of the government narrative.

Iran’s parliament in September passed a so-called “hijab bill” on the wearing of clothing – which if violated can carry up to 10 years in prison – following the first anniversary of mass protests sparked by the death of Mahsa Amini.





An Iranian woman without the mandatory hijab in Tehran

Iran's New Hijab Bill Faces Strong Public Rejection

Friday, 10/27/2023



Maryam Sinaee

A British Iranian journalist and political analyst and a regular contributor to Iran International

[Human Rights - Women's Rights](#) [Iran Protests](#) [Iran](#)

The reformist Shargh daily in Iran reported that 84 percent of the over 12,000 respondents to its poll on hijab are opposed to mandatory dress code and headscarves.

The online poll, completed over a period of one month, was conducted after lawmakers, mostly affiliated to the ultra-hardliner Paydari Party, ratified a bill in September that they have named "Protection of Family Through Promotion of Hijab and Chastity Culture".

The legislation, originally prepared by the government and later modified by the parliament's hardliners, proposed various penalties including heavy cash fines for women who do not abide by the prescribed dress code of the Islamic Republic. This dress code consists of a headscarf covering all hair and the shoulders, a loose long tunic with long sleeves, and trousers that cover the legs to below the ankles.

The constitutionally mandated 12-member Guardian Council which, among other things, has the final say in legislation, rejected the bill on Tuesday in a surprising move and asked the parliament to amend it.

The Council has found several formal shortcomings in the text including vagueness of some of the terms used in it, such as a term translatable as “unchastity” or “corruptness”.



Iranian women walk on a street during the revival of morality police in Tehran, July 16, 2023.

The Council’s rejection of the proposed hijab law has nothing to do with people’s objection to it, Asieh Amini, a Norway-based women’s rights activist, told Iran International. According to Amini, the reason for the Council’s rejection is based on the hardliners’ wish to make the legislation as watertight as possible.

Others believe the Guardian Council may have been apprehensive about increasing the **people’s discontent with the regime before the upcoming parliamentary elections** in March. The elections four years ago had the lowest participation rate in the four-decade history of the Islamic Republic.

“The outcome of this bill will be nothing other than increasing people’s discontent, decline [of belief] in hijab, and deepening of the rift between the government and the people,” conservative journalist Behrouz Mirzaei-**Shirmard tweeted before the Council’s rejection of**

the bill. He said he hoped “those in the system who are wise and care” would stop the bill, which “is in contradiction with citizen’s rights” from being approved.

In the past few months, hardliners have tried to impose strict hijab rules in government offices, schools and universities, hospitals and other public places. Nevertheless, many women are defying the hijab rules.

For instance, Habib Ilbeigi, the director of the supervision department of the Islamic Guidance Ministry’s Cinema Organization, said that actresses who have defied hijab standards **will be banned from acting.**



A mosaic picture of some of Iranian actresses who were banned for defying mandatory hijab

The department has released a list of banned actresses that includes many popular actresses including Baran Kowsari, Vishka Asayesh, Taraneh Alidoosti, Katayoun Riahi, Pantea Bahram, Hengameh Ghaziani and Pegah Ahangarani.

The organization is mandated with the approval of public screening and streaming of all films produced in Iran, and very often implements censorship by rejecting scripts or modifying them.

Sources in Iran say in many places, wearing the hijab now is stranger than not wearing it, as the number of women wearing ordinary clothes and no headscarf has hugely increased.

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

<div>Armita Ground</div>	
 <div>Selfie of Armita Ground</div>	
born	April 13, 2005 <div>Kermanshah , , Iran</div>
passed away	November 6, 1402 (17 years ,old) <div>Fajr Army Hospital, Tehran, Iran</div>
cause of death	Brain death after an accident in Tehran subway
Location	Tehran , Iran

twitter **Farzad Saifikaran**
@FSeifikaran

According to the news that I received, a high school girl was taken to Fajr Air Force Hospital tonight, who was not wearing a mask along with her friends in the subway, and the officers got hold of them and pushed the girl, and her head hit an iron and she fainted. At the moment, they don't allow anyone to approach him in the hospital

[5] October 1, 2023

Armita Gravand (April 13 , 1385 – November 6, 1402) was an Iranian citizen who was hospitalized on October 9, 1402, after an accident in the Tehran subway , unconscious and in Fajr Hospital, affiliated to the Army University of Medical Sciences , and went into a coma , and after 28 days passed away .He was an 11th grade student at a conservatory in Tehran

It is unclear what exactly happened to her in the train (subway) car, but the circumstances fueled accusations that Hijab officers may have harmed her. The media and the authorities of the Islamic Republic of Iran claim that there was no physical attack on him, while some media, including Radio Farda , *Guardian* and Iranwire , quoted eyewitnesses and reported that shortly after Gravand entered Shahada Square metro station , One of the hijab wearers got into an argument with her about the mandatory hijab , and with Gravand's resistance, the hijab wearer pushed Armita, and she fell down and fainted .when her head hit a metal pillar

Life

Armita Gravand was born on April 13, 2005 in Kermanshah . [1][2] He has an older sister and his family is from the village of Sartarhan Kohdasht in Lorestan province , who, according to one of his relatives , migrated to Tehran since the beginning of the 1380s . [3] He was a student of the 11th grade [4] . of Arwa Al-Wagghi State Conservatory in the 11th district of Tehran

Armita was a professional taekwondo athlete and started this sport professionally in 1392 and Don 3 has this martial sport. He was a member of "Anahid [3].Razm" taekwondo team in Tehran and according to the information about him, he has a "Pom One" belt

Armita is also interested in Korean culture and is a fan of the Korean music group BTS . He painted the face of Jimin , one of the main members of BTS, [3] , and imitated the style of clothing and hair of Jimin and Jungkook

Metro accident

On Sunday, October 9, 1402, the news of Armita Ground's fainting in the Tehran subway was published for the first time on Zamane Radio . [6] Farzad Saifikaran, the journalist of Zamane Radio, reported Armita's story for the first time. It is unclear exactly what happened to Armita in the train car, but the [7].circumstances have fueled accusations that Hijab officers may have harmed her

According to unofficial reports, a teenage girl along with her friends, while not wearing the mandatory hijab , got into a car at Shahada Square metro station and after being pushed by the officers, her head hit the metal pillar of the car and she fainted. [8] This report was later republished by Radio Farda [11] [10] [9] , *Guardian* and *Iranwire* citing eyewitnesses

The authorities of the Islamic Republic tried to declare that Armita's fainting was the result of "low blood pressure", but this narrative did not convince the public opinion due to limiting her family for not informing and preventing the entry of independent journalists to follow up on this matter . [3] Also, it [12] .was limited to publishing pictures outside the wagon and the video recorded by the cameras inside the wagon was not broadcast

CCTV images

Government media in Iran have released several short videos to explain the incident from different angles. Parts of these videos have been edited and [13].deleted and do not show what may have caused him to fall inside the subway

In one of these videos, a girl enters the station without a headscarf and passes through the gate, then goes to the supermarket and shops, and finally gets on the subway car, and a few seconds later, she falls to the ground and is pulled out by her friends. Amnesty International has reviewed the video and found that the video has been edited in four parts and the number of frames has been increased. Also, according to the clock indicating the time of [14].the video, 3 minutes and 16 seconds have been cut from the video

Interspersed images of the subway surveillance cameras, which were published by the government media in drip form, do not tell the whole truth. In particular, it was said that the train car did not have a CCTV camera and according to the authorities of the Islamic Republic of Iran, no image was [3].recorded of the main moment of Armita's "fainting". A claim about which there are many doubts

According to state media, "Train 134, which was carrying the unconscious student girl, was from the 100 series and had no camera." But on the other hand, a number of social media users, by comparing the image of the 100 series trains with the train published in the videos, have claimed that the train that was active on the day of the accident was from the 110 series and has an internal CCTV camera. [12] A number of media outlets in Iran, including Mehr news agency and Shargh newspaper , have published pictures of "the wagon he was riding in" and reported that this wagon "does not have a [15].camera

IRNA report

A day after the incident, IRNA news agency conducted an interview with Masoud Darshi, the managing director of Tehran Metro operation, who said that the 16-year-old girl "lost her balance [6][16]. "and fell to the ground due to low blood pressure ." The managing director of Tehran Metro emphasized that all "CCTV cameras have been reviewed and no conflict has been recorded

IRNA news agency also published the CCTV footage from the moment the student and her friends, who were not wearing masks , entered . Moments after boarding the subway train, one of them fell to the ground, and then with the help of his friends and another passenger, he was carried to the platform. CCTV images from the moment these three students entered Shahada [16].metro station and before entering the train have not been published

IRNA also released a video of Armita's parents [17][18] which some social media users and human rights groups have described as a " forced confession ". [8][19] Looking distressed, they [6] ".hesitantly spoke of "depressurization" and "hitting their daughter's head on the edge of the train

In its reports, IRNA did not name Armita Ground and her parents and introduced her as a "hospitalized student". [20][6] Two days after the incident, Hengav announced her identity as "Armita [21].Gravand" [2] and Iranian state media named this girl as "Armita Gravand" for the first time on Wednesday, October 12

Radio report

On October 12, *Sedava Sima* , Iran's state television, published new images of Shahada station in a report, which does not include an image of the inside of the car where the accident [21].occurred. [22] In these CCTV videos, Armita Ground is not wearing a scarf or mask

The report says that "at 7:08 a.m., Armita gets on the subway with her friends, and four seconds later, she gets dizzy and turns back, hitting the edge of the subway." This report also says that [21] ". "in his medical record, the cause of anesthesia is mentioned as pressure drop

In this report, Sedavasima also broadcast the conversations of two girls whose faces are blurred and who say they are Armita Ground's friends. The two girls say that Armita "suddenly fell [21].from behind and hit the (distance between) the platform and the subway door" as soon as she entered the subway car

Guardian report

آرمیتا گراوند (۱۳ فروردین ۱۳۸۵ – ۶ آبان ۱۴۰۲) شهروند ایرانی بود که در ۹ مهر ۱۴۰۲، پس از حادثه‌ای در متروی تهران بیهوش و در بیمارستان فجر، وابسته به دانشگاه علوم پزشکی ارتش، بستری شد و به کما رفت و پس از ۲۸ روز درگذشت. وی دانش‌آموز کلاس یازدهم هنرستانی در تهران بود.

اینکه دقیقاً چه اتفاقی برای او در واگن قطار (مترو) افتاده نامشخص است، اما شرایط به این اتهامات دامن زد که مأموران حجاب به او آسیب رسانده باشند. رسانه‌ها و مقامات نظام جمهوری اسلامی مدعی هستند که هیچ گونه برخورد فیزیکی با او صورت نگرفته در حالی که برخی رسانه‌ها از جمله رادیو فردا، گاردین و ایران‌وایر، به نقل از شاهدان عینی گزارش دادند که اندکی بعد از ورود گراوند به ایستگاه متروی میدان شهدا، یکی از زنان حجاب‌بان با او بر سر حجاب اجباری وارد مشاجره شد و با مقاومت گراوند، حجاب‌بان آرمیتا را هل داد و او با برخورد سرش به ستون فلزی، زمین خورد و بیهوش شد.

زندگی

آرمیتا گراوند در ۱۳ فروردین ۱۳۸۵ در کرمانشاه به دنیا آمد.^[۱]^[۲] او یک خواهر بزرگ‌تر از خود دارد و خانواده‌اش اهل روستای سرطهران کوه‌دشت در استان لرستان هستند که به گفته یکی از نزدیکان از ابتدای دهه ۱۳۸۰ خورشیدی به تهران مهاجرت کردند.^[۳] وی دانش‌آموز کلاس یازدهم هنرستان دولتی عروه‌الوقتلی در منطقه ۱۱ تهران بود.^[۴]

آرمیتا ورزشکار حرفه‌ای تکواندو بود و از سال ۱۳۹۲ به‌صورت حرفه این ورزش را آغاز کرد و دان ۲ این ورزش رزمی را دارد. او عضو تیم تکواندوی «آناهید رزم» در تهران بود و بر اساس اطلاعاتی که دربارهٔ او وجود دارد، دارای کمربند «پوم یکم» است.^[۵]

آرمیتا به فرهنگ کره‌ای نیز علاقه داشته و طرفدار گروه موسیقی کره‌ای بی‌تی‌اس است. او چهره **جیمین**، یکی از اعضای اصلی بی‌تی‌اس را نقاشی و استوری کرده‌است و از مدل لباس پوشیدن و موهای جیمین و چونگ‌کوک تقلید می‌کرد.^[۶]

حادثه مترو

یکشنبه ۹ مهر ۱۴۰۲، خبر بیهوش شدن آرمیتا گراوند در متروی تهران برای اولین بار در رادیو زمانه منتشر شد.^[۶] فرزند صافی کاران، روزنامه‌نگار رادیو زمانه اولین بار ماجرای آرمیتا را گزارش کرد. اینکه دقیقاً چه اتفاقی برای آرمیتا در واگن قطار افتاده نامشخص است، اما شرایط به این اتهامات دامن زده‌است که مأموران حجاب به او آسیب رسانده باشند.^[۷]

بر اساس گزارش‌های غیررسمی، یک دختر نوجوان به همراه دوستانش، در حالی که حجاب اجباری بر سر نداشت، در ایستگاه متروی میدان شهدا وارد واگن شده و در پی هل دادن مأموران، سرش به ستون فلزی واگن برخورد کرده و بیهوش شده‌است.^[۸] این گزارش بعداً توسط *رادیو فردا*، *گاردین* و *ایران‌وایر* به نقل از شاهدان عینی بازنشر شده‌است.^[۹]^[۱۰]^[۱۱]

مقامات جمهوری اسلامی سعی داشته «بیهوش» شدن آرمیتا را نتیجه «افت فشار خون» اعلام کند، اما این روایت به دلیل محدود کردن خانواده او برای عدم اطلاع‌رسانی و جلوگیری از ورود روزنامه‌نگاران مستقل برای پیگیری این موضوع، **افکار عمومی** را قانع نکرد.^[۱۲] همچنین به انتشار تصاویر بیرون از واگن اکتفا شده و ویدیوی ضبط شده توسط دوربین‌های داخل واگن پخش نشده‌است.^[۱۳]

تصاویر دوربین‌های مداربسته

رسانه‌های حکومتی در ایران چند ویدیوی کوتاه منتشر کرده‌اند تا از زوایای مختلف حادثه رخ داده را تشریح کنند. بخش‌هایی از این ویدئوها ویرایش و حذف شده‌است و نشان نمی‌دهد چه چیزی ممکن است داخل مترو باعث زمین خوردن او شده‌باشد.^[۱۴]

در یکی از این ویدئوها، دختری بدون روسری وارد ایستگاه شده و از گیت عبور می‌کند، سپس به سوپرمارکت رفته و خرید می‌کند و در نهایت سوار واگن مترو می‌شود و چند ثانیه بعد به زمین می‌افتد و دوستانش او را بیرون می‌کشند. **عفو بین‌الملل** این ویدیو را بررسی کرده و دریافته است که فیلم در چهار بخش ویرایش شده و تعداد فریم‌ها افزایش یافته‌است. همچنین بر اساس ساعت نشان‌دهنده زمان ویدیو، ۳ دقیقه و ۱۶ ثانیه از ویدیو بریده شده‌است.^[۱۵]

تصاویر تقطیع شده دوربین‌های مداربسته مترو که توسط رسانه‌های حکومت به صورت قطره چکانی منتشر شد، همه حقیقت را نمی‌گویند. به ویژه که گفته شد واگن قطار دوربین مداربسته نداشته و به ادعای مقام‌های جمهوری اسلامی از لحظه اصلی که «بیهوش» شدن آرمیتا است، تصویری ثبت نشده‌است. ادعایی که تردیدهای زیادی نسبت به آن وجود دارد.^[۱۶]

به ادعای رسانه‌های حکومتی «قطار ۱۳۴ که حامل دختر دانش‌آموز بیهوش شده بوده، از سری ۱۰۰ فاقد دوربین بوده‌است.» اما در مقابل، تعدادی از کاربران شبکه‌های اجتماعی با مقایسه تصویر قطارهای سری ۱۰۰ با قطاری که در ویدیوها منتشر شده، مدعی شده‌اند که قطاری که روز حادثه فعال بوده از سری ۱۱۰ بوده و دارای دوربین مداربسته داخلی است.^[۱۷] شماری از رسانه‌ها در ایران از جمله *خبرگزاری مهر* و *روزنامه شرق* تصاویری از «واگنی که او سوارش شده بود»، منتشر کرده‌اند و گزارش داده‌اند که این واگن «فاقد دوربین است».^[۱۸]

گزارش ایرنا

یک روز بعد از حادثه، خبرگزاری ایرنا مصاحبه‌ای با مسعود درستی، مدیر عامل بهره‌برداری مترو تهران انجام داد که گفته‌است این دختر ۱۶ ساله «به دلیل افت فشار خون، تعادل خود را از دست داده و زمین خورده‌است». مدیر عامل مترو تهران تأکید کرد که همهٔ «دوربین‌های مداربسته بازمینی شده و هیچ درگیری ثبت و ضبط نشده» است.^[۱۹]^[۲۰]

خبرگزاری ایرنا همچنین تصاویر مربوط به دوربین‌های مداربسته از لحظه ورود این دختر دانش‌آموز و دوستانش را که مقنعه به سر نداشتند منتشر کرد. لحظاتی بعد از سوار شدن به قطار مترو یکی از آنها به زمین خورد و سپس با کمک دوستان و یکی دیگر از مسافران به روی سکو منتقل شد. تصاویر دوربین‌های مداربسته از لحظه ورود این سه دانش‌آموز به ایستگاه مترو شهدا و قبل از ورود به قطار منتشر نشده‌است.^[۲۱]

ایرنا همچنین ویدیویی از والدین آرمیتا منتشر کرد.^[۱۸]^[۱۷] که به تعبیر برخی کاربران رسانه‌های اجتماعی و گروه‌های حقوق بشر «اعتراف اجباری» است.^[۱۹]^[۸] آنها در حالی که مضطرب به نظر می‌رسند، با تردید از «افت فشار» و «اصابت سر دخترشان به لبه قطار» گفتند.^[۶]

ایرنا در گزارش‌هایش هیچ اسمی از آرمیتا گراوند و والدین او نیاورده و او را «دانش‌آموز بستری شده» معرفی می‌کند.^[۲۰]^[۶] پس از گذشت دو روز از حادثه، **هه‌نگاو** هویت او را «آرمیتا گراوند» اعلام کرد.^[۲] و رسانه‌های دولتی ایران روز چهارشنبه ۱۲ مهر برای اولین بار از این دختر به عنوان «آرمیتا گراوند» نام بردند.^[۲]

گزارش صدا و سیما

۱۲ مهر، صدا و سیما، تلویزیون دولتی ایران، در گزارشی تصاویر تازه‌ای از ایستگاه شهدا منتشر کرد که شامل تصویری از داخل واگن که حادثه در آن رخ داد نیست.^[۲۲] در این ویدئوهای مداربسته آرمیتا گراوند روسری یا مقنعه به سر ندارد.^[۲۳]

این گزارش می‌گوید که «ساعت هفت و هشت دقیقه صبح آرمیتا با دوستانش سوار مترو می‌شود، و پس از چهار ثانیه سرش گیج می‌رود و به عقب برمی‌گردد و به لبه مترو می‌خورد.» این گزارش همچنین می‌گوید که «در پرونده پزشکی او علت بیهوشی افت فشار عنوان شده‌است.»^[۲]

صداوسیما در این گزارش همچنین صحبت‌های دو دختر که صورت آنها تار شده و می‌گویند دوستان آرمیتا گراوند هستند را پخش کرد. این دو دختر می‌گویند که آرمیتا به محض ورود به واگن مترو «ناگهان از پشت افتاد و سرش محکم برخورد کرد به (فاصله میان) سکو و در مترو».^[۲]

گزارش گاردین

۱۲ مهر، دو شاهد عینی در گفتگو با روزنامه *گاردین* «ضرب و شتم» آرمیتا گراوند «بر سر حجاب» را تأیید کردند.^[۲۴]^[۲۳]^[۱۰] در ابتدای سال ۱۴۰۲، علیرضا زاکانی، شهردار تهران، اعلام کرده بود که در ایستگاه‌های مترو تهران یگان حفاظت شهرداری برای کار «ایجابی سنگین» مستقر کرده تا با شهروندانی که از نظرهاشان مشکل داشته باشند برخورد و از ورود آنها به مترو جلوگیری کنند.^[۲۵]

<div>آرمیتا گراوند</div>	
 <div>سلفی آرمیتا گراوند</div>	
زادهٔ	۱۳ فروردین ۱۳۸۵ <div>کرمانشاه، ایران</div>
درگذشت	۶ آبان ۱۴۰۲ (۱۷ سال) <div>بیمارستان فجر ارتش، تهران، ایران</div>
علت مرگ	مرگ مغزی پس از حادثه‌ای در مترو تهران
محل زندگی	تهران ، ایران

<div>فرزاد صیفی‌کاران</div> <div>@FSeifikaran</div>	<div>تویتر</div>
 <div>طبق اخباری که بدستم رسیده یک دختر دبیرستانی را امشب به بیمارستان فجر نیرو هوایی بردن که همراه با دوستانش در مترو مقنعه نداشته و مامورها به اون‌ها گیر میدن و دختر را هل می‌دهند و سرش به آهنی برخورد می‌کند و بیهوش می‌شود. فعلا گویا اجازه نمی‌دهند کسی در بیمارستان به او نزدیک شود.</div>	
<div>۱ اکتبر ۲۰۲۳ ^[۵]</div>	

- ↑ «ضارب آتش به اختیار بود؛ یک روایت جدید از ماجرای آرمیتا در واگن مترو» *https://iranwire.co* (مهر ۱۳، ۱۴۰۲). دریافت‌شده در ۷ اکتبر ۲۰۲۳.
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- ↑ «An Iranian girl is hospitalized, fueling new outrage at the morality police» *https://www.nbcnews.com/news/world/iranian-girl-armita-garavand-hospitalized-morality-p* (۵ اکتبر ۲۰۲۳). دریافت‌شده در ۷ اکتبر ۲۰۲۳.
- ↑ «عفو بین‌الملل: ویدیوی داخل مترو از آرمیتا دستکاری شده‌است» *https://p.dw.com/p/4XEx5* (۵ اکتبر ۲۰۲۳). دریافت‌شده در ۸ اکتبر ۲۰۲۳.
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Women Are Force For Change

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Iranian state media confirm that Armita Geravand is brain dead; her family does not

October 25, 2023 in Articles, Women's News

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The public remains in the dark as the regime continues to cover up the truth and restrict access to Armita Geravand or her family

The Iranian state media, including the state-run Tasnim news agency, the Islamic Republic of Iran News Network (IRINN), Borna news agency, and others announced on Sunday, October 22, 2023, that Armita Geravand seemed certain to be "brain dead."

IRINN reported that "follow-ups on the latest health condition of Armita Geravand indicate that her health condition as brain dead seems certain despite the efforts of the medical staff."

The news was followed by contradicting reports from other sources.

The Norway-based Hengaw group that first reported on Armita Geravand cited an interview with her father, Bahman Geravand, who said, "Armita's medical team has informed us that her brain is no longer functioning, and there is no hope of recovery."

However, Radio Farda, the Persian branch of the U.S. government-funded Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty (RFE/RL), cited two members of Armita's family on the same day, October 22, who denied her being "brain dead." But they added, "Nothing could be done for her at this stage," and "everything is in the hands of God."

Both family members expressed "hope that she would return." They said the medical team had assured them, "that if Armita was brain dead, they would not have taken care of her until today."

Yet other unverified reports said the devices were [disconnected from her at 7 p.m.](#) on Sunday, October 22, and she was transferred to the morgue. Her family was told to be prepared for her burial. Intelligence services are allegedly putting pressure on her family with regard to the place of burial.

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The image of Armita Geravand leaked out of the hospital

What happened to Armita Geravand?

Armita Geravand was allegedly attacked by [Hijab Guards](#) in Tehran's metro subway on Sunday, October 1, 2023, according to eyewitnesses cited by [The Guardian](#).

Armita's head was bleeding when her friends pulled her out of the subway carriage. After 45 minutes, an ambulance took her to the Air Force Fajr Hospital, swarmed by security forces and plainclothes agents.

A Sharq Daily reporter, [Maryam Lotfi](#), who went to the hospital to prepare a report on this incident was detained for several hours.

The clerical regime published a doctored video of the CCTV cameras in the metro, but not the footage from the camera inside the metro wagon.

The official narrative is that Armita fainted in the subway carriage because she had skipped breakfast, and had a sudden drop in blood pressure. The authorities say there was no altercation in the metro station with Armita.

The regime's official news agency, IRNA, interviewed her parents and friends who confirmed that she had fainted. A woman accompanying Armita's parents in their first interview was later identified as a member of the IRGC Bassij, posing as a relative.

The parents were not allowed to visit Armita, and [her mother](#) who attempted to do so, was temporarily arrested. They were only allowed a glimpse of their daughter in the ICU.

Armita has remained in Fajr Hospital in Tehran under a tight security presence.

The regime even changed her room and all the medical staff caring for her after a picture was leaked out of the hospital, presumably by one of the staff.



A scene from the regime's footage

Vital signs allegedly declined on October 11

On October 11, 2023, an official website affiliated with the clerical regime's Ministry of Sports and Youths announced that the relatively steady vital signs of Armita Geravand had channed over the past few days and her condition had deteriorated to some extent

A report by the state-run Borna news agency, which was removed after being published, indicated that the efforts of the medical team to help the 16-year-old student

Despite the report's removal, some state media, including khabaronline.ir and hamshahronline.ir published the news citing BORNA news.

According to social media reports, the medical team caring for Armita Geravand has told security forces based in the Fajr Hospital that since she no longer has any reactions or vital signs, she was most definitely brain dead.

They said her continued connection to medical devices is no longer justified, and her family should be informed that she is brain dead, which means she has died.

In reaction to this news, Ms. [Sarvnaz Chitsaz](#), the chair of the NCRI Women's Committee, said, "The state-run websites report on the deterioration of Armita Geravand's condition could be a preparation for announcing her death. It is surprising, however, that the regime did not officially give any specific information about the condition of 16-year-old Armita until Wednesday night, October 11, while they said she had been in a coma since a week before.

"Clearly, the regime has a specific scenario for covering up the truth about Armita, considering the experience of Zhina (Mahsa) Amini. Notably, the regime has evaded giving a clear answer even to the representatives and officials of the United Nations."



Armita's parents on the state TV

Mounting evidence of an official cover-up

On October 4, the NCRI President-elect, Mrs. Maryam Rajavi [urged the UN Special Rapporteur](#) on Violence against Women to promptly inquire about Armita's condition and dispatch a representative to visit the innocent girl before it becomes too late.

She said, "If the clerical regime has nothing to hide in the case of 16-year-old Armita Geravand..., why are they surrounding the hospital and preventing independent journalists from gaining access?"

[Amnesty International issued a call on Friday, October 6](#), urging an independent investigation into what happened to Geravand, saying there was "mounting evidence of a cover-up by the authorities."

Amnesty said it had analyzed footage published by Iranian media that purportedly shows there was no altercation and found that the footage has been edited, the frame rate increased and over three minutes of footage is missing.

Amnesty said it had "serious concerns" that Geravand's family and friends "have been forced to appear in propaganda videos and reiterate the state narrative under duress and threats of reprisals."

Iranian regime wary of protests in the wake of Armita's death

Armita Geravand has not undergone any operations since being admitted to Fajr Hospital on October 1, 2023, as her condition was deemed too fragile.

Speculations are that she was brain dead from the outset, otherwise, why did the authorities prevent any access to Armita, by her parents, friends, or journalists? Why was the hospital placed under a heavy security blockade?

The Iranian regime is worried that the news of Armita Geravand's death could revive [nationwide protests](#) similar to the ones sparked by the death of Mahsa Amini while in the custody of "morality police" in September last year that continued for months.

By disseminating conflicting reports, the regime attempts to reduce society's sensitivity to this issue and prevent the eruption of public outrage.

The NCRI Women's Committee renews the Iranian Resistance's call for an independent investigation by the UN Special Rapporteur on [Violence against Women](#) to find out



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Iran says girl who collapsed on Tehran metro is 'brain dead'

🕒 4 days ago

2022 Iran protests



IRNA

CCTV footage released by authorities shows a girl being pulled unconscious from the metro train

By David Gritten

A teenage Iranian girl who fell into a coma after an alleged altercation with morality police is now considered to be "brain dead", state media say.

Armita Geravand, 16, collapsed after boarding a Tehran metro train on 1 October.

Activists accused morality police of assaulting her for not wearing a hijab, but authorities insisted she fainted.

There was no immediate confirmation of Armita's condition from her parents or activists.

The teenager is being treated at Tehran's Fajr hospital under tight security.

Many Iranians have drawn parallels with **the case of Mahsa Amini**, a young woman who died in custody in September 2022 after being detained by morality police in Tehran for allegedly wearing her hijab "improperly".

Witnesses said she was beaten by officers, but authorities attributed her death to pre-existing medical conditions.

Anti-government protests, which are still taking place, erupted across the country when Amini died after three days in a coma. Hundreds of people have been killed and thousands detained in a violent crackdown by security forces.

- **Iran's Mahsa Amini awarded EU human rights prize**
- **Iran's defiant women: 'I wear what I like now'**

CCTV footage released by Iranian authorities shows Armita Geravand, with her hair uncovered, boarding a train at Tehran's Shohada station with two other girls. Moments later, one of the girls backs out of the train and bends down.

She and several other passengers are then seen carrying an unconscious Armita by her arms and legs before laying her down on the platform.

No footage from inside the train or the entrance to the station was released.

Human rights group Hengaw, which focuses on Iran's Kurdish ethnic minority, alleged that Armita was "physically attacked by authorities... for what they perceived as non-compliance with the compulsory 'hijab'". "As a result," it added, "she sustained severe injuries."

However, the managing director of the Tehran metro denied that there was "any verbal or physical conflict" between Armita and "passengers or metro executives".

Hengaw later posted on social media what it said was a photo of Armita unconscious in hospital. The picture showed a girl lying on her back in a bed with a bandaged head and attached to what appeared to be a breathing tube.

On Sunday, state broadcaster IRINN reported that "follow-ups on the latest health condition of Armita Geravand indicate that her health condition as

brain dead seems certain despite the efforts of the medical staff".

Eight days ago, Hengaw had said the teenager remained in a coma and that her condition showed no signs of improvement.

In a separate development on Sunday, a Revolutionary Court handed lengthy prison terms to two female journalists **who reported on Mahsa Amini's death last year.**

Niloufar Hamedani and Elaheh Mohammadi were sentenced to seven years and six years in prison respectively after being convicted of "collaborating with the hostile American government" and "colluding against national security", **state news agency Irna said.**

The women denied the charges and insisted that they were just doing their jobs.

Ms Hamedani, a journalist with the Sharq newspaper, photographed Mahsa Amini's father and grandmother hugging each other in hospital after learning of her death. She posted it on Twitter with the caption: "The black dress of mourning has become our national flag."

Ms Mohammadi, a reporter with the Hammihan newspaper, published a story about Ms Amini's funeral in her hometown of Saqqez. She described how hundreds of mourners cried out "Woman, life, freedom", which became one of the main slogans of the protests.

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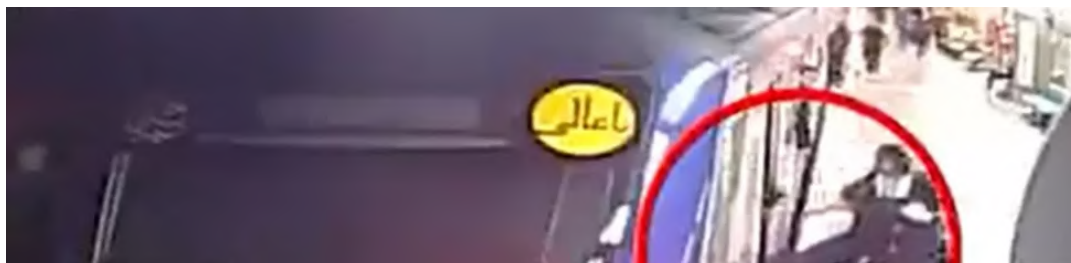


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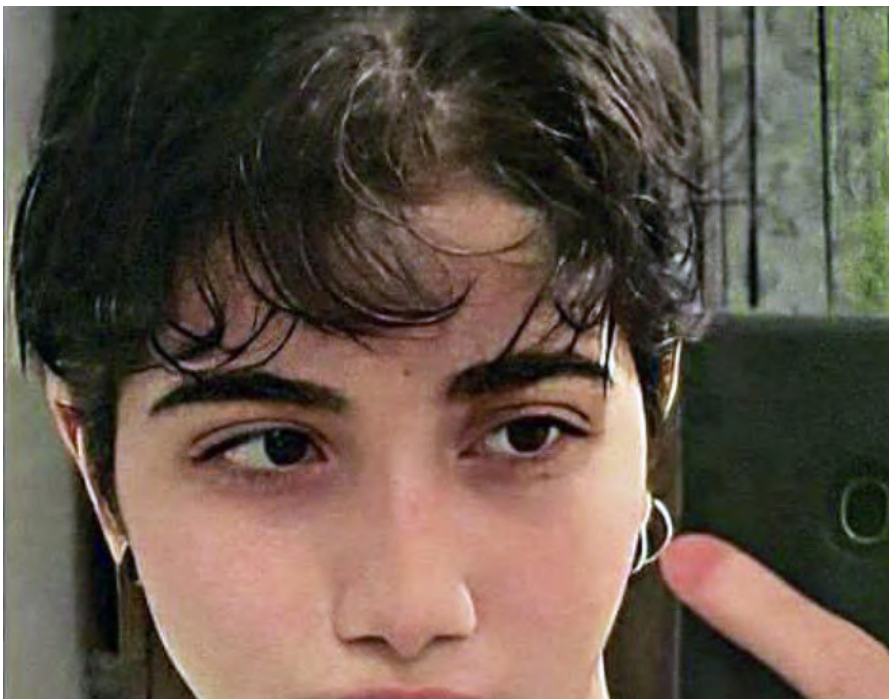
Mondo / Medio Oriente

Iran, 'morte cerebrale per Armita', Teheran teme la piazza

Lo riferiscono i media, la 16enne fu aggredita dalla polizia per essersi tolta il velo

22 ottobre 2023, 19:23

di Francesco Betrò



↑

++ Iran: ong, Armita ancora in coma ma in fin di vita ++ - RIPRODUZIONE RISEF

La speranza che le indiscrezioni non fossero vere hanno lasciato al timore che Armita Garavand, la 16enne iraniana aggredita il 16 ottobre da una guardia della metro per essersi tolta il velo, sia ormai in coma irreversibile: **"La morte cerebrale sembra certa", riporta il sito dell'agenzia iraniana Borna, confermando quello che di fatto tutti immaginavano da tempo.**

Alla madre Shahin Ahmadi era stato impedito di entrare all'ospedale Fajr di Teheran per vedere la figlia e, dopo le sue proteste, era stata trattenuta in custodia. I medici avevano informato la famiglia di Armita che le sue condizioni erano disperate e nelle scorse settimane si era diffusa la notizia che il regime dell'ayatollah Ali Khamenei stesse spingendo per tenere in vita la ragazza. La ragione è da ricercare nella paura che il fiume umano di

persone potesse tornare a manifestare come già successo durante le proteste di piazza scoppiate dopo la morte di Mahsa 'Jina' Amini, la 22enne curda arrestata dalla polizia morale del Paese perché indossava male l'hijab e morta dopo le percosse subite nel centro di reclusione.

Come la 16enne, anche Mahsa venne ricoverata in ospedale, dove morì tre giorni dopo diventando la miccia che fece scoppiare la rabbia del movimento che dal settembre 2022 sfilò in strada al grido di 'Donna, vita libertà'. **Un destino tristemente simile quello di Armita Garavand: l'Iran nega la ricostruzione della sua aggressione, spiegando che la ragazza avrebbe sbattuto la testa in seguito a un malore**, ma i video inchiodano il regime alle proprie responsabilità. E la repressione non si abbatte solo contro chi protesta contro leggi ingiuste o contro chi scende in piazza. Due giornalisti, incarcerati per aver seguito la vicenda della morte di Mahsa Amini, sono stati condannati rispettivamente a sei e sette anni di prigione. Si tratta di Elaheh Mohammadi - che dovrà scontare cinque anni di reclusione per complotto contro la sicurezza del Paese più un anno per propaganda contro la Repubblica islamica - e del fotoreporter Niloufar Hamedì. Entrambi sono stati anche considerati colpevoli di aver collaborato con gli Stati Uniti. Teheran non può permettersi di dover reprimere un'altra ondata di manifestazioni, specie in un momento in cui è alto il rischio di un coinvolgimento nel conflitto che è nuovamente esploso tra Israele e Palestina e che lo vede come attore non disinteressato. Il regime liberticida non è mai uscito dai radar della comunità internazionale, così come chi lo combatte.

Lo dimostrano il premio Sacharov 2023 per la libertà di pensiero conferito a Mahsa Amini e al movimento di protesta che ne è scaturito, e il prestigioso Nobel per la Pace vinto il 6 ottobre dall'attivista iraniana Narges Mohammadi, arrestata 13 volte, condannata cinque e destinata a scontare un totale di 31 anni di carcere per le sue lotte in favore delle donne del Paese e non solo. Una scelta che Teheran aveva definito "faziosa e politica". Nell'ultimo anno la violenza in Iran non si è fermata. Amnesty International, in un report di agosto 2023, segnalava che le autorità avevano ucciso "centinaia di manifestanti" e ne avevano "arrestati migliaia, minorenni compresi", mentre "innumerevoli altri" erano stati sottoposti "a torture, inclusa la violenza sessuale, durante la detenzione: alcuni di loro sono stati messi a morte al termine di processi gravemente irregolari". Ma nonostante le ripetute intimidazioni, le esecuzioni e il costante deterioramento dei diritti, nel Paese sciita ancora molte persone protestano a gran voce e il grido 'Donna, vita, libertà' continua a risuonare per le strade di tutto il mondo, oggi più che mai.

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- VANGUARDS ▾
- EVENTS ▾
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Vital Signs of Armita Geravand Decline, Reports of Brain Death Emerge

October 11, 2023 in Women's News

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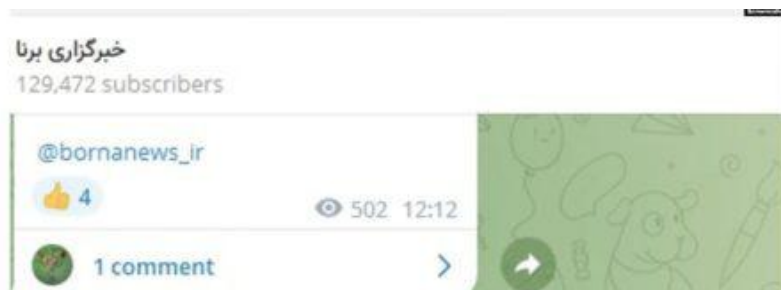
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At Fajr Hospital told security forces that the vital signs of Armita Geravand had declined and there was no longer a need to keep her connected to the medical devices

An official website affiliated with the clerical regime's Ministry of Sports and Youths announced a few hours ago, Wednesday, October 11, 2023, that the relatively steady vital signs of Armita Geravand had changed over the past few days and her condition had deteriorated to some extent.

The report by the state-run BORN news agency which was removed after being published indicated that the efforts of the medical team to help the 16-year-old student recover continue.





BORNA news

Despite the report's removal, some state media, including khabaronline.ir and hamshahronline.ir published the news citing BORNA news.

According to social media reports, the medical team caring for Armita Geravand has told security forces based in the Fajr Hospital that since she no longer has any reactions or vital signs, she has most definitely suffered brain death.

They said her continued connection to medical devices is no longer justified, and her family should be informed of her brain death, which means her death.



Hamshahri and Khabaronline



Ms. Sarvnaz Chitsaz, the chair of the [NCRI Women's Committee](#), commented on the vital signs of Armita Geravand. She [said](#), "The state-run websites report on the deterioration of Armita Geravand's condition, which could be a preparation for announcing her death. It is surprising, however, that the regime did not officially give any specific information about the condition of 16-year-old Armita until Wednesday night, while a week ago they said she was in a coma.

"Clearly, the regime has a [specific scenario](#) for covering up the truth about Armita, considering the experience of Zhina (Mahsa Amini). Notably, the regime has evaded giving a clear answer even to the representatives and officials of the United Nations."

Ms. Chitsaz [added](#), "On World Day Against the Death Penalty, we should voice our protest against the world's top record-holder of executions and suppression of women to compel the regime to answer."

سایت های حکومتی

زمینه سازی برای اعلام خبر درگذشت او باشد. تعجب اور است که رژیم تا چهارشنبه شب بطور رسمی هیچ اطلاع مشخصی از وضعیت آرمینای ۱۶ ساله نمی دهد در حالیکه یک هفته پیش می گفتند در حالت کماست



NCRI Women's Committee Chair called for holding the regime accountable.

[Armita Geravand](#) was brutally assaulted by a Hijab enforcer early Sunday morning, October 1, 2023.

A witness claimed that soon after Armita entered the carriage a female hijab enforcer started arguing with her because she wasn't wearing a headscarf. "The chador-clad woman screamed at her asking her why was she not covered," the witness told [the Guardian](#). "Armita then told her 'Do I ask you to remove your headscarf? Why are you asking me to wear one?' Their argument then turned violent. The hijab enforcer started physically attacking Armita and ... violently pushed her."



Created image from social media, Armita on the right

The hospital where Armita is hospitalized is under the siege of intelligence and plainclothes agents. Even her [parents](#) and sister have had no access to her. All of her relatives in Kuhdasht, Lorestan, are under security surveillance and pressure, and her classmates and schoolmates have been threatened not to speak to the media. Even the journalist who went to the hospital for a report was detained.

All these security measures for a girl who, according to the regime's claim, allegedly fell due to a sudden drop in blood pressure.

Armita's crime was that she refused to wear the veil she had not freely chosen.

Tags: [forced hijab](#) [Violence against women](#)

Esteri

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**"Abbiamo ucciso Armita Garawand, se lo meritava", l'ammissione choc della funzionaria della polizia morale iraniana**

"Abbiamo ucciso Armita Garawand, se lo meritava", così una funzionaria della polizia morale iraniana ha risposto in un video condiviso sui social network dall'attivista Masih Alinejad.

Al centro della discussione Armita Garawand, la ragazza 16enne entrata in coma lo scorso primo ottobre dopo un pestaggio subito nella metropolitana perché non indossava l'hijab. Secondo le ultime notizie, la giovane sarebbe in coma in un reparto di terapia intensiva dell'ospedale militare Fajr. In un video circolato in rete, si vedeva Garawand portata fuori a forza da un vagone da alcune donne ma i media statali avevano replicato che la ragazza era svenuta per un calo di pressione e aveva battuto la testa.

10/10/2023 | 00:13

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