

Saudileaks 24: Cables Disclose Riyadh's Efforts to Shut Media Up over Bahrain

TEHRAN (FNA) - A Saudi foreign ministry cable gained in the May cyberattack by the Yemen Cyber Army disclosed Riyadh's deep concerns about media coverage of Bahraini uprising, fearing that the world media might soon focus on the Saudi regime's suppressive policies.

The Saudi Foreign Ministry was hacked by the Yemen Cyber Army in May, and a copy of its information was sent to FNA and another one to the whistleblower website WikiLeaks.

One of the documents released by the YCA shows that the Riyadh government sees Bahrain as an endangered base for Saudi Arabia, where a news coverage of the popular uprising by the world media could lead to the overthrow of its allied regime and further spread to Saudi Arabia.

The document shows former Saudi Minister of Culture and Information Abdulaziz Khojah informed the late King Abdullah bin Abdulaziz Al Saud in 2012 that Bahrain has become a state where Saudi

Arabia is targeted.

The cable revealed that Saudi Arabia has kept close tabs on international media coverage on Bahrain, monitoring media outlets which covered the protests of the Bahraini people.

Khojah also stated that his ministry noticed that a number of foreign media outlets as well as study and research centers have made Bahrain a place to criticize the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, its authorities and policy towards the events taking place in the region, while slamming the Bahraini leadership on a routine basis.

The document, labeled "secret" and "urgent", discolours that Riyadh gives a harsh response to any kind of criticism toward the royal family.

The former minister has also indicated in the document that Reuters' correspondent Andrew Hammond, "who is famous for his enmity towards our wise leadership", had to be expelled from Saudi Arabia due to his news reports.

Late in May, the Yemen Cyber Army released a portion of the in-

formation and documents that it had gained in its recent cyber attack on Saudi Arabia's Foreign, Interior and Defense Ministries.

The Yemen Cyber Army announced that it has hacked the website, servers and archives of Saudi Arabia's Foreign, Interior and Defense ministries and would release thousands of these top secret documents.

The group claimed that it "has gained access to the Saudi Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA) network and have full control over more than 3000 computers and servers, and thousands of users. We also have access to the emails, personal and secret information of hundreds of thousands of their staff and diplomats in different missions around the world".

The hackers' statement, which said the cyber army has also attacked the Saudi Interior and Defense ministries and vowed to release their details later, was carried by several globally known hackers websites.

Following the hack in May, the

Yemen Cyber Army sent a copy of its information to FNA and another one to the whistleblower website WikiLeaks.

WikiLeaks released over 60,000 documents on Friday and vowed to release the rest in coming weeks, but we plan to release the documents in separate news items since many of them contain the names of foreign nationals who have demanded visit to Saudi Arabia, for example for Hajj pilgrimage, and their names have been mentioned among the Saudi agents. Thus releasing the list of names and documents might hurt innocent individuals who have done nothing, but applied for visa at a Saudi embassy for doing Hajj pilgrimage," FNA English Editor-in-Chief Seyed Mostafa Khoshcheshm said.

"The number of the documents is way beyond the 500,000 that has been announced by WikiLeaks, but they need to be checked first to make sure that they do not contain misleading information and are not harmful to innocent people," he added.

Leader... (Continued From Page One)

not after a complete lifting of sanctions."

Ayatollah Khamenei stated that the Americans are also making efforts to deprive the Iranian nation of the great advantages of the nuclear industry while maintaining pressure and sanctions against the Islamic Republic.

The Leader said Iran has always made rational demands since the beginning of the talks with the P5+1 countries and emphasized that all "cruel sanctions" on Tehran over its nuclear program must be lifted.

Ayatollah Khamenei commended the Iranian nuclear negotiating team for its faithfulness and bravery in the talks with the six world powers, and said the negotiators are meticulously making efforts in order to settle issues.

The Iranian negotiators have managed to bravely announce Iran's stance on the nuclear issue, the Leader said, adding that they may possibly make some mistakes but they are "brave and faithful".

He pointed to all nuclear powers' refusal to sell 20% enriched fuel to Iran for the production of nuclear medicine at the Tehran Research Reactor and said young Iranian scientists have succeeded in producing the fuel and confounding the opposite side.

On Wednesday, the Guardian Council has approved a bill that stipulates all sanctions imposed on Tehran over its nuclear program must be lifted as soon as a nuclear deal with the P5+1 comes into effect.

The council's spokesman Nejatollah Ebrahimi said the bill was "extraordinarily" discussed and gained the required approval from the supervisory body.

The bill stipulating that all sanctions be lifted as soon as a nuclear accord takes effect was approved by 214 of 244 lawmakers on Tuesday.

State TV said the bill allowed the International Atomic Energy Agency solely to inspect Iran's nuclear installations under its existing Safeguards Agreement with the IAEA.

"But it bans any inspection of military, security and non-nuclear sites as well as access to documents and scientists."

The bill also obliges Foreign Minister Muhammad Javad Zarif, Iran's top negotiator, to report to parliament every six months on the process of implementing the accord.

"The government must preserve Iran's nuclear rights and achievements ... Any deal reached by the government with the powers must be approved by parliament," national TV said.

Zarif said on Monday he saw a good chance of reaching a final agreement by June 30 or a few days later, provided there was political will to do so.

U.S. ... (Continued From Page One)

ever, simply wants to fund everything in the hopes that some of that stuff will work out.

NATO to Return to Iraq

Hope springs eternal for NATO officials confident of their ability to create strong militaries in the Western style across the world with training missions, and this week's NATO summit is expected to unveil their next training target as Iraq.

NATO has plenty of experience training Iraq's military to a point

they are contented with, having left in 2011 after years of training top Iraqi officers, only to watch that Iraqi military collapse in the face of ISIL opposition, with the very same top officers accused of abandoning their posts more or less immediately.

The U.S. and Britain have already sent troops back into Iraq to launch a training operation aimed at "reforming" a military that they'd only just finished creating a few years prior, and are hoping, given how poor the recent effort is going, that more NATO members would be the solution.

With NATO slowly reducing its presence in Afghanistan, it is only natural they'd be looking for new missions to justify their continued existence, and recent predictions of a Russian invasion haven't exactly panned out, leaving Iraq the most convenient target.

India... (Continued From Page 2)

need to work doubly hard to undo the damage caused by toeing the U.S. line.

He said despite the sanctions, India should not have allowed its relations with Iran to decline.

"There has to be a political outreach by India. If Australia could visit Iran, why not India? Before the sanctions, economic ties between India and Iran were growing exponentially," he explained.

While External Affairs Minister Sushma Swaraj is expected to visit Tehran in the next few weeks for the Non-Aligned Movement Ministerial meeting, there is no word yet on when Prime Minister Narendra Modi will visit Iran.

India has used U.S.-led sanctions to twist Iran's arm in trade relations. Government spokesman Muhammad Baqer Nobakht has said India owes Iran \$8.8 billion which is blocked in a bank account under the sanctions regime.

The National Iranian Oil Company has reportedly withdrawn some of its discounts and free shipping it had been offering Indian refiners on crude sales. The decision came after India's long delays and foot-dragging on implementation of energy projects.

Iran... (Continued From Page 2)

businesspeople against extreme foreign currency fluctuations," Bigdeli said.

In January, the two neighbors sealed a trade agreement after 10 years of negotiations that gave Iran preferred tariffs on some agricultural products and similar breaks to some Turkish industrial goods.

Iran also seeks a bigger share in Turkey's energy market. Bigdeli said Tehran and Ankara have reached a preliminary agreement on Turkey's increase of gas imports from Iran and a new gas pricing.

The two countries disagree on the gas price, with Turkey taking Iran to the International Chamber of Commerce in Switzerland.

Iran is Turkey's second supplier of gas after Russia, providing for one-fifth of the country's consumption. Turkey imports about 10 billion cubic meters of gas a year from Iran under a 25-year deal signed in 1996.

Turkey's Halk bank handles payments for Iranian energy transactions but those operations have come under strain amid intensified sanctions on Tehran.

Bigdeli said Turkey's state-run TC Ziraat Bankasi AS should also do business with Iran, Bloomberg reported.

Palestine to Report on Zionist War Crimes to ICC

TEHRAN (FNA) - Palestinian Foreign Minister Riyad Maliki will present documents detailing Palestine's complaints against Zionists' international law breaches during its assault on the Gaza Strip last year in the International Criminal Court (ICC), media reports said.

Maliki will present the documents, accusing Zionists of war crimes among other things, on Thursday, The Guardian reported.

Maliki's submission of the documents will come shortly after a UN Independent Commission of Inquiry report on the 2014 Gaza Conflict alleged that both Israel and Palestine committed actions that may prove to be war crimes.

The move is part of Palestinians' attempt against the Tel Aviv regime and the crimes it has committed against Palestinian territories, including crimes committed

during the latest Zionist war on the besieged Gaza Strip last year.

The Palestinian Authority officially joined the ICC on April 1, becoming the 123rd member of The Hague-based court.

The Palestinian decision to join the ICC was made in January after decades of negotiations with Zionists failed to put an end to Tel Aviv's policy of expanding illegal settlements on the occupied Pales-

tinian lands.

Zionists started its latest war on the Gaza Strip in early July last year. The offensive ended on August 26, 2014 with a truce that took effect through indirect negotiations in the Egyptian capital, Cairo.

Nearly 2,200 Palestinians, including more than 500 children, were killed in Israel's 50-day onslaught. Over 11,100 people were also injured.

Saudi Pilot Kills Himself for Massacring Children



Saudi Arabia has been striking Yemen for 91 days that killed thousands of innocent people - mostly children.

TEHRAN (IRNA) - A Saudi pilot reportedly committed suicide after feeling guilty of massacring Yemeni children.

According to Arab media, a TV network called al-Mostaqel-

la quoted reliable sources in Saudi king office that Mohammed Omar al-Anzi who was a fighter plane pilot committed suicide after seeing the photos of the children who were mas-

sacred in a brutal way during an air attacks he was involved in.

Before committing suicide, he sent a letter to a number of his friends in which he said that war in Yemen was a big crime against defenseless people.

He said in his letter "We have forgotten Islam, we were forced to shed the blood of Muslims the way Christian or Jewish pilots do. Muhammad Bin Salman has pushed us into a war which is already doomed to failure."

Bin Salman is the defense minister of the Saudi Arabia.

Al-Anzi further wondered in his letter, "I don't know why we should endanger the interests of our own country because of what America or Jews say. Muhammad Bin Salman has grabbed the power and is push-

ing the country towards of an engulfing crisis."

He went on to stress that "I see no way to save myself but death. If live, they will force me to take part in the massacre of defenseless Yemeni people again."

According to UN estimates, over 2,600 people, mostly civilians, have been killed and another 9,755 wounded as a result of the ongoing Saudi aerial attacks.

The Al Saud regime started the military campaign against Yemen in late March - without a UN mandate - in an attempt to weaken the Houthi Ansarullah movement. Riyadh also seeks to bring Yemen's fugitive former president, Abd Rabbuh Mansour Hadi, who is a staunch ally of the Al Saud regime, back to power.

France, Saudi Arabia to Sign Contracts Worth \$12 Billion: Fabius

PARIS (Reuters) - France and Saudi Arabia plan to sign \$12 billion of deals on Wednesday, French Foreign Minister Laurent Fabius told reporters during a visit by Deputy Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman in deals highlighting Paris' growing commercial ties in the Middle East.

The contracts include 23 Airbus H145 helicopters worth \$500 million, Fabius told reporters. The H145, previously known as the EC145, is a light twin-engined helicopter typically used for emergency services or border patrols. A military version is used by the U.S. Army.

The Saudi defense minister said he was still discussing the price for a contract for French naval patrol boats, built by DCNS. Saudi Arabia also plans to sign a feasibility study for two EPR reactors built by Areva, Fabius added.

The contracts, the latest to be agreed between Paris and a Gulf Arab state, come after French President Francois Hollande was invited by Gulf Arab leaders in May to address their summit in Saudi Arabia, a rare privilege for a foreign head of state.