Mass graves in 36 cities

Mass graves in Khavaran Cemetery in East Tehran.
Despite great risks of arrest, torture and execution, each year the bereaving relatives brave the security forces and hold rallies at the site of mass graves to mark the anniversary of the massacre of their loved ones. Dozens more were arrested and taken from Khavaran Cemetery to the regime's dungeons in July 2005.
Mass graves in 36 cities

July 2005
Families of the victims of the 1988 political massacre held a rally in Khavaran Cemetery to mark the 18th anniversary of the carnage.
The information obtained in each province is as follows:

Name of cemetery: Near Bagh Rezvan Cemetery
Name of city: Orumieh
Location: The hills of the IRGC’s Malek Ashtar Base near Lake Orumieh, on the hill overlooking Sarva Street
Geographical coordinates: Latitude 37.578911, longitude 45.051892
Witness reports: “Many were buried around the hills of Malek Ashtar base, including the following PMOI members: Rasoul Saljoughi, Bahman Shakeri, Ahmad Bani Jangaloo, Naser Badri, Ahmad Rahimi, Qasemi Shokriyazi (Salman) and Hanif Roshan.”
Estimated number: 15 have been identified as buried in this cemetery; however, based on other reports, it is estimated that more were buried here.
The estimated date of burial: 23 October to 23 November 1988
**Name of cemetery:** Bagh Rezvan (block 41)

**Name of city:** Isfahan

**Geographical coordinates:** Latitude: 32.643886, longitude: 51.839159

In 1988, block 41 was not within the confines of this cemetery; however, since its expansion, this mass grave is now located within the cemetery.

**Estimated number:** More than 350

**Estimated date of burial:** August to September 1988
Name of cemetery: Behesht Zahra
Name of city: Andimeshk
Name of province: Khuzestan
Geographical coordinates: Latitude 32.453100, longitude 48.344767

According to the families of the massacred, seven bodies have been buried here. They were all from the city of Andimeshk and imprisoned in Unesco Prison of Dezful. Regime officials showed this location to the families, but also told them that they had no right to write the names, identification or political affiliations on their gravestones. For this reason, the gravestones are nameless.
Mass graves in 36 cities

Cemetery: Near Behesht Abad
Name of city: Ahvaz
Location: Kut Abdullah Road, Near Behesht Abad Cemetery
This is the most well-known mass grave in Ahvaz.
Estimated number: Hundreds, including political prisoners executed in the 1980s and particularly those massacred in 1988
Estimated date of burial: 3 August 1988
Name of cemetery: Jihad
Name of city: Ahvaz
Location: Soosangerd – Ahvaz road, after Afaq Village, near Jihad Cemetery
11 massacred prisoners were buried here. They include: Saifollah Hesami, Bijan Mavandi, Saeid Rasoulinejad, Seyed Mehdi Ehterami, Seyed Mohammad Fatemi, Seyed Hamid Hadipour, Masoud Kolah Kaj, Nader Qane Tabrizi, and three other unidentified graves numbered 1, 2 and 7.
Estimated date of burial: August 1988
Name of cemetery: Korit Camp, an IRGC training base
Name of city: Ahvaz
Location: Omidiye – Ahvaz highway, 20 km from Ahvaz
Estimated date of burial: 3 August 1988
Name of city: Babol
Location: Shahabnia Town near a green field
In the city of Babol, the Revolutionary Guards buried the bodies of the massacred at night in an area called Baha’i, now known as Shahabnia Town. This site included two sections, one with graves of those executed in the 1980s and the second particularly used for the 1988 massacre. It is called “Javid Golestan” among the people. The regime tried many times to destroy all evidence of its crimes there.

Name of cemetery: Boroujerd
Name of city: Boroujerd
Location: Imam Hossein Street, close to the fire department, Imam Hossein Square. Those executed during the 1988 massacre are buried in the second row.
Estimated number: Dozens
Estimated date of burial: Unknown
Name of cemetery: The tomb known as “Agha Pir”
Name of city: Bandar Anzali
Location: Kalvir Street, next to a mosque
Geographical coordinates: Latitude 37.474827, longitude 49.422628
Estimated number: Dozens
Estimated date of burial: August 1988
The bodies of other victims from different provinces have also been buried there, but none of them have gravestones. Only those from Bandar Anzali have named gravestones.
Name of cemetery: Behesht Zahra
Name of city: Bandar Abbas
Location: In 2014, the Iranian regime destroyed this cemetery of 2,000 graves despite its large size, and paved an asphalt road over the graves. Despite this measure, some of the gravestones are still visible. There is a mosque next to this cemetery, where Friday prayers sermons are held.
Estimated number: Based on reports, dozens of executed political prisoners were brought there from other cities and buried.
Estimated date of burial: August to November 1988
Name of cemetery: Unidentified mass grave
Name of city: Bandar Gaz
Location: Agricultural lands behind the city’s cemetery
Estimated number: The graves of four Mojahedin prisoners have been identified: Nejat Khatib Nameni, Mohsen Mehrani, Abbas Arab Taheri and Hossein By
Estimated date of burial: 7 August 1988

Name of cemetery: Unidentified
Name of city: Behbahan
Location: Ghadamgah Imam Reza, 10 km north of Behbahan on the banks of the Tab River (Maroun)
Geographical coordinates: Latitude: 30.578909, longitude: 50.226834
Name of cemetery: Vadi Rahmat
Name of city: Tabriz
Geographical coordinates: Latitude 38.040153, longitude 46.214706
Estimated number: Dozens of massacred Mojahedin prisoners have been buried there. They include: Gholamreza Akbari Namdar, Mohammad Hossein Akbarzad Yousefi and Saeid Haidarnia. The mullahs’ regime has destroyed these graves and the graves of those executed in the 1980s.
Mass graves in 36 cities

Name of cemetery: Unidentified
Name of city: Tonekabon
Location: Off the road of Abbas Abad – Kellar dasht, near the woods. This area has been paved with asphalt
Geographical coordinates: Latitude: 36.619179, longitude: 51.101974

Name of cemetery: Shahid Abad
Name of city: Dezful
Location: Next to Dez Dam
The mass graves of the 1988 massacred are located in five plots of Shahid Cemetery. In order to hide this crime, the Revolutionary Guards have constructed memorial graves for the 8-year Iran – Iraq war.
Crime Against Humanity

Name of cemetery: Tazeh Abad
Name of city: Rasht
Location: Janbazan Square, Taze Abad district, Rasht
Geographical coordinates: Latitude: 37.282827, longitude: 49.618630
At least 3 mass graves are in this area.

Name of cemetery: Unidentified
Name of city: Zahedan
Location: Mir Javeh road, 1.5 km from Behesht Mohammad Cemetery
150 meters to the north of Behesht Mohammad Cemetery and 600 meters to the east of the last runway of Zahedan's international airport on the corner of the hill.
Geographical coordinates: Latitude: 29.456022, Longitude: 60.916609
Name of cemetery: Zanjan
Name of city: Zanjan
Location: North of the cemetery
Geographical coordinates: Latitude 36.662186, longitude 48.493972 (estimated)
In subsequent years, new graves were constructed over the mass graves and new gravestones mounted.
Name of cemetery: Saman Cemetery
Name of city: Shahrekord
Several members of the Mojahedin, including Mahmoud Mousavian, Behrouz Yaqubi and Feraidoon Rahmani have been buried there.

Name of cemetery: Vadi ol Salam
Name of city: Semnan
Location: The public cemetery of Semnan, on the city’s old road
Geographical coordinates: Latitude 35.546144, longitude 53.339939
The mullahs’ regime refers to a corner of this ruined cemetery as “demolished.” This part belonged to all those executed since the 1980s. A number of the 1988 victims who are buried there include Abulfazl Quraishi, Mohammad Ibrahim Danaii, Reza Delavari, Hamid Reza Doost Mohammad, Davoud Shahi, Davoud Zargar, Mohammad Reza Rajabi, Hassan Damghanian and Ahmad Fathi.
Name of cemetery: Argorge
Name of city: Sangsar (Mehdi Shahr)
Location: Sangsar near Taleb Abad
Geographical coordinates: Latitude 35.697667, longitude 53.351036
Those buried there include Aghdas Hemmati, Nasrin Khanjani, Gholam Hossein Moakedi and Akbar Zolfaqari.
Crime Against Humanity

Name of cemetery: Ali Akbar Tomb
Name of city: Sangsar (Taleb Abad)
Location: 2 km from Taleb Town
Geographical coordinates: Latitude 35.710139, longitude 53.362953

A large number of the Baha’i community members have been buried there. All of their gravestones have been broken. In another corner of this hidden cemetery, a number of the Mojahedin are also buried.

In 2015, mercenaries of the mullahs’ regime attacked these cemeteries with bulldozers, flattening the land and shattering all the gravestones.

Estimated number: Between 20 – 25 of Mojahedin and others have been buried in this cemetery, some killed during the 1988 massacre, and some political prisoners killed in the 1980s.
Mass graves in 36 cities

Name of city: Sanandaj
Location: Taileh, Fais Abad Street, past the Electric Company office
The graves of some of the massacred are located there.

Name of cemetery: Dar Al Rahme Shiraz (block 38)
Name of city: Shiraz
Geographical coordinates: Latitude: 29.581691, longitude: 52.546660
The graveyard is in a sandy section. The graves are covered with cement.

Name of city: Some’e Sara
Location: On the way to Some’e Sara towards Kasma Pasdaran, the massacred are buried in 3 different mass graves in 3 different locations not far apart. They include:

1. The first grave in a large pine garden, 5-6 thousand meters square. The mass grave was dug over night with excavators and the bodies dumped from trucks into the hole.
Geographical coordinates: Latitude: 37.319607, Longitude: 49.304336

Geographical coordinates: Latitude: 37.318832, longitude: 49.308114

3. Near Sarshar Blvd. between Some’e Sara and Kasma in front of the public health administration.
Name of Cemetery: Unidentified
Name of city: Qarveh, Serish Abad section
Location: 3 km before Qaslan, between Serish Abad and Qaslan
Geographical coordinates: Latitude: 35.243199, longitude: 47.813371
The families were not allowed to place a gravestone or a memorial sign.

Name of Cemetery: Unidentified
Name of city: Some’e Sara
Geographical coordinates: Latitude: 37.328416, longitude: 49.300085 (estimated)
Name of cemetery: Behesht Sakineh
Name of city: Karaj
Location: 4 km off Karaj-Qazvin highway, near Gohardasht Prison
Geographical coordinates: Latitude 35.892606, longitude 50.879083
A number of Mojahedin prisoners and other political prisoners mainly from Qezel Hesar and Gohardasht prisons are buried there. This grave was unknown until 1989. It was discovered by supporters of the Resistance.
Estimated date of burial: February 1989

Name of cemetery: Behesht Zahra
Name of city: Kerman
Location: Between Joupar Street and Behesht Zahra Cemetery, known as “the path of Joupari Behesht Zahra”
Geographical coordinates: Latitude 30.205911, longitude 57.056183
The year 1989 has been written on 14 gravestones. 8 graves are in one row and 6 others are set perpendicular, in another row. These graves were first identified in March 1989.
Name of cemetery: Ferdows Garden (the regime calls it “the place of the damned.”)
Name of city: Kermanshah
Location: Silou Street, close to the children’s graveyard, on the west wing of the city’s cemetery.
Geographical coordinates: Latitude: 34.315833, longitude: 47.090304
The executed are buried in sections 3 and 57. Ordinary dead from the 1990s and 2000s are also buried there.
Estimated date of burial: November 1988 and January 1989

Name of cemetery: Shrine of Abdullah
Name of city: Gorgan
Location: Behind the Imamzadeh Abdullah Tomb, the Baha’i Cemetery
Geographical coordinates: Latitude longitude 36.851291, 54.427039
Estimated date of burial: October 1988
Name of cemetery: Agha Seyed Morteza Cemetery  
Name of city: Lahijan  
Location: West Kashef Street, Karvansara-Bar district  
Geographical coordinates: Latitude 37.207966, longitude 49.994352  
Estimated date of burial: August and November 1988  

There are 3 mass graves measuring 2 by 10 meters. All 3 graves have been covered with cement. The site is located in the northeast of the cemetery. A witness reports: “After midnight of 9 November 1988, we could hear the sound of the loaders working close to the cemetery until sunrise. The next night, dogs were barking in this place and prevented people from getting close. In the morning of 10 November 1988, when the locals went there to identify the sounds, they noticed that the soil of a large part had been removed with loaders. It seemed like a large number of people had been buried there. Due to the limited time until sunrise, the mass burial took place very quickly and enough sand was not poured on all the bodies. It was clear that the barking dogs had smelled the corpses and had even tried pulling some of the bodies out of the ground. Eyewitnesses saw the hand and sleeve of one of the bodies and quickly conveyed the news.” On 12 November 1988, an eyewitness reported that municipal workers were flattening the soil on this mass grave. One of the workers told this eyewitness that the bodies were from a car accident. On 15 November 1988, the same eyewitness went to the site again and noticed that the mass grave was entirely covered with cement.
Name of cemetery: Kolagh Cemetery  
Name of city: Masjed Soleyman  
Location: Next to Kolagh Cemetery  
Geographical coordinates: Latitude: 31.914939, longitude: 49.309996

Name of cemetery: Bibayan Cemetery  
Name of city: Masjed Soleyman  
Location: Next to Bibayan Cemetery
Mass graves in 36 cities

Name of cemetery: Paghadam Imam Reza
Name of city: Masjed Soleyman
Location: Gelgir Road, next to Paghadam Imam Reza Cemetery
Geographical coordinates: Latitude: 31.918734, Longitude: 49.244146
Name of cemetery: Tombi
Name of city: Masjed Soleyman
Name of province: Khuzestan
Location: Tombi district, Tombi Tomb, outside Masjed Soleyman, 5 – 8 km before reaching Ramhormoz
Geographical coordinates: Latitude: 31.920784 longitude: 49.287961
The regime has turned this cemetery into a tourist attraction. Every year, on the day of planting trees, it brings students there to plant their seedlings.

Name of cemetery: Unidentified
Name of city: Masjed Soleyman
Name of province: Khuzestan
Location: Chaharbishe nafton, the deserts of Masjed Soleyman
**Name of cemetery:** Behesht Reza (The regime calls it “the place of the damned.”)
**Name of city:** Mashhad
**Geographical coordinates:** Latitude: 36.161162 longitude: 59.699985

This is the public cemetery of the city. On its borders, in three locations in the northern part of the cemetery, near the agricultural lands, those executed in 1988 and the 1980s in general are buried. It has been estimated that more than 100 of the massacred were buried there.

This place was first discovered when the father of two of the victims, who was a municipal worker, was informed of his sons’ executions through a co-worker in the building where corpses are washed. He immediately went there and saw the bodies of his two sons, Ali and Mohammad Reza Saeidi. The person who washed the bodies told him, “I have been ordered to prepare 80 graves.”

**Estimated date of burial:** Unknown
Name of cemetery: Unidentified
Name of city: Mashhad
Location: Qasem Abad, 3 km northwest of Vakil Abad Prison
Geographical coordinates: Latitude 36.351129, longitude 59.465650

During the 1980s, Qasem Abad was an arid land behind Vakil Abad Prison. Since it was close to the prison and the regime was in a rush to proceed with the executions and hide the bodies, it was turned into a graveyard. Many years later, the regime converted it into a square in order to cover its crimes. The square itself and the streets around it are built over mass graves.
Name of cemetery: Mass grave
Name of city: Mashhad
Location: Santo Street, military training center (old warehouse of the police department) in front of the bus terminal.
Geographical coordinates: Latitude 36.255475, longitude 59.589931

Name of cemetery: IRGC’s Jamal Abad Garrison
Name of city: Manjil (Roodbar)
Location: Near the Manjil dam, the execution yard of the garrison firing squad
Geographical coordinates: Latitude: 36.663175, longitude: 49.448041
Estimated number: In late 1997, due to a major rainfall, at least 80 bodies were washed out of the soil around this place.
Based on eyewitness reports, loaders were used to dig large holes. Many of the political prisoners’ bodies were brought there in trucks.
**Name of cemetery:** The Tomb of Ali Saleh

**Name of city:** Mehran, Saleh Abad

**Location:** Left of the entrance of the shrine of Ali Saleh, on the hill, 500 – 700 meters

**Geographical coordinates:** Latitude 33.467821, longitude 46.188712

**Estimated number:** Dozens

Based on eyewitness reports, in the second half of 1988, a villager passing by on a motorbike in the Anaran Mountains east of Ilam noticed a stream of blood brought on by the rain. He went there with other villagers, where they saw the bodies of some of the executed, buried in groups. After executing several prisoners using a barrage of bullets, the regime threw their bodies dressed in ordinary clothes into holes previously dug with mechanical excavators. The villagers transferred the bodies they identified to Saleh Abad Cemetery in Ilam and buried them there.

Some of the names of the victims include: Behzad Pournowruz, Abdullah Naderi, Mohammad Bani Morrovati, Mousa Nemati, Farah Islami, Hakimeh Rize Bandi, Jasoumeh Haidarzadeh, Nasrin Rajab and Marzieh Rahmati.

**Estimated date of burial:** August 1988

* This is a report by Ali Nader, a local of Ilam Province, based on eye witnesses of other locals.
Mass graves in 36 cities
Name of cemetery: Mass grave
Name of city: Minab
Location: Roodan Fitness Center of Minab
Geographical coordinates: Latitude 27.126632, longitude 57.089348
A construction worker testified that while he was digging for a construction site in 2003 in the Roodan Fitness Center, they uncovered a mass grave with 30 bodies. They informed the central bureau of Bandar Abbas. Intelligence Ministry area came immediately and covered the whole area. However, one of them, who was an engineer, told the workers that it was a graveyard for the massacred Mojahedin members.
Estimated number: Around 30

Name of cemetery: Behesht Fazl Ibn Shazan
Name of city: Nishapur
Location: Next to the main Behesht Fazl Cemetery
Geographical coordinates: Latitude: 36.157996, longitude: 58.847751
Name of cemetery: Behesht Garden
Name of city: Hamedan
Location: Malayer Road, Behesht Zahra Garden, on the right hand side of the road
Geographical coordinates: Latitude 34.797385, longitude 48.556077
Estimated number: So far, 20 graves have been identified, including those belonging to: Parviz Goudarzi, Arjang Ramaghi, Shaban-ali Qolipour, Saeid Dadseresht, Hossein Rajabi, Majid Bakhshi Nazar, Abbas Khorshidoosh, Mansour Asgari, Masoumeh Mirzaei and Mostafa Izadi. All were Mojahedin prisoners.
Some of those massacred in other cities have also been buried there. However, none have a gravestone and their names are unknown.
Estimated date of burial: Summer of 1988
30,000 political prisoners were massacred in summer and autumn 1988 for supporting the Mojahedin. Most of these prisoners were buried in mass graves. The photograph above shows the body of Yousef Haibodi, protruding out of the mass grave, as the foot of another victim flanks his head.

Cemetery where PMOI martyrs are buried near an elementary school in Bandar Gaz
Abbasi Mehr Andish
Abbasi Mehrdad
Abbasi Mohammad Reza
Abbasi Rouhollah
Abbasi Saeid
Abbasyan Qomsari Mehdi
Abdi Pour Pirbazari Forouzan
Abdul Hosseini Rouzbahani Mohsen
Abdullahi Lakelayeh Abul Hassan
Anoush Barikabi
Seyed Mohammad

Aq a Khani Abul Qassem

Aq a Nour Shahnaz

Aqili Sabet Hossein

Aqavami Maliheh

Araqi Farahani Majid

Arbab Ali Tehrani Qassem

Ardestani Hamid

Asgar Khani Mojtaba
Dadseresht Saeid
Danesh Khosrow
Davoudi Reza
Dehghan Zadeh Mahmoud
Delfi Sakineh
Deljou Sabet Mohammad Reza
Dekash Faramarz
Doroudi Abdullah
Doroudian Ali Mohammad
کیانی دهکردی سیمین‌دوخت
کاکی مهمندی یایی
کهانتی نازرن
کهزر سفی مانش نادر
کهزری صیاد اصغر
کهزری صیاد حمید
کحدا بخش مجید ایرج
کحورشید وش آباظ
کحوش افکار کریم
Naderi Abbas
Najaran Ibrahim
Namakian Mohammad Hassan
Namdar Hossein
Namdari Ali Ashraf
Nanakli Shahri Simin
Naqi Nejad Mojtaba
Naqqash Zadeh Massoud
Nemat Bakhsh Reza
Qandehari Alavicheh Manouchehr
Qassem Nejadieh Hossein
Qassemi Ramin
Qazi Lavasany Mashallah
Qobadian Abdol Hamid
Qodrat Abadi Mohammad
Qodsinia Simin
Qoli Pour Sha’ban Ali
Qoraishi Seyyed Massiha
Saifi Mikail
Salehi Ahmad
Salehi Darjozni Babak

Salehi Mohammad Kazem
Salehi Zadeh Siavosh
Salimi Parviz

Sami Khoftani Shahin
San’atfar Kazem
Sattarian Amir