

Who is Mirhossein Mousavi??

1. Following the 1979 revolution in Iran, Mousavi became one of the founders of the Islamic Republic party, which was Khomeini's main political organ.
2. He was also the editor-in-chief of the Islamic Republic newspaper. At the time, this paper was the mouthpiece of Khomeini, just like the Kayhan daily reflects the opinions of the current mullahs' Supreme Leader, Ali Khamenei. The Islamic Republic newspaper supported Khomeini, the Islamic Republic party, and the regime's policies against the Bazargan and Banisadr administrations, and backed the regime's plots against the opposition (PMOI/MEK).
3. Almost all of the regime's sensitive and behind the scenes decisions at that time were made while he was the prime minister. He supervised and executed those decisions, which include:
 - 144 assassinations abroad during his term as prime minister.
 - The executions of the 1980s (murdering of at least 90,000 prisoners)
 - The massacre of 30,000 people in 1988
 - The founding of the notorious Ministry of Intelligence and Security (MOIS), and the subsequent chain killings of Iranian intellectuals.
4. Since the revolution, Mousavi has been a member of the Cultural Revolution Council. During Khomeini's so-called Cultural Revolution after the establishment of his regime, two students were killed, universities were closed, and intellectual and progressive teachers, professors, and students were expelled or purged from various institutions. The departure of millions of intellectuals and Iranian citizens who became refugees abroad had its trigger at this time.
5. During his term as prime minister, Mousavi's cabinet was filled with regime officials, such as Reyshahri, Nejadhosseinian, Mohsen Rafiqdoost, Asgaroladi, and Tavakoli, each of whom has had involvement in many of the regime's committed atrocities.
6. Since 1989, Mousavi has also been a member of the regime's Expediency Council, thus having a role in the regime's major decisions on suppressive measures against the Iranian people. Moreover, he acted as a senior advisor to Khatami from 1997 to 2005.
7. Mousavi was present at official regime meetings (which included Khamenei) where decisions on the nuclear program were made. He had a direct role in the regime's decisions for refusing to abandon the nuclear enrichment program, the completion of which is required to obtain a nuclear weapon.