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In the Name of the Most High Viewpoint

Western Attempts to Constitutionalize Spurious Saudi Clan, a Deceit

By: Kayhan Int'l Staff Writer

Recently a self-exiled member of the Wahhabi regime ruling the British created fiefdom Saudi Arabia has claimed to have formed in Europe what he called "Freedom Movement of the Arabian Peninsula People" in order to work towards a constitutional monarchy, with elections to appoint a prime minister and a cabinet.

Khaled bin Farhan, who fled to Germany in 2007 on personal dispute and not on any dynastic tussle since he is nowhere in the line of succession to sons and grandsons of the desert brigand of Najd, Abdel-Aziz Aal-e Saud, for whom London carved a kingdom in 1932, is talking total trash.

First and foremost, Saudi Arabia is a spurious state and not a country based on historical, geographical, political, and national factors.

The second important point is that except for the ruling tiny minority of Najdi origin, none of the people erroneously called 'Saudi citizens' by the western media, consider themselves as 'Saudis', nor do they want the forced status quo to continue for long – whether as the current cultish/clannish autocracy or a so-called democracy led by a supposedly constitutional monarch on the British pattern.

What the people of Hijaz, Najran, and Qatif-Ahsa, want are restoration of their identity and independence, coupled with the revival of the genuine teachings of Islam in the Land of Revelation.

Of course, these historic lands are not averse to the idea of a federal country, properly called 'Arabia', where the followers of the various schools of Islamic jurisprudence exercise their own rights, including the long-suppressed Shi'a Muslim majority of the eastern oil rich areas on the Persian Gulf.

This could be realized only with the eventual overthrow of the Saudi clan and eradication of all traces of the heretical Wahhabi cult, which hardly comprises 10 percent of the entire population, with most being 'political Wahhabis' rather than Wahhabi by conviction.

This is neither tall talk nor a distant dream. When Saddam of the repressive Ba'ath minority regime could be cast into the dustbin of history and the equally repressive Aal-e Khalifa minority regime on its legs in Bahrain, the day may not be far when all vestiges of British colonialism and American imperialism is wiped out from the Arabian Peninsula.

The writing on the wall is crystal clear. No amount of American weaponry, mercenary forces, and open Zionist support will avert the inevitable for the regime in Riyadh.

Along with its blasphemy against Islam, its crimes against humanity are obvious to all, and the war in Yemen has trapped the Saudi regime in quicksand, from which it cannot extricate itself.

For its part, Takfiri terrorism, despite its trail of macabre murders of men, women, children, has failed to overawe the Muslim Ummah, parts of which are heavily bribed by the Saudis from the looted oil wealth of the deprived people of the eastern region.

This means, the coverage given by the western media to Khaled bin Farhan is a crude attempt to fool the people of Arabia, by talks of replacing the current criminal clique led by the notorious thug, Mohamed bin Salman (MBS), with some unknown foreign stooge.

Iran's Attorney General: Canada Has Become Safe Haven for Embezzlers

PETITION: CANADA MUST INVESTIGATE KHAVARI AND MARJAN ALEAGHA



Please sign this petition and share it with your network.

To:

Minister of Justice and Attorney General of Canada
Honourable David Lametti,

Minister of Public Safety Honourable Ralph
Goodale,

Minister of National Revenue Honourable Diane
Lebouthillier,

This photo shows a copy of a petition by Iranians in Canada, asking the country's authorities to launch an investigation against fugitive financial criminals Mahmoud Reza Khavari and Marjan Sheikholeslami Ale-Agha.

TEHRAN (Dispatches) -- Iran's attorney general on Wednesday hit out at Canada for having become a safe haven for embezzlers.

Muhammad Jafar Montazeri, speaking to a conference in Tehran, urged Canadian authorities not to let their country's image be tarnished by cheats being given asylum in Canada.

Montazeri touched on good coordination between Iran's Interpol and the judiciary, saying the problem lies outside the country where govern-

ments hostile to Iran refuse to catch and return embezzlers to the Islamic Republic for trial.

"Unfortunately, some individuals misappropriate people's property and flee to Canada," he said.

His remarks came after members of the Iranian-Canadian community signed a petition against two Iranian embezzlers who are now living in Canada after escaping justice in Iran.

They said the Canadian government must launch investigation against fugitive financial criminals

Mahmoud Reza Khavari and Marjan Sheikholeslami Ale-Agha.

Khavari, a former Iranian banker, fled to Canada after embezzling billions of dollars in 2011. He has been sentenced in absentia to 30 years in prison and has an Interpol warrant issued against him in 2017.

Sheikholeslami's case came recently to light in Iran, where she stands accused in a \$10 million corruption case. The former journalist has reportedly invested in properties in Canada.

Iran Not Ask for Anyone's Permit in Ties With Iraq

TEHRAN (Dispatches) -- Iran has denounced meddling U.S. remarks about Tehran's ties with Baghdad, saying the Islamic Republic will not ask for any country's permission to forge relations with its neighbor.

U.S. special representative for Iran Brian Hook had questioned President Hassan Rouhani's "motives" for declaring that Tehran was committed to helping improve the welfare of the Iraqi people.

When the Iranian president does "prioritize his own people so why on earth he would prioritize the welfare of the Iraqi people," Hook said on Monday.

Foreign Ministry spokesman Bahram Qasemi hit back at Hook's remarks, repudiating them as "unprofessional" and "meddlesome".

"The fury of the American official comes as no surprise because it seems the U.S. has not yet achieved a desirable standing among the regional states despite spending billions of dollars in the Middle East," he said.

Qasemi cited Washington's "aggressive, militaristic and interfering approaches" towards the region as the cause of its failures.

American officials, he said, should check their extreme immorality and greed which they have grown accustomed to for many years and remember that "the era of interference and making decision for others is

long past."

Qasemi described Iran and Iraq as two independent countries whose governments have been elected by the votes of their people.

"The two great nations are certainly capable enough to discern their interests and preferences. So, there is no need for a country like the U.S. with a dark record of aggression, warmongering and destruction to decide for them from thousands of kilometers away."

Iran and Iraq, as two neighbors with long shared borders and a longtime and deeply-rooted common history, enjoy deep cultural, religious and historical commonalities, he added.

The two nations, Qasemi said, have chosen to establish strategic and friendly relations based on good neighborliness and will spare no effort to preserve and continue their relations.

In an interview with Alhurra TV on Monday, Hook claimed that Iran wanted to secure a "military highway" through Iraq to Western Asia so "that the IRGC can use to ferry missiles, weapons and fighters across the Middle East."

"President Rouhani coming to Iraq is not in the interest of the Iraqi people," Hook claimed, adding the U.S. would sanction "sanctionable activities" anywhere in the world.

U.S. Warns EU of 'Risks' of Providing Iran With INSTEX

WASHINGTON (Dispatches) -- A senior U.S. Treasury Department official has told a Congressional subcommittee that U.S. has "engaged extensively with European countries on the significant risks" of providing Iran with a special facility for trade.

Under Secretary of U.S. Treasury Sigal Mandelker, the head of Treasury's Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence (TFI), told the U.S. House Appropriations Subcommittee on Financial Services on Monday Washington continues "to maximize economic pressure" on Iran.

Mandelker also told lawmakers that the Treasury has formed a unit called the Iran Finance Fusion Cell, which "is an intra-TFI and interagency group that is building out our knowledge of Iran's malign activities and considering new ways to take action against Iran and Iranian-backed illicit actors".

Mandelker detailed U.S. actions since the reimposition of full U.S. sanctions on Iran in November 2018. She said that currently 927 entities, individuals, vessels and aircraft are on U.S. sanctions list.

But Washington's European

allies have adopted a different approach, while trying not to directly breach U.S. sanctions.

When in May 2018 President Donald Trump announced his decision to withdraw from the 2015 nuclear agreement with Iran, European countries pledged to take steps to preserve the deal. The main issue was Iran's demand to continue to enjoy economic benefits for abiding by the nuclear agreement, which was weakened by the U.S. withdrawal.

Europe promised a Special Purpose Vehicle to facilitate barter (Continued on Page 7)

The Holy Qur'an



Say: If Allah had desired (otherwise) I would not have recited it to you, nor would He have taught it to you; indeed I have lived a lifetime among you before it; do you not then understand?

The Holy Qur'an (10.16)

PRAYER TIMINGS

Noon (Zohr)	12:14
Evening (Maghreb)	18:29
Dawn (Fajr) "Tomorrow"	04:54
Sunrise "Tomorrow"	06:17

Zarif Renews Iran's Call for Dialogue With Saudis

BAGHDAD (Dispatches) -- Iranian Foreign Minister Muhammad Javad Zarif has reiterated his calls for dialogue with Saudi Arabia, stressing that the Middle East does not need "strong countries" or "strong men" but rather strong cooperation between all sides.

"We have had enough strong men, we need a strong region. I do not think we are here to take action against any country or to secure intervention on behalf of Iran in any country, our positions are very clear, we call for dialogue," he said during an interview with the BBC.

Zarif added that Iran "has no reason to fight with any of the neighboring countries, including Saudi Arabia," explaining that his country did not try to exclude Saudi Arabia from the regional arena, but it was the kingdom that "tried to exclude Iran".

He stressed that his country is ready to cooperate with Saudi Arabia, however, he noted that the current leadership in the kingdom believes that its interests and future lie in the ongoing tension with Iran.

"We believe that Saudi Arabia's security is strongly linked to our security and Saudi Arabia must also be convinced that Iran's security means the kingdom's security," he added.

Zarif said in an earlier interview with Iraqi Al-Furat TV channel in Baghdad that he had sent several letters to Saudi officials in which he expressed Tehran's readiness for bilateral and regional cooperation, however "the Saudi side has replied that the region does not interest you".

The Iranian foreign minister also stressed that the United States cannot "stop" Iran and Iraq's mutual relations, reminding that Baghdad has established the ties of its own accord.

"We have good relations with Iraq. Iraq is our neighbor," he said, adding that even former Iraqi dictator Saddam Hussein's 1980-88 war on Iran did not separate the two nations.

"We have never asked the Iraqis to choose us," he said. "It is the United States, which is pressuring Iraqis to choose (between Iran and the U.S.)." Zarif told BBC, stressing that Tehran is not after competing with Washington in Iraq either.