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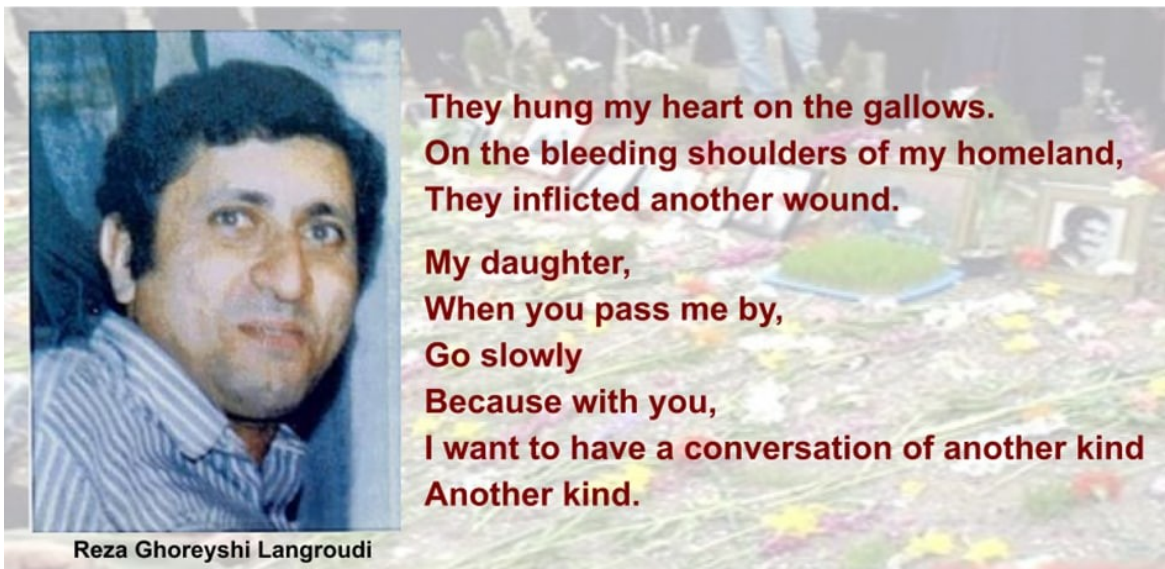
European Languages

زبانهای اروپایی

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## Reza Ghoreyshi Langroudi



Reza Ghoreyshi Langroudi was born in Tonekabon, by the Caspian Sea, in 1948.

On August 31, 1988, he was executed during the massacre of Marxist political prisoners in Gohardasht prison.

Before the Islamic Revolution, during the Pahlavi (the Shah) regime, he was a student at Ariamehr University of Technology (Now Sharif University of Technology) in Tehran. He was among the activists and coordinators of the student opposition movement. He was an active participants in demonstrations and protests. He was arrested multiple times during this period, with the last time being in 1972. He was imprisoned, and subsequently interrogated and tortured many times. In this period, he was active in resistance

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movements within prisons as well. In order to control the resistance within prisons and to prevent it from connecting with the broader social movements outside of prison, the Pahlavi regime stopped releasing political prisoners, even if they had served their prison terms.

As the grassroot movements and dissent across the country heightened, the regime started releasing its political prisoners. Reza was released in 1977 along with the rest of the political prisoners.

The strong demand of the people to expel the Shah and the desire for independence and freedom gave rise to the dissent that became what we know as the Islamic Revolution.

The revolutionary atmosphere at the time created room for all opposition groups to build more solid ground. During this time, Reza took an active part in forming the opposition group “working class liberation warriors”, which he later became a leader of.

Despite the initially promised freedom by Khomeini and the Islamic Regime, a brutal crackdown on all opposition began soon after the revolution. Reza was arrested in August of 1982. He was under torture for a very long time, during which it was unclear if he would be executed or given a prison term to serve. Finally in 1986, he was sentenced to 12 years in prison. He stayed active in refining and rethinking political dissent while in prison.

In the course of his family visits to prison, he formed a beautiful relationship with his daughter, who was 3 months old at the time of his arrest. In one of his letters to his wife, he writes that “his little daughter has stolen his heart”. In the winter of 1987, he was allowed a visit with his sister in Evin Prison. In this visit, he told her that they had taken all Marxist prisoners to a strange type of interrogation. That they had been interrogated about their ideologies and personal beliefs. He said that he knew they would execute all political prisoners. He was so certain that he sent a farewell message for his wife, and said that he would not see her again. A few months later, he was transferred to Gohardasht prison along with some of the other Marxist prisoners.

On August 31, 1988, with complete awareness of the fate that the Islamic Republic had decided for him, he walked to the gallows with transcendent grace.