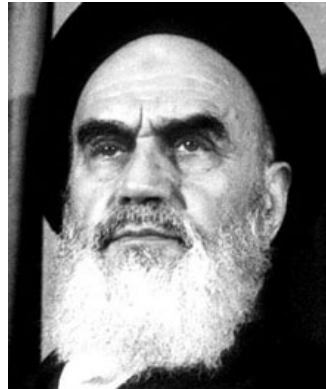


The Islamic Republic Of Lies

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With the recent media reports of military action by either the US or Israel or both set to commence against Iran perhaps in the coming weeks, it seems the Iranian propaganda machine has kicked into full swing painting the picture of the 'poor defenseless' state that is being attacked because of its **Islamic** faith and because of its efforts in fighting US imperialism and Israeli aggression in the region.

While some people will no doubt be taken by these slogans, it is important that we, as Muslims, present the true picture of Iran, as neither a friend to Islam or Muslims, but rather as a self-centered pariah state that will do and say anything in order to gain concession and survive, even if its survival requires that it slaughters Muslims in their masses.

This article addresses merely a 'sample' of the activities that Iran has been engaged in, sorted by time period, since its glorious 1979 Islamic revolution.

[1979-1989](#)

[1990-2000](#)

[2001-Present](#)

1979-1989

Iran Hostage Crisis (1979-1981)

The history of the Islamic Republic of Iran begins with bloodshed and hostage taking from the first year that Khomeini assumes power with the infamous 'Iran Hostage Crisis' that began in 1979:

“A week following the admission of the Shah to the United States on November 1, 1979 Iran's new leader, Khomeini, urged his people to demonstrate against United States and Israeli interests. Khomeini denounced the American government as the "Great Satan" and "Enemies of Islam." Islamist, leftist and even liberal activists in Iran competed with each other to denounce the U.S.

The Iran hostage crisis was a diplomatic crisis lasting from November 4, 1979 until January 20, 1981. The situation involved members of the "Muslim Student Followers of the Imam's Line," student proxies of the new Iranian regime, holding 63 diplomats and 3 additional US citizens hostage inside the American Diplomatic mission in Tehran, Iran.”

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Iran_hostage_crisis

As much as we, as Muslims, may have issues with the US government policies and actions worldwide, the Iran Hostage Crisis, which involved the taking of diplomats and embassy staff, breaks all ethical and moral standards as these diplomats and staff did not parachute into Iran from the air, nor did they sneak in during the night, these staff entered Iran through its ‘official’ channels by first seeking visas and then entering Iran through its official entry points.

Not only had Iran not honored the ‘guest’ status that it gave these people when it issued visas, but also detaining people who have not committed any crime is not permissible in Islamic law, nor is taking hostages or prisoners when there is no declared war.

Occupation of UAE Land (1971-Present)

Islam is a system that is governed by the laws of justice, not man; yet, we find that the Islamic revolution did nothing to bring justice to Iran’s neighbors as an issue involving Iran’s military occupation of 3 United Arab Emirates islands since the time of the Shah in 1971 remained in-place:

“Abu Musa has a population of around 600 people, and is situated at the mouth of the narrows of the Strait of Hormuz. The other islands are closer to the Persian Gulf's sea lane, but only one of these, the Greater Tunbs, is inhabited, with about 350 people. There are few significant resources on the islands apart from red oxide (coloring pigment) and oil, and only Abu Musa can accommodate large ships. Tehran claims that Britain took the islands from Iran and gave them to the Arabs in the nineteenth century. The UAE counters that Arabs from the eastern Gulf littoral have always controlled the islands, and that Iran has no claim to either Abu Musa or the Tunbs.

The islands' dispute only became a significant international issue when Britain withdrew from the Persian Gulf in 1971 and Iran claimed sovereignty over Bahrain. Reportedly, Iran suspended its claims to Bahrain in exchange for Britain's

acceptance of Iran's occupation of the islands. Although the Shah claimed full sovereignty over the islands, he promised to permit the islands' civilian population to remain under Arab administration and to share proceeds from nearby oil fields. He also promised to subsidize the emirates who had previously governed the islands, Sharjah and Ras al Khaimah. Sharjah accepted, but the ruler of Ras al-Khaimah refused. He died resisting the Iranian troops that were sent to occupy the Tunbs.”

<http://meria.idc.ac.il/journal/1999/issue1/jv3n1a3.html>

In-fact, the Islamic version of Iran increased its military presence in the 1990's and more recently with a troop presence of hundreds of Iranian soldiers as well as the construction of a military airstrip.

Iraq-Iran War (1980-1988)

The official line that is touted is that Iraq began the war by invading Iran on September 22, 1980 in order to gain territorial concessions by taking advantage of the turmoil in Iran after the 1979 revolution..

“The war began on September 22, 1980, when Iraqi armed forces invaded western Iran along the countries' joint border.”

<http://www.britannica.com/eb/article-9042742/Iran-Iraq-War>

Now, while this official line may have served the long-term political objective of certain nations in demonizing Iraq and preparing public opinion for future wars, it is far from being correct.

Below is an excerpt from Time Magazine dated April 21, 1980 (5 full months before the war supposedly began) with gems information:

“Following several days of mounting tensions, sporadic clashes broke out across the 700-mile Iranian-Iraqi border. Then, to the momentary alarm of capitals around the Middle East, an air battle erupted in the border area between Iraqi helicopter gunships and several Iranian Phantom jets and helicopters.”

“Relations between Iraq and Iran have been deteriorating ever since the Iranian revolution brought Khomeini to power last year. One of the more curious aspects of the tensions is that Khomeini spent 13 years in exile in Iraq, preparing for the uprising that eventually ousted his enemy, the Shah. But in 1978, apparently as part of a continuing effort to improve its often tempestuous relations with the Shah, Iraq's government asked Khomeini to leave the country, thereby obliging him to spend the last four months of his exile in France. Khomeini has neither forgotten nor forgiven that insult. Last week he openly urged Iraqis to "wake up and topple

this corrupt regime in your Islamic country before it is too late." With comparably strong provocation against the Iraqi government, headed by President Saddam Hussein, Iranian President Abolhassan Banisadr said that Iran welcomed the opportunity of "liberating the people of Iraq from this puppet of Zionism and U.S. imperialism." “

“To make matters worse, Iran has reportedly been inciting the Kurds in northern Iraq to rebel against Baghdad.”

<http://www.time.com/time/magazine/article/0,9171,924006,00.html>

What we have prior to the September Iraqi attack are the following:

1. Border skirmishes, artillery fire, air battles.
2. A clear declaration by Iran’s spiritual leader and by Iran’s President asking Iraqis to topple the legitimate government of Iraq.
3. A clear attack on Iraq’s sovereignty by inciting, supporting and even arming Kurdish groups to topple the legitimate government of Iraq.

If all this was not enough provocation, the Iranians undertook a campaign of assassinations murdering a number of Iraqi officials and attempting to assassinate Deputy PM Tariq Aziz in April 1980 using the Iranian backed “Al-Dawa Party” as he visited students at Al-Mutansiriyah University in Baghdad:

“Meanwhile, Iranian financial and military assistance enabled the party to resume sabotage operations against the regime - and on a much more lethal scale. In August 1979, al-Daawa scored a major success in killing the Baathist ideologue, Dr. Ghazi al-Hariri, by bombing Baghdad's Karama hospital. After assassinating a number of other senior, but low profile, Baathists, al-Daawa carried out a failed attempt to assassinate Tariq Aziz in April 1980.”

http://www.meib.org/articles/0306_iraqd.htm

The Iran-Iraq war was, without doubt, instigated by Iran in an attempt to expand its ‘Islamic’ revolution and was driven by a longtime resentment and hatred by Khomeini who was expelled from Iraq by the government after it had signed the Algiers Peace Accord with the Shah of Iran.

Iran sponsored coup against Bahrain (1981)

Not being satisfied with using force and assassinations to export the revolution to neighboring Iraq, Iran also attempted to assassinate the ruler of Bahrain in 1981 with the grand vision of an Iranian dominated region:

“Operating under the auspices of the Islamic Front for the Liberation of Bahrain, an Iranian-based Islamist organisation, the plan was for a small force of Bahraini

militants augmented by Iranian intelligence officers to assassinate the emirate's leadership in order to prompt a general uprising of Bahraini Shia as a prelude to the installation of a theocratic government. An Iranian based Iraqi cleric, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hadi al-Modarresi, was to have been put in power as Supreme Leader of a government of clerics or a mullahcracy.

The coup d'état attempt was foiled after a tip off from another emirate when their security services became suspicious of a large party of young men transiting from Iran to Bahrain. The coup plotters were quickly arrested and large arms caches as well as communications equipment and imitation military uniforms were found in sites around the island. Details were uncovered of the plans to assassinate leading members of the royal family and cabinet ministers, while other units were to take over vital infrastructure facilities such as Bahrain International Airport."

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1981_failed_coup_in_Bahrain

Although the coup failed at the time, it created animosity and hostility between Bahrain's ruling family and the Shiite population who were from then on viewed with 'suspicion' as to where their loyalties lie.

Interference in Lebanon (1982-Present)

Again, we see that in-line with using violence to export its revolution; Iran began operating openly in Lebanon in 1982:

"In June 1982, Syria decided to permit the Shi'ite Islamist revolutionary government in Iran to dispatch around 1,000 Pasdaran (members of the Revolutionary Guards) to the Beqaa Valley of eastern Lebanon, an area occupied by Syrian forces. Syria had previously refused to permit the clerical regime in Tehran to directly involve itself in Lebanese affairs, but the Israeli invasion of Lebanon earlier that month and the cordial reception accorded to the Israelis by Shi'ites in the South convinced Syrian leaders that Iranian involvement could serve to block Israeli influence in the country. An added factor was Iran's supply of oil to the Syrians at greatly reduced prices."

http://www.meib.org/articles/0202_11.htm

The actions of the Iranian government to interfere in Lebanon were purely done for 'self-interest' as the Shia population of Lebanon had not required nor requested any such interference. In-fact, the Shia of Lebanon had welcomed the Israeli forces (with which Iran would later engage) with cheers as they wanted to see an end to the Palestinian forces that they saw as being at the heart of the Lebanese civil war.

The resulting formation of "Hizbulla" by Iran as an armed group in 1982 did nothing for the people of Lebanon, but rather, the actions of Hizbulla were directly for the benefit of Iran time and time again:

- Hizbulla during the 80's was active in abducting foreigners to be ransomed for arms to Iran (see Iran-Contra details);
- Hizbulla's military actions against US or other foreign forces in Lebanon in the 80's were directly linked to US attacks on Iranian assets in the Persian Gulf (nothing to do with Lebanon or the Lebanese people);
- Hizbulla's war with Israel as recent as 2006 had nothing to do with the liberation of Palestine or the sovereignty of Lebanon, but was directly related to the political struggle going on between Iran and the US at the time.

Iran's influence in Lebanon, as elsewhere, is driven by pure Iranian gains (political and military) even if such gains mean more suffering and death for the populous in order to secure such gains.

Not very much a behavior in-line with the Islamic command that states that every single life is sacred:

"It is because of this that We have decreed for the Children of Israel: "Anyone who kills a person who has not committed murder, or who has not committed corruption in the land; then it is as if he has killed all the people! And whoever spares a life, then it is as if he has given life to all the people." Our messengers had come to them with clarification, but many of them are, after this, still corrupting on the Earth." (Quran 5:32)

Iraq-Iran War (June 1982)

In mid 1982 Iraq offered Iran a truce and a return to the 1975 Algiers Accord Agreement. However, the response from Tehran was nothing less than the demand for a toppling of the Iraqi government...

"In May 1982, Iranian units finally regained Khorramshahr, but with high casualties. After this victory, the Iranians maintained the pressure on the remaining Iraqi forces, and President Saddam Hussein announced that the Iraqi units would withdraw from Iranian territory. Saddam ordered a withdrawal to the international borders, believing Iran would agree to end the war. Iran did not accept this withdrawal as the end of the conflict, and continued the war into Iraq. In late June 1982, Baghdad stated its willingness to negotiate a settlement of the war and to withdraw its forces from Iran. Iran refused."

<http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/world/war/iran-iraq.htm>

"The Iranian government has inflated its already extravagant demands ever since its army recaptured the Iranian port city of Khorramshahr from Iraqi forces two weeks ago, causing some Iraqi soldiers to attempt to swim across the Shatt al Arab estuary to Iraqi territory. Iran is insisting on the overthrow of Saddam Hussein, payment of

enormous reparations by Iraq or its Arab allies, repatriation to Iraq of about 100,000 Iraqi Shi'ite Muslim refugees of Iranian descent, and withdrawal of Iraqi forces from every square foot of Iranian territory. Iran has demanded as much as \$150 billion in war reparations from Iraq, although Majlis (parliament) Speaker Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani pointedly noted that Iran would abandon its claim to reparations if Iraq were converted into an Iranian-style Islamic republic.”

<http://www.time.com/time/magazine/printout/0,8816,950688,00.html>

Here we have a weakened Iraq, ready to make concessions and stop the war. What does **Islamic** Iran do? Does it seek the moral high ground and agree to a ceasefire? Does it consider the many thousands of dead Muslims on both sides and work to preserve the sacredness of human life by preventing more bloodshed?

Absolutely not!

The Islamic Republic can smell the blood of its enemy and it is calling for the utter annihilation and destruction of its foe (a decision that will cause much pain and suffering to hundreds of thousands of families who will lose their sons and fathers and even mothers and daughters).

If it had been Iraq calling for a continuation of war then none would be surprised as the Iraqi government was at the time ‘secular’ and therefore not to be held to the high moral standard that the followers of the Scripture are held to...

Where was Iran’s Islam?

“And prepare for them all that you can of might, and from the steeds of war, that you may instil fear with it towards God’s enemy and your enemy, and others beside them whom you do not know but God knows them. And whatever you spend in the cause of God will be returned to you, and you will not be wronged. And if they seek peace, then you also seek it, and put your trust in God. He is the Hearer, the Knowledgeable. And if they wish to deceive you, then God is sufficient for you. He is the One who supported you with His victory and with the believers.” (Quran 8:60-62)

A Muslim has no option but to “hear & obey” the laws of the Almighty. Yet, we see the Islamic Iran being driven by personal vendettas and rage rather than the rule of law...

Working with the Enemy (1985-1988)

Looking at Iran through the spectacles of Islam, we find that things get more and more interesting.

The great Islamic leader Ayotallah Khomeini called the US “the Great Satan” while he referred to other nations, Israel specifically as “the Little Satan”.

“Khomeini is quoted as saying on November 5, 1979, "[Americans] are the great Satan, the wounded snake." During and after the Iranian Revolution similar appellations (to "The Great Satan") were used for the Western World and to a lesser extent the Soviet Union, which was labeled as the Small Satan. Israel is these days sometimes depicted as "The Little Satan".”

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Great_Satan

Now, while Khomeini was busy referring to the US as “Great Satan” and calling Saddam Hussein a “US Puppet” and “Infidel”, it turns out that the great Islamic leader was taking weapons from none other than “Great Satan” with the delivery of these weapons being made by none other than “Little Satan” – Israel:

“In summer 1985, [12] Michael Ledeen, a consultant of Robert McFarlane, asked Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres for help in the sale of arms to Iran. The general idea behind the plan was for Israel to ship weapons to Iran, then the US would reimburse Israel with the same weapons. The Israeli government required that the sale of arms meet the approval of the United States government, and when it was convinced that the U.S. government approved the sale by Robert McFarlane, Israel obliged by agreeing to sell the arms.”

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Iran-Contra_Affair

Now, before Iran apologists argue that this was an innocent one off case that was blown out of proportion and that Iran was in need of spare parts to fight the infidel Saddam, etc, they need to see more parts of the puzzle:

“The arms shipments lasted from August 20, 1985 to October 28, 1988, and a total of more than 2,000 missiles and spare parts were shipped to Iran.”

<http://www.dreamscape.com/morgana/reagan.htm>

The Iran-Contra scandal (which nearly cost the US President his job) revealed that weapons shipments from the US to Iran via-Israel had gone on for 3 full years and involved over 2,000 missiles and spare parts!

In-fact, further digging on this subject reveals that even before the US became directly involved, Israeli (Little Satan) supply of arms to Iran had been an ongoing affair since as far back as 1980 when the Iranian initiated war with Iraq began:

“In 1980, however, when the Iraq-Iran war began, Iranian representatives met in Paris with Israel's deputy defense minister and worked out a "Jews for arms" deal. Iran permitted Jews to emigrate and Israel sold Iran ammunition and spare parts for Chieftain tanks and US-made F-4 Phantom aircraft. Channeled through a private

Israeli arms dealer, this particular agreement appropriately ended in 1984, when Iran was slow in paying its bills.

Although secrecy is the first principle in the netherworld of arms trading, details of several subsequent major Israeli arms sales to Iran have come to light. In 1981, Ya'acov Nimrodi, an intimate of leaders across the Israeli political spectrum, sold the Iranian defense ministry \$135,842,000 worth of Hawk anti-aircraft missiles, 155 mm. mortars, ammunition, and other weapons through his Tel Aviv-based company, International Desalination Equipment, Ltd."

<http://www.washington-report.org/backissues/1186/8611002.html>

In a nutshell, Iran was using US weapons, delivered by Israel, to kill Muslims...

What do the laws of Islam say about such alliances?

"O you who believe, do not take the Jews and the Nazarenes as allies, for they are allies to one another; and whoever takes them as such from amongst you is one of them. God does not guide the wicked people." (Quran 5:51)

It is **forbidden** that a Muslim nation take Nazarenes or Jews (US and Israel in this case) as allies. The supply of weapons and Intel is the maximum height of an 'alliance' by any standard we have.

So much for the Islamic laws followed by Iran...

Hajj Uprising (1986 & 1987)

The Hajj is a once a year event where Muslim pilgrims gather to rejoice and give thanks to God for His blessings to mankind.

However, in Islamic Iran, the Hajj seems to have a different meaning whereby political messages are to be broadcast and where certain scores can be settled...

Nowhere is this more obvious than the events of 1986 & 1987:

"Iranian government agencies were responsible for planning the 1986 attack on Islam's holiest site Mecca in Saudi Arabia and the 1987 riots which left some 500 Iranian pilgrims dead, an Iranian presidential candidate and former Parliament (Majlis) Speaker Mehdi Karroubi said.

"I was the representative of the Imam [Khomeini] in 1985 and at the time in accordance with the orders of the Imam we organised events in Medina and Mecca and in the second year we noticed that one of the planes with 110 pilgrims on board had been detained. After following this up, we discovered that certain institutions in Iran had collaborated with the attackers and had placed explosives in the

pilgrims' bags", Karroubi said in a University in the western town of Hamedan, according to the hard-line state-run daily Sharq, which quoted him in its Tuesday edition.

<http://www.iranfocus.com/modules/news/article.php?storyid=2292>

For years, Iranian pilgrims had tried to stage political demonstrations in the Muslim holy city of Mecca during the hajj. On July 31, 1987, Iranian pilgrims tried to stage another political demonstration but riot police broke it up with force. Saudi Arabia reported 402 people were killed (275 Iranians, 85 Saudis including policemen, and 45 pilgrims from other countries) and 649 wounded (303 Iranians, 145 Saudis, and 201 other nationalities).[2]

Immediately following the riot, Iranian leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini called for Muslims to avenge the pilgrims' deaths by overthrowing the Saudi royal family. The Saudi government blamed the riot on the Iranian pilgrims and claimed that the Iranian pilgrim riot had been part of a plot to destabilize their rule.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1987_massacre_of_Iranian_pilgrims

In 1986 Iranian pilgrims were found trying to smuggle explosives into the Hajj. Then, in 1987, Iranian pilgrims began a riot in which over 400 people lost their souls. Then, just to top-it-all-off, Khomeini, as he had done with Iraq, called for the overthrowing of the government of Arabia.

Iran was not at war with Arabia, yet it felt that violence was 'acceptable' and that the killing of Muslims was 'tolerable' if it helped achieve the aims of the Islamic Republic.

Where is the Islam in this?

Second Bahrain Coup Attempt (1987)

As if the attempted coup of 1981 was not enough, Iran attempted again in 1987 to overthrow the government of Bahrain:

“Iran tried to fuel existing resentment over the inferior place of Shia in the social and economic structure. The government sought to moderate the socioreligious cleavage by appointing Shia to a number of cabinet posts and senior civil service posts, although generally not in security-related positions. A failed coup d'état against the Al Khalifa in 1981 resulted in the expulsion or trial of many Shia dissidents; Iran had armed and trained most of those convicted. A number of persons were arrested in 1987 in another plot linked to Iran.

<http://www.country-data.com/cgi-bin/query/r-1066.html>

Murdering, or attempting to murder, any person who has not committed a crime is forbidden in the Islam taught by our great forefather Abraham and the prophets that followed him ending with Mohammed...Yet, in Iran, it seems the end can outweigh the means.

1990-2000

Iraqi Planes (1991)

Prior to the 1991 US led attack on Iraq, the government of Iraq reached out to Iran to allow 113 Iraqi fighter planes and 34 commercial planes to be kept in Iran for “safe-keeping” as Iraq knew they would be easy targets for the more advanced US fighters and bombers.

Iran agreed to safeguard Iraq’s planes since the coming US attack was inevitable:

“Over the course of several weeks, some 115 Iraqi warplanes were able to successfully escape to Iran. These included

44 Sukhoi Su-20 and Su-22
12 MiG-23
7 MiG-25
4 MiG-29
24 Su-24
24 Mirage F.1

An additional 15 Ilyushin Il-76s, 17 civilian airliners, and perhaps 2 Adnan I airborne early warning aircraft (based on the Russian A-50) also fled to Iran.”

<http://www.aerospaceweb.org/question/history/q0071.shtml>

However, the Iran we have come to know had no intention of honoring its agreements, verbal or written:

“Once the war had ended, Iraq of course attempted to recover its planes, but Iran was in no mood to return such advanced war materiel to a nation it had fought a long and bloody war against just a few short years before. Iran has claimed a staggering \$1 trillion in reparations for damages suffered during that conflict, and has thus far refused to return the aircraft until its demands are met. Even today, over ten years later, the planes remain in Iran. As Saddam Hussein said in a speech on 8 August 2000,

"We erred in thinking that Iran was no longer an enemy of Iraq when we sent 115 of our aircraft there. Iran's behavior is unprecedented. It refuses peaceful relations, in spite of all our peaceful initiatives."

<http://www.aerospaceweb.org/question/history/q0071.shtml>

In 2004, the Iraqis, believing that the fall of the old government in 2003 would inspire the Iranians to honor their commitments and return these national assets were in for a surprise:

“Iraqi Defense Minister Hazem al-Shaalan, engaged in a war of words with Iran, demanded in remarks published Wednesday that Tehran immediately return Iraqi planes entrusted to Iran ahead of the 1991 Gulf War.

Tehran rejected Shaalan's allegations on Tuesday, describing his statements as "contrary to the official message we get from Baghdad".

<http://www.spacewar.com/2004/040804085157.chh8jiq8.html>

Perhaps someone should have reminded Islamic Iran what God says about making commitments:

“And do not come near the orphan’s money, except for that which is best, until he reaches his independence. And fulfill your oath, for the oath brings responsibility.” (Quran 17:34)

Iraqi Shiite Uprising (1991)

On 17 July 1988, Iran notified the Secretary-General of its formal acceptance of resolution 598 (1987), expressing the need to save life and to establish justice and regional and international peace and security. The following day, Iraq also reaffirmed its agreement with the principles embodied in the resolution.

However, as continues to be the case with Iran, the Islamic Republic had no intention to honor its agreements; rather, it began working through small groups to ferment a general uprising and rebellion amongst Iraq’s Shia community.

The 1991 Gulf War presented the ample opportunity for Iran to make its move, and, using armed groups such as the SCIRI, Iran caused mayhem and destruction in Iraq.

“After the 1991 Gulf War, Mr Bush's father refused to support a Shia uprising to topple Saddam Hussein largely because it was spearheaded by the Badr Corps, SCIRI's armed wing. Like Da'awa, the party was based in Teheran and funded by the Iranian government, which fought an eight-year war with Iraq in the 1980s.”

<http://www.iranvajahan.net/cgi-bin/news.pl?l=en&y=2005&m=04&d=09&a=2>

The Iranian initiated rebellion cost the lives of many tens of thousands of Shia who, at the urging of Iran, believed they could topple the government and install a Shia led government for all of Iraq.

In-fact, the seeds for today's Sunni-Shia strife in Iraq were planted in those fatal days of 1991 when the Iraqi people and the Iraqi army saw their own countrymen armed to the teeth and working with Iran to kill anyone who stood in their way.

Is the taking of innocent life from the teachings of Islam?

Is the betrayal of treaties and agreement from the teachings of Islam?

Khobar Bombing (1996)

On June 25, 1996, a truck bomb exploded in a military housing area known as the Khobar Towers dormitory near Dhahran. A Saudi Shia group claimed responsibility for the attack and evidence came to light later on that revealed the group had Iranian assistance and backing:

“The Iranian government financed a 1996 terrorist attack that killed 19 Americans in Saudi Arabia and must pay \$254 million to the victims' families, a federal judge ruled Friday.

The defendants also provided money, training and travel documents to Saudi Hezbollah members in order to facilitate the attacks," Lamberth wrote. "Moreover, the sheer gravity and nature of the attack demonstrate the defendants' unlawful intent to inflict severe emotional distress upon the American servicemen as well as their close relatives.”

<http://www.iranfocus.com/modules/news/print.php?storyid=9586>

Again, while we have no love for American troops being in the Middle East, these troops were not stationed in Iran so they may be attacked as ‘invaders’ nor were they conducting operations against Iran so that they could be claimed to be a direct threat and thus attacked.

Why conduct this act on foreign soil while implicating locals?

Is Islam about covert operations and destabilization? Or, is Islam a system of transparency and justice?

2001-Present

Afghan Invasion 2001

After the events of September 11 2001, the US immediately singled out Afghanistan as “public enemy # 1” and a major military campaign was launched to overthrow the government of that country – the Taliban.

Now, while there was ongoing hostility between the Taliban and between Iran, the Islamic Republic declared at the highest levels that it would 'not interfere' in the US led war and that it would take a position of neutrality (neither for nor against):

"Iran will not support any U.S. military action against neighboring Afghanistan in response to last week's attacks in New York and Washington, two top Iranian officials said Monday.

Iran's supreme spiritual leader, the Ayatollah Ali Khamenei, told a meeting of clerics and officials that any military action against Afghanistan would "lead to a new human catastrophe."

<http://archives.cnn.com/2001/WORLD/meast/09/17/ret.iran.us/>

Yet, lo and behold, when the military activities did begin, it was discovered that Iranian troops were in-fact taking part in the mass murder of their Afghan neighbors in what was came known as the 'Battle of Herat':

"The Battle of Herat was a coordinated insurrection and uprising in the Afghan city of Herat as part of the United States war in Afghanistan. The city was liberated on November 12, 2001 by Northern Alliance forces as well as Special Forces of both the United States and the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The U.S. Special Forces teams consisted of U.S. Army Rangers and Delta force under the command of CENTCOM General Tommy Franks. Iranian forces consisted of agents of the Qods Force under the command of Major General Yahya Rahim Safavi, commander of the Pasdaran. The Northern Alliance faction consisted of over 5,000 militiamen under the command of Ismail Khan, a commander in the previous Soviet Invasion of Afghanistan and former governor of Herat before the Taliban came into power in 1995.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Herat

Once again, we see what type of integrity and honesty is gleaming from the Islamic Republic of Iran.

30-Day Oil Embargo

In April 2002, Iran's supreme leader, Ayatollah Ali Khamenei, called on Arab states during his Friday sermon to launch a one-month "symbolic" oil embargo against Western countries to pressure them to stop supporting Israel.

The call for an embargo was spurred by the increased Israeli aggression against the Palestinians during that period.

"Arab governments can use oil as a weapon. They can cut off the flow of oil to all the countries which have good ties with Israel," Khamenei said in a sermon during the Friday Prayers in Tehran.

"I am not saying to cut it forever, just for one month in a symbolic way. If they [Western countries] do not receive oil, their factories will come to a halt. This will shake the world," he said.

<http://money.cnn.com/2002/04/05/news/international/iranoil.reut/index.htm>

Iraq, under then President Saddam Hussein, announced that it would honor the 30-day embargo and that it would cease all its oil production beginning April 8th 2002 in support of the Palestinians:

"Iraq declares completely stopping oil exporting "starting from this afternoon April 8, through the pipelines going to the Turkish port on the Mediterranean, and our ports in Bassra for a period of the thirty days after which we will further decide, or until the Zionist entity's armed forces have unconditionally withdrawn from the Palestinian territories they have occupied and have shown respect for the will of the Palestinian people and the Arab nation to sovereignty, security, dignity and life.."

<http://www.arabicnews.com/ansub/Daily/Day/020408/2002040831.html>

By April 15th (a full 10 days after Iran called for the embargo, and a full 7 days after Iraq had carried out the embargo) Iran was still **talking** about an embargo!

"Oil prices surged Monday (April 15th) after temporarily ousted Venezuelan President Hugo Chavez, a notorious oil price "hawk," returned to power and Iran called again for an oil embargo by Muslim nations to protest U.S. support for Israel."

<http://money.cnn.com/2002/04/15/markets/oil/>

By then everyone had figured out that Iran's bluff was called, especially when Iran admitted that it was not really serious about an oil embargo:

"Iran's neighbor and long-time rival, Iraq, instituted its own embargo last week and made a similar call for other Arab nations to join it. But OPEC said it would not go along with the embargo, and even Iran has said it would only stop exporting if it's joined by others in OPEC."

<http://money.cnn.com/2002/04/15/markets/oil/>

And if there was any doubt about the **Islamic** Republic's behavior, here is what the laws of Islam say about people who do not do what they say:

“O you who believe, why do you say what you do not do? It is most despicable with God that you would say what you do not do.” (Quran 61:2-3)

Iraqi POW’s (2003)

According to UN resolution 598 which Iran agreed it would honor, one of the points was the immediate release of all prisoners of war after the cessation of active hostilities.

“Urges that prisoners of war be released and repatriated without delay after the cessation of active hostilities in accordance with the Third Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949;”

<http://www.casi.org.uk/info/undocs/gopher/s87/5>

However, we find that the Islamic Republic felt that it could keep Iraqi POW’s for many years after it declared the war to have ended. In-fact, until 2003 (15 years after the war ended) we found Iran was still releasing batches of Iraqi POW’s.

“During 2003, the Government continued to exchange with Iraq prisoners of war (POWs) and the remains of deceased fighters from the 1980-88 Iran-Iraq war. In March 2003, the Government said it released 888 Iraqi POWs in exchange for 351 Iranian prisoners that the Government claimed were not POWs, but religious pilgrims, university students, tour guides, farmers and villagers from the border regions, and border guards. In April and August, the Government claimed that it held no more Iraqi POWs.”

<http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2004/41721.htm>

Once again, it is time to point out that not only did the Islamic Republic not honor its commitments, but that it also was in clear defiance of God’s laws on keeping prisoners:

“So, if you encounter those who have rejected, then strike their formations until you overcome them, then bind them securely. You may either set them free or ransom them, until the war ends.” (Quran 47:4)

US Invasion of Iraq (2003)

Prior to the onset of military action against Iraq in 2003, Iran declared that it was against war and that it opposed an invasion of Iraq:

“Mr Khatami stressed: The Islamic Republic of Iran opposes any kind of warfare in Iraq and that does not mean that it supports the Iraqi government.”

http://www.accessmylibrary.com/coms2/summary_0286-22439724_ITM

Yet, before the crocodile tears for Iraq had even dried, Iran was sending special forces and armed groups across the Iran-Iraq border in support of the US led invasion.

“Iranian-backed Iraqi opposition forces have crossed into northern Iraq from Iran with the aim of securing the frontier in the event of war, according to senior Iranian officials. The forces, numbering up to 5,000 troops, with some heavy equipment, are nominally under the command of Ayatollah Mohammad Baqir al-Hakim, a prominent Iraqi Shia Muslim opposition leader who has been based in Iran since 1980 and lives in Tehran.”

<http://www.freerepublic.com/focus/news/846893/posts>

“Before the March 2003 invasion, military sources say, elements of up to 46 Iranian infantry and missile brigades moved to buttress the border. Positioned among them were units of the Badr Corps, formed in the 1980s as the armed wing of the Iraqi Shi'ite group known by its acronym sciri, now the most powerful party in Iraq. Divided into northern, central and southern axes, Badr's mission was to pour into Iraq in the chaos of the invasion to seize towns and government offices, filling the vacuum left by the collapse of Saddam's regime. As many as 12,000 armed men, along with Iranian intelligence officers, swarmed into Iraq. Time has obtained copies of what U.S. and British military intelligence say appears to be Iranian Revolutionary Guard Corps intelligence reports sent in April 2003. One, dated April 10 and marked confidential, logs U.S. troops backed by armor moving through the city of Kut. But, it asserts, "we are in control of the city." Another, with the same date, from a unit code-named 1546, claims "forces attached to us" had control of the city of Amarah and had occupied Baath Party properties.

http://www.iranian.ws/iran_news/publish/article_10354.shtml

The above information corresponds with the testimony by a number of Iraqi soldiers and officers who appeared on news stations after the invasion and stated that the biggest disruption to their defense plans was not the US forces (which they had anticipated and prepared for) but rather it was from the Iranian backed forces which attacked their positions and caused mayhem in the ranks along with the help from local Iraqi collaborators.

It appears Khomeini's special brand of Islam operated on a different 'modus operandi' than the Islam revealed by God to His prophet Mohammed.

Iranian Death Squads in Iraq (2003 - Ongoing)

While it is no surprise that US and Israeli death squads would roam the streets of Iraq killing off the doctors and lawyers and thinkers of Iraq, it is strangely odd that bodies of ex-pilots and officers who participated in the Iran-Iraq war are turning up on the streets of Iraq's cities.

“Iraqi pilots who flew in Saddam Hussein’s air force are being targeted by armed militias in an apparent witch-hunt against veterans who fought in the war against Iran two decades ago. According to official military statistics, 182 former pilots and 416 senior military officers had been killed by the beginning of January 2006 as part of the campaign. At least 836 pilots and high-ranking military officials have fled to neighbouring Arab states. Many of the assassinations have been blamed on militias from the Shi’ite Badr Brigade who were trained and financed by Iran and who now form the backbone of Iraq’s police and special forces.”

<http://www.timesonline.co.uk/article/0,,2089-2125729,00.html>

At a time when Iraq is in need of every able bodied man and woman to defend it from the occupation and the sectarians, Iran is out settling scores and seeking revenge by murdering people whose crime was that they defended their country from the Iranian instigated war.

With so much ‘love’ flowing out of Iran towards its Muslim and Arab neighbors, it is a surprise that there are still Muslims alive to witness the benefits of the glorious ‘Islamic Revolution’.

Palestine

Last but never least is the issue of the Zionist occupation of Palestine which has been a core issue for Muslims since its proposal in the British [Balfour Agreement](#) of 1917.

Since the inception of Khomeini’s Iran in 1979, the issue of ‘liberating Palestine’ has been in the backdrop of many slogans and speeches still echoed today with the sound bytes from President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad:

“Iran's new president has repeated a remark from a former ayatollah that Israel should be "wiped out from the map," insisting that a new series of attacks will destroy the Jewish state, and lashing out at Muslim countries and leaders that acknowledge Israel.”

<http://edition.cnn.com/2005/WORLD/meast/10/26/ahmadinejad/index.html>

Here are some of the facts of Iran’s 28 year call for the liberation of Palestine:

1. Iran has not fired one missile at Israel to free the Palestinians from occupation.
2. Iran has not sent its army or any troops to fight Israel (which is feasible to do through its ally Syria that borders Palestine).
3. Iran has worked with Israel (revealed by the Iran-Contra scandal)
4. Iran has attacked Israel’s true enemy (Iraq) in the 1980’s, 1990’s and more recently since the 2003 occupation.
5. Iran has not allowed Hizbulla (its armed group in Lebanon) to take any action or make any statements with regards to the liberation of the Palestinian people

– i.e. Hizbulla is content with calling for the liberation of Lebanese land and fighting a defensive war if attacked, but never for attacking Israel on behalf of or for the Palestinians.

Obviously no Palestinians are holding their breath for Iran to be their great savior otherwise they may find themselves being dealt the same dose of ‘Islam’ that the Iraqis and the Afghanis have tasted from Iran.

Conclusion.

For all the reasons above and quite a few more not covered in this brief analysis, it is fair to say that the **Iranian government** is found guilty of a number of crimes, all of which are clear violations of the Islamic laws of justice and morality...It is a government that has survived by virtue of the ‘tuqya principal’ (the ability to lie, murder, incite violence, break all Islamic laws, and yet still claim in some bizarre logic to be Islamic!)

For those who have been betting on the Iranian government to enforce the principles and laws of Islam and bring justice to the world, it is time to wake-up from the deep slumber and realize that a nation that has violated the true system of Islam can never be its champion...

The true Phoenix of Islam will rise to reclaim its lands, liberate its people, and bring justice against **all** those who seek otherwise.

“And hold firmly to the rope of God, all of you, and do not be separated. And remember God’s blessing upon you when you were enemies and He united your hearts, then you became with His blessing as brothers; and you were on the verge of a pit of fire and He saved you from it; it is thus that God clarifies for you His signs that you may be guided.” (Quran 3:103)