

In the Name of the Most High Viewpoint

Islam Forbids WMDs; Science Without Ethics “Self-Destructive”

By: Kayhan Int'l Staff Writer

Science is a double-edged sword, which could either be used to secure human welfare, or could be used for destructive purposes.

This means, if scientific researches, experiments, and inventions are not properly controlled by ethics and regulated by religious principles, the result will be catastrophic, leading to decline of humanitarian values, devastation of societies (both moral and physical), destruction of the natural environment, and finally damnation of the soul – of not just the perpetrators of mischief, but also of those who do not raise their voice against the misuse of science and technology.

This was the gist of the message of the Leader of the Islamic Revolution in his address yesterday in Tehran to a group of scientific prodigies, and through them to the whole world, especially the political powers endangering the survival of mankind by posing existential threat to the whole planet, as is evident from their assembling of doomsday arsenals, including nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons.

Ayatollah Seyyed Ali Khamenei reiterated for the umpteenth time that Islamic laws forbid the manufacture of weapons of mass destruction, including the atomic bomb.

He said in crystal clear words, without the least ambiguity: “Science without ethics is hazardous to mankind. Nuclear science, as it was not in harmony with the culture of humanity, led to the development of nuclear bombs and to this day it poses a threat to the world.

“We decisively and bravely refrained from it (building the bomb) even though we had the ability, since both manufacturing and stockpiling atomic bombs are wrongful, because their use is “haram” (or religiously forbidden).”

The Leader’s verdict on misuse of nuclear energy to build WMDs, has been highlighted by all international media horns. The politicians in the region and the world very well know that there is no deviation in Iran’s peaceful nuclear project which is constantly under the watchful eyes of the Vienna-based International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).

Yet rulers of countries possessing doomsday arsenals and not held accountable to any international watchdog, shamelessly accuse Iran of attempts to build the bomb, so as to justify economic terrorism against a nation for its firm adherence to the enlightening laws of Islam and refusal to kowtow to them.

The roots of this hypocrisy and the doomsday scenario that they have created, lie in their lack of faith in God Almighty, coupled with their submission to the dictates of the devil.

This could be traced to the industrialization of the West in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries that has resulted in the degradation of our environment, causing over exploitation of the Earth’s resources, extinction of many bird and animal species, pollution of air, water, and the soil, military proliferation and toxic wastes, among other things.

The environmental crisis thus created is the result of a greed for unlimited economic growth, without the least consideration of moral values and religious precepts.

This insatiable greed has been fueled by the materialism and secularism of the industrialized societies which view both nature and the human being, especially young women, as commodities that are to be exploited to the maximum. If the process of technological development continues unchecked, there is no hope for humanity in the future.

At a time, when the nation-states have shown their incompetence in combating environmental crises and in preventing misuse of science and technology, it is the moral responsibility of the religious leaders to come forward and voice their protest as one of the best ways of preventing both individuals and societies from what it seems to be imminent doom.

With this in mind, the Leader of the Islamic Revolution, whose words resonate globally, advised Iranian scientists, technicians, scholars, and the prodigious young brains to ensure that their researches, experiments, and inventions, are all within the safe and secure spheres of moral values and Islamic laws.

Ayatollah Khamenei said without mincing words said: “Science can be dangerous if it does not go along with an upright mindset and culture; that is why we believe that academic elites must adhere firmly to “religion” and “national values”.

“Therefore, purify your hearts as much as you can, and always keep in mind the Almighty God, in your words and in your actions; then you will feel Divine help and assistance in your continuous progress.”

FM Zarif:

U.S. ‘Economic Terrorism’ Targets Ordinary People



Ordinary Iranians have been struggling with effects of the draconian U.S. sanctions.

TEHRAN (Dispatches) -- Foreign Minister Muhammad Javad Zarif said on Wednesday U.S. sanctions and its economic war on Iran have targeted the ordinary people’s health and livelihood.

The United States has turned economy and the dollar into means of warfare, Zarif told an international conference on global economy and sanctions at Alzahra University in Tehran.

“There was a time when such warfare was used to simply limit the activities of some countries. However, the new warfare of the United States and what Trump has called the ‘economic war’ have targeted the ordinary people’s livelihood and health,” Zarif said.

Last month, the minister the U.S. economic terrorism against Iran, Cuba, Russia, China, and Syria “deliberately target civilians, trying to

achieve illegitimate political objectives through intimidation of innocent people”.

“U.S. rogue behavior now includes piracy, bribery & blackmail,” he tweeted.

“Sanctions are war because in a war, usually military targets are chosen. In sanctions, civilians are the targets. So, it’s war. It’s more than war,” Zarif told CNN recently.

On Wednesday, the foreign minister touched on recent U.S. sanctions on the Central Bank of Iran (CBI), describing them illegal, a war crime and an instance of economic terrorism.

The sanctions will prevent the central bank from providing food and medicine.

Last month, Trump said he had ordered sanctions on Iran’s central bank at “the highest level”. The U.S.

president said the new measures marked the “highest sanctions ever imposed on a country.”

Separately, Zarif said the Iraqi nation’s vigilance will prevent foreigners from taking advantage of recent protests in the Arab country to advance their own interests.

“We believe that the Iraqi people are owners of the country and their rights need to be observed,” Zarif said in an interview with ICANA news agency.

“Officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran believe that the Iraqi people are vigilant and will not allow others to exploit their legitimate concerns that are also recognized by the Iraqi government,” he added.

Protests in Iraq broke out last week, with calls to reduce corruption and unemployment.

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Iranian Film Sheds Light on UK’s Role in 1953 Coup

LONDON (AFP) -- Filmmaker Taghi Amirani calls them the documents that changed the fate of his country, casting light on Britain’s role in organizing the overthrow of Iran’s leader six decades ago.

His film, “Coup 53”, screened at the London Film Festival last weekend, purports to find fresh evidence that a British spy spearheaded the ousting of popular prime minister Muhammad Mossadegh in 1953.

With the help of the CIA, the covert operation led to the removal of Mossadegh, who had riled London by moving to nationalize the UK-controlled oil industry.

The United States effectively conceded playing a role when in 2013 it released some CIA archives showing its involvement, but Britain has never admitted its part in the plot.

Amirani, an Iranian physicist turned award-winning filmmaker who has been based in London for 45 years, said finding proof that an agent from Britain’s MI6 intelligence agency coordinated the coup was “a monumental lightbulb moment”.

“It will in a way confirm everything Iranians have been saying for decades about the Brits,” he told AFP in an interview at the festival, where his film is competing for a best documentary prize.

“The Brits are famously known in Iran as ‘the old

fox’... there’s huge distrust.”

Amirani said 1953’s events were “more relevant than ever” and help explain the current heightened tensions between Iran and Britain and the U.S.

“No one can claim to really understand the dynamics and the volatile relationship... well unless they know what happened in ‘53,” he added.

“It casts a lot of light on this.”

Appointed prime minister in 1952, Mossadegh quickly became a hugely popular leader inside Iran but irked the British by moving to take over the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company, the predecessor of modern-day BP.

He had also angered the shah, Muhammad Reza Pahlavi, by trying to limit his powers and the king left the country later that year in protest.

In August 1953, a military coup saw Mossadegh arrested and then jailed for three years, before being placed under house arrest. He died in 1967.

The shah returned immediately after the ousting to rule Iran for nearly three decades, before he was then overthrown in the 1979 Islamic revolution.

Together with Oscar-winning editor Walter Murch, Amirani uses never-seen-before archival footage,

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UNHCR Hails Iran’s Amendment of Nationality Law

TEHRAN (Press Release) -- UNHCR, the UN Refugee Agency, welcomes the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran’s amendment of the nationality law to allow children born to Iranian women and non-Iranian men to acquire Iranian nationality, regardless of whether they are born on Iranian territory.

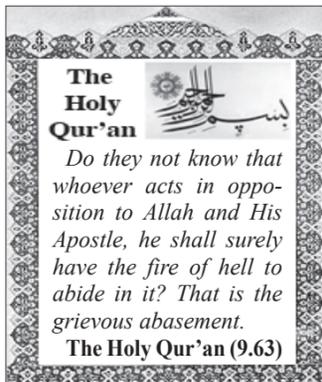
The new law was signed by the Head of the Parliament and submitted to the Government

for implementation on Tuesday 8 October 2019, marking a major step towards reducing statelessness in Iran and around the world.

According to the new law, even children under 18 years old will now be able to obtain Iranian citizenship if their Iranian mothers file the application. Those who are 18 and above can apply for Iranian nationality themselves. The law further specifies

that persons without nationality can also apply for Iranian citizenship once they turn 18, if the individual and one of his or her parents was born in Iran.

A survey conducted by the Government of Iran in 2017 indicated that there were nearly 50,000 children who, because they were born to Iranian mothers and non-Iranian fathers, couldn’t obtain the official identity document known as ‘She-



PRAYER TIMINGS

Noon (Zohr)	11:51
Evening (Maghreb)	17:54
Dawn (Fajr) “Tomorrow”	04:43
Sunrise “Tomorrow”	06:06

Army Launches Drill Near Border With Turkey

TEHRAN (Press TV) -- Iran’s army on Wednesday launched unannounced military drills near the border with Turkey to test the rapid deployment of its forces in various conflict scenarios, said a top general.

Brigadier General Kiomars Heidari, commander of the Iranian Army’s ground forces, said the exercises were held upon the order of army commander Major General Abdolrahim Mousavi.

The drills were aimed at evaluating the force’s combat readiness in the northwestern parts of the country, General Heidari said.

“The Army commander-in-chief’s orders were immediately relayed to all units which were promptly deployed to the region with full military equipment,” the general noted.

He said the exercise was successful and met its objectives.

“Unannounced drills test the combat readiness and the deployment procedures of the mobile strike forces as well as rapid response units and the teams present in the field did a good job,” General Heidari added.

He said by announcing the drills, the Army sought to increase its readiness and strike capability while also boosting the ability of its forces to deploy and defend on short notice.

The general noted that the army’s ground forces used “the latest domestically-developed” weapons and military gear for their missions.

Some of those technologies were indeed put to the test during the drill, he confirmed.

The exercise comes amid high tensions in the region marked by Turkey’s launch of a major offensive in northern Syria Wednesday to purge the area of Kurdish militants it regards as terrorists.

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“No child chooses to be stateless,” said Ivo Freijsen, UNHCR Representative in Iran. “Without an identity and official documents, stateless people are often excluded from society. The Government of Iran is leading by example through its new law. It is a hugely positive move for these children and their families.”

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