

NEW DELHI (Dispatches) -- With a delegation headed to Tehran soon, Indian officials will push for the revival of the \$7-billion gas pipeline from Iran which has to cross Pakistan, a New Delhi-based newspaper says. "A senior oil ministry official will lead a delegation of oil industry executives shortly to Iran to press for India's interest in revival of the pipeline project that was put on the back burner for years as well as developing the Farzad-B block," said the paper, cited as the world's second largest English-language business daily.

TEHRAN (Press TV) -- Iran's Civil Aviation Organization (CAO) has denied reports that the country planned to furnish its fleet with passenger planes from Russia after the removal of sanctions. The rebuttal came after a Moscow-based news agency quoted CAO caretaker Mohammad Khodakarami as saying that Iran wanted to purchase Russian airliners and sought negotiations with the country's aircraft manufacturers for delivery of spare parts and other equipment.

Viewpoint

By: Kayhan Int'l Staff Writer

America Is Shamed

Faculties of Kurdish Language, Literature Established in Kurdistan



Iran Paralympics Lifters Rank 1st in Asia-Pacific With 7 Medals



Palestinians Slam Zionist Law to Force-Feed Hunger Striking Prisoners



Immortal Lessons of a Crucial Battle

By: Seyyed Ali Shahbaz

"When you were fleeing without paying any attention to anyone, while the Prophet was calling you from your rear, He requited you with grief upon grief, so that you may not grieve for what you lose nor for what befalls you, and Allah is well aware of what you do.

"Then He sent down to you safety after grief—a drowsiness that came over a group of you— while another group, anxious only about themselves, entertained false notions about Allah, notions of [pagan] ignorance. They say, 'Do we have any role in the matter?' Say, 'Indeed the matter belongs totally to Allah.' They hide in their hearts what they do not disclose to you. They say, 'Had we any role in the matter, we would not have been slain here.' Say, 'Even if you had remained in your houses, those destined to be slain would have set out toward the places where they were laid to rest, so that Allah may test what is in your breasts, and that He may purge what is in your hearts, and Allah knows best what is in the breasts.'

"Those of you who fled on the day when the two hosts met, only Satan had made them stumble because of some of their deeds. Certainly Allah has excused them, for Allah is All-forgiving, all-forbearing." (Holy Qur'an 3:153, 154, 155)

The All-Wise Creator has immortalized certain events in His Last, Final and Universal Scripture, so that mankind may heed the lessons of history, in order to differentiate between truth and falsehood.

Today, the 15th of Shawwal is the anniversary of one such event that occurred in the year 3 AH when the pagan Arabs of Mecca descended upon Medina with a massive force of well-equipped infidels intend on avenging the disastrous defeat they had suffered a year before at Badr at the hands of a mere 313 ill-equipped Muslims when they imposed the first ever armed encounter upon Prophet Muhammad (SAWA).

The neo Muslims in Medina, among whom there was a sizeable number of those who pay only lip service to Islam but were devoid of faith in their hearts, were terrified at the prospects of risking their life in fighting such a force. Some proposed they should stay in Medina and allow the Meccan polytheists to enter the city so that they can fight them in the streets from the safety of their homes, without much risk to life. Others frowned upon such an idea by pointing out the risk to the honour of their womenfolk and the danger to their children if the invaders managed to get the upper hand.

It was thus decided to meet the invading force outside the city near Mount Ohad. But no sooner than Prophet Muhammad (SAWA) marched forth, a large group of several hundred hypocrites left him and returned to the city. Undaunted, the Prophet arranged his forces in battle ranks and gave clear cut instructions to the guards he had posted on the mountain pass against leaving their positions.

The pagan Arabs charged but the Muslims held their ground, and thanks to the valour and swordsmanship of the Prophet's uncle, Hamza (AS) and his cousin, Imam Ali ibn Abi Taleb (AS), they retreated, leaving behind their camp baggage. At this a group of weak-willed Muslims went for the spoils, and the guards at the mountain pass, joined in the loot in disobedience to the Prophet's instructions against leaving the place unguarded.

This was the very opportunity for which a force of pagan Arabs led by Khalid bin Waleed was lying in wait, and it immediately burst upon the Muslims, making most of them flee the battlefield. The excuse which the fleeing neo-Muslims later proffered was that the Prophet had been martyred and it was now pointless for them to endanger their life for the sake of Islam.

This is firm indication of the lack of faith in Islam of the majority of Sahaba (Prophet's companions), especially in view of their refusal to heed the voice of the Prophet who was alive and exhorting them to stay their ground. God Almighty refers to this fact in the holy Qur'an:

"Muhammad is but a Prophet; [other] prophets have passed before him. If he dies or is slain, will you turn back on your heels? Anyone who turns back on his heels will not harm Allah in the least, and soon Allah will reward the grateful." (3:144)

Among the grateful that Allah rewarded on the Day of Ohad was the Martyr Hamza (AS). He was struck from behind a tree by the coward Wahshi, who ripped apart the liver of his victim and presented it for chewing—in the cannibalistic manner of present day Salafii terrorists—to his mistress Hind, the wife of the Omayyad pagan chief, Abu Sufyan.

The near disaster was averted by the steadfastness of Imam Ali (AS), who shielded his cousin the Prophet without the least weakness and with full dignity and honour, as the holy Qur'an says:

"How many a Prophet there has been with whom a multitude of godly men fought. They did not falter for what befell them in the way of Allah, neither did they weaken, nor did they abase themselves; and Allah loves the steadfast." (3:146)

By pondering on the ayahs of the holy Qur'an we realize that the Lord Most High has praised the One and Only Commander of the Faithful for his valour, while reprimanding the deserters who would later, after the passing away of Prophet Muhammad (SAWA), usurp political power of the state and style themselves caliphs by depriving the person who had saved Islam and the life of the Seal of Messengers at the Battle of Ohad, as Archangel Gabriel was heard singing his praise:

"La fatha illa Ali la sayf illa Dhu'l-Fiqar"

(There is no brave youth except Ali, and no flashing sword except Dhu'l-Fiqar—the twin-bladed).

Americans Inspectors Not Allowed:

Iran: U.S. Threats Violate Nuclear Accord



Iran's envoy to IAEA addresses reporters in Vienna.

VIENNA (Dispatches) — A senior Iranian official said the U.S. violated the nuclear deal with his country through comments indicating that the accord would make any attack on Tehran's nuclear program more efficient because it would result in great

er insight about potential targets.

The July 14 deal foresees increased overview of Iran's nuclear activities by the UN's International Atomic Energy Agency.

Reza Najafi, the IAEA's chief Iranian delegate, quoted White House

spokesman Josh Earnest as saying that would result in enhanced U.S. or Israeli military action against Iran — if needed — "because we'd been spending the intervening number of years gathering significantly more detail about Iran's nuclear

program".

As part of White House pushback against congressional and other critics of the deal, Earnest, in his comments to reporters July 17 said that the U.S. "military option would remain on the table".

Najafi, in a July 24 letter posted to the IAEA website, called Earnest's statement "outrageous". He said it "seriously undermines the very basic principles" needed to implement the deal, adding that the comments amount to "a material breach of the commitments" agreed to by the United States and the five other world powers at the negotiating table with Iran.

Citing Earnest, Najafi also suggested that Washington could try to violate provisions of the nuclear deal committing the agency during its Iran monitoring to "protect commercial, technological and industrial secrets as well as other confidential information coming to its knowledge".

In Tehran, an official said Iran will not allow American or Canadian inspectors working for the UN nuclear watchdog to visit its nuclear facilities.

Deputy Foreign Minister Abbas Araqchi said Iran will only allow inspectors from countries that have diplomatic relations with it. The **(Continued on Page 7)**

Two Nuclear Reactors Planned in Makran

TEHRAN (Press TV) — Iran plans to build two 100-megawatt nuclear reactors on the southeast Makran coast along the Gulf of Oman to generate electricity, a senior energy official says.

It is Iran's first announcement of a location other than the southwestern coasts along the Persian Gulf for the construction of nuclear power plants which will overall produce 20,000 megawatts of electricity for the country.

The announcement was made

Thursday by deputy head of the Atomic Energy Organization of Iran Mohammad Ahmadian in Bushehr, home to Iran's first operational nuclear power plant.

Ahmadian said the 1,000-megawatt facility has been generating electricity at full capacity since May 13 this year after the completion of maintenance work.

He said studies for the construction of two more power plants in Bushehr are being carried out with the participation of 17 research in-

stitutes.

The agreement to build the two 1,000-megawatt units was signed in Moscow in November 2014 by Iran's nuclear chief Ali Akbar Salehi and Russia's state nuclear agency Rosatom Chief Executive Sergei Kiriyenko.

Another deal signed between the two officials envisions possible construction of another two units at Bushehr as well as four more at another location to be determined by Iran.

Kiriyenko said then that the building of eight new reactor blocks in Iran was a big project expanding the two countries' cooperation for decades to come.

Iran is overwhelmed by a growing demand for electricity as it is struggling to open new power generation capacities for its 80 million people.

At 70,000 megawatts, Iran's power generation capacity is the Middle East's largest but the country has to add up to 1,000 megawatts to its **(Continued on Page 7)**

Yadavaran, Azadegan Oilfields Near Production

BEIJING (Dispatches) — China's state oil giants are set to start pumping a combined 160,000 barrels a day at two projects in southwestern Iran from around October, company sources said, contributing to Tehran's plan to boost output ahead of sanctions being lifted.

Chinese energy firms had earlier put on hold or slowed work on energy projects in Iran from late 2010. Iran and six world powers, including China and the United States, clinched a landmark deal on July 14 that limits the Islamic nation's nuclear activities in return for lift-

ing sanctions that have more than halved its oil exports since 2012.

Sources at Sinopec Group, parent of Sinopec Corp and China National Petroleum Corp said companies have since late last year stepped up work at existing main contracts, after prodding from Iranian counterparts as negotiations were continuing over the eventual easing of sanctions.

Sinopec Group is expected to start producing at the Yadavaran oilfield at 85,000 barrels per day (bpd) under phase-one development, two company sources said, part of a \$2

billion deal signed in 2007 to build a 200,000 bpd producer.

"Yadavaran project is progressing smoothly and is expected to start producing at 85,000 bpd by the end of the year," said company spokesman Lu Dapeng.

Top energy group CNPC is also slated to kick off phase one at North Azadegan around early October, said a CNPC source, without specifying an output amount.

CNPC said in its inhouse newspaper on Thursday that the North Azadegan project "reached its final stage before production starts". Ira-

nian media in early 2014 put phase one of North Azadegan at 75,000 bpd.

A CNPC media official said he had not been informed yet on the latest status regarding North Azadegan.

These two projects, both in Khuzestan province in the southwest, would be part of Tehran's plan to boost production by 500,000 bpd within two months of Western sanctions being eased.

A quick increase in output and exports before sanctions are lifted would be similar to what happened **(Continued on Page 7)**