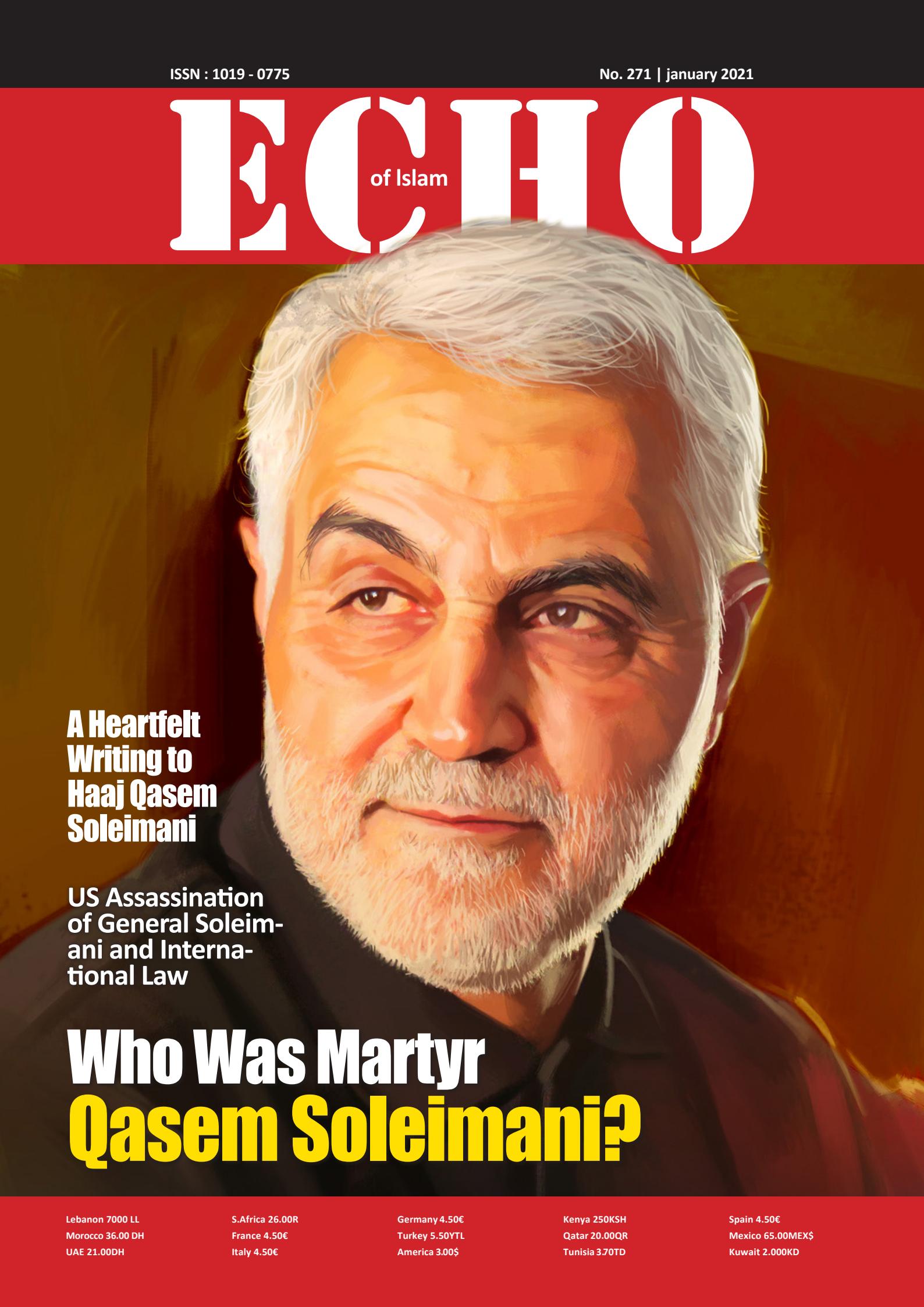


ECHO

of Islam

A close-up portrait of Qasem Soleimani, an elderly man with a full white beard and mustache, looking slightly to the right with a faint smile. The background is dark and out of focus.

A Heartfelt
Writing to
Haaj Qasem
Soleimani

US Assassination
of General Soleim-
ani and Interna-
tional Law

Who Was Martyr Qasem Soleimani?

Lebanon 7000 LL
Morocco 36.00 DH
UAE 21.00DH

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Italy 4.50€

Germany 4.50€
Turkey 5.50YTL
America 3.00\$

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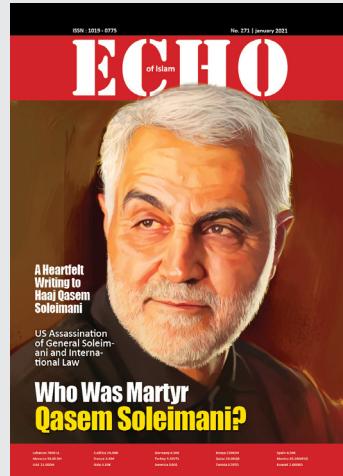
Spain 4.50€
Mexico 65.00MEX\$
Kuwait 2.000KD



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Managing Director: Muhammad Assadi Movahed
Assadi101@yahoo.com

Editor: Dr. Mohsen Shojakhani

Executive Manager and Public Relations: Maryam Hamzelou

Designer: Omid Behzadi

Advertising Office:
Magazine of ITF , Tehran
Islamic Republic of Iran

Tel: +9821-88934302
+9821-88934303

Fax: +9821-88902725

Website: <http://alhoda.ir>
<http://www.itfjournals.com>
<http://echoofislam.itfjournals.com>

Email: Info@alhoda.ir





Following the martyrdom of the honorable general of Islam - Lieutenant General Haaj Qasem Soleimani - and the martyrs accompanying him, particularly the great fighter of Islam, Mr. Abu Mahdi Al-Muhandis, the Leader of the Revolution issued the following message.

In the Name of God, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful

Dear Iranian Nation

The great and accomplished Sardar has become heavenly. Last night, the untainted souls of the martyrs embraced the pure soul of Qasem Soleimani. After years of sincere and courageous struggle against the devils and evil-doers of the world and after years of wishing for martyrdom for the cause of God Almighty, our dear Soleimani attained this lofty status and position and his pure blood was shed by the evilest wickedest of the people of the world.

I congratulate Hazrat Baqiyatullah (the Imam of the time) - may our souls be sacrificed for him - and his (General Soleimani's) own pure soul on this great martyrdom and I express my condolences to the Iranian

nation. He was a prominent example of those educated and nurtured in Islam and the school of Imam Khomeini (ra). He spent his entire life engaging in struggle for the cause of God Almighty. Martyrdom was his reward for years of indefatigable efforts. With his departure and with God's power, his work and path will not cease and severe revenge awaits those criminals who have tainted their filthy hands with his blood and the blood of the other martyrs of last night's incident. Martyr Soleimani was an international embodiment of resistance and all those who have a heart-felt connection to the resistance seek revenge for his blood. All friends - and indeed all enemies - should know that the path of jihad and resistance will continue with increased motivation and

definite victory awaits the mujahidin on this blessed path. The absence of our dear and self-sacrificing Sardar is bitter, but the continuation of the resistance and its final victory will be more bitter for the murderers and criminals.

The Iranian nation will cherish the name and memory of the towering martyr, Lieutenant General Qasem Soleimani, together with his fellow martyrs especially the great mujahid of Islam the honorable Mr. Abu Mahdi al-Muhandis. I declare three days of public mourning in the country and I congratulate and also express my condolences to his honorable wife, dear children and his other family members and relatives.

Sayyid Ali Khamenei
January 3, 2019

In the Name of God, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful

"Among the faithful are men who are true to their covenant who fulfill what they have pledged to Allah. Of them are some who have already fulfilled their pledge, and of them are some who still wait, and they have not changed in the least". (The Holy Quran, Surah Al-Ahzab, Verse 23)

With his eyes as sharp as Imam Ali's Zulfiqar Sword and with his steadfast steps, General Haaj Qasem Soleimani had carved a niche in the hearts, made martyrdom his way of life, and immortalized his name forever.

For many years, Sardar Soleimani had very sincerely and bravely fought against evildoers of the world and the embodiments of the devil on different battlefields and fronts and planned successive operations, without any fear and apprehension, in which he participated along with his men and soldiers. He spent his whole blessed life in jihad for the cause of God and this is what made him an international figure with regards to resistance against tyranny and oppression. It was for this very reason that the enemies of Islam and Muslims could not bear to see so much of power, dignity, courage, and bravery, and made the soul of the commander of the resistance, General Haaj Qasem Soleimani heavenly on January 3, 2020.

This great martyr of Islam had been trained by the religion of Islam and the school of Imam Khomeini (ra) and had begun the foundation of his school of thought by serving as a soldier under the command of Imam Khomeini (ra) and the Supreme Leader of the Islamic Revolution such that he acquired the status and creating a school of thought and a front for producing human beings of lofty virtues and values. With faith in God and a special belief in Velayat-

e-Faqih, he believed that everything that was said was true and that God almighty would extend His help and support. His sincerity and obedience to the Valiy-e Faqih had a tremendous impact on his audience, soldiers, defenders of the sanctuaries and warriors of the era of sacred defense and as described by the Supreme Leader "Martyr Soleimani was fully immersed in Islam and Supreme Leader."

He was a unique military man of action, a unique political thinker, and the mastermind of the region with regards to its security. Simultaneously with attending to his main duties and responsibilities, he attended to other effective and useful tasks in the fields of culture and security. He believed in the alignment of national and transnational interests. In other words, he sought security not only within and around the Iranian borders but looked for it at the cross-border level, and believed that securing each of them would automatically ensure the protection of the rights of the other parts. This attitude shows his functional differences; the differences, some of the results of which can be referred to as discourse building, avoiding threats and establishing a stable order in favor of the country,

forward defense policy, and creating support for diplomatic negotiations.

Sardar Soleimani's actions within and beyond the borders of the country were the byproducts of an honest, creative, and courageous way of thinking and relying on God Almighty, and having trust in Him. A courageous commander who implemented the ideals and values desired by Imam Khomeini and the Supreme Leader of the Revolution in action. He was a brave and patriotic soldier who did not put down the flag of jihad in defense of the sanctity and the essence of Islam. He also launched another understanding of the concept of Velayat, which was accompanied by the main slogan of resistance and awakening. His mission was to convey the message of the leadership of the revolution with the awakening of Muslim nations to all nations of the world and the Muslims all over the universe.

The greatness of Haaj Qasem's personality and strategies was such that frightened the enemy and created the worst nightmares for the enemies of the Islamic Republic through his special perception of political issues and his attitude towards them and at the same time with his unique military intelligence. He had realized

that the capabilities of the Resistance Front could bring a humiliating defeat to the United States and the Zionist regime in the Middle East, the world, and West Asia. He was able to thwart the expansionist plans and separatist movements of the enemies and intelligence services of the West and Mossad and succeeded to remove the infamous elements of ISIL (the so-called Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant) from the Middle East and made the usurping Zionist regime understand that the slogan "from the Nile to the Euphrates", which it intended to achieve through the proxy war by the ISIL, is a lost ideal that should be sought not in the museum of history.

The assassination of Sardar Soleimani is the most outstanding example of state terrorism in the history of the United States of America. The reason for this importance should be found in the position of Sardar Soleimani as a comprehensive variable at different national, regional and global levels challenging the ideology, discourse, and preferred structure of the US-led hegemonic system. For example, the source of all the challenges that have imposed great material costs on Iran is the confrontation of the structure of the international system with Iran. Changing this structure in order in favor of Iran, including paving the path for the interests of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the international arena, especially at the regional level, strengthening and activating popular movements and groups having an influence on political and military developments in the region were some of the unique qualities of Sardar Soleimani; who was able to change the trend of discourse in the political and ideological sphere in favor of Iran, which was the valuable legacy

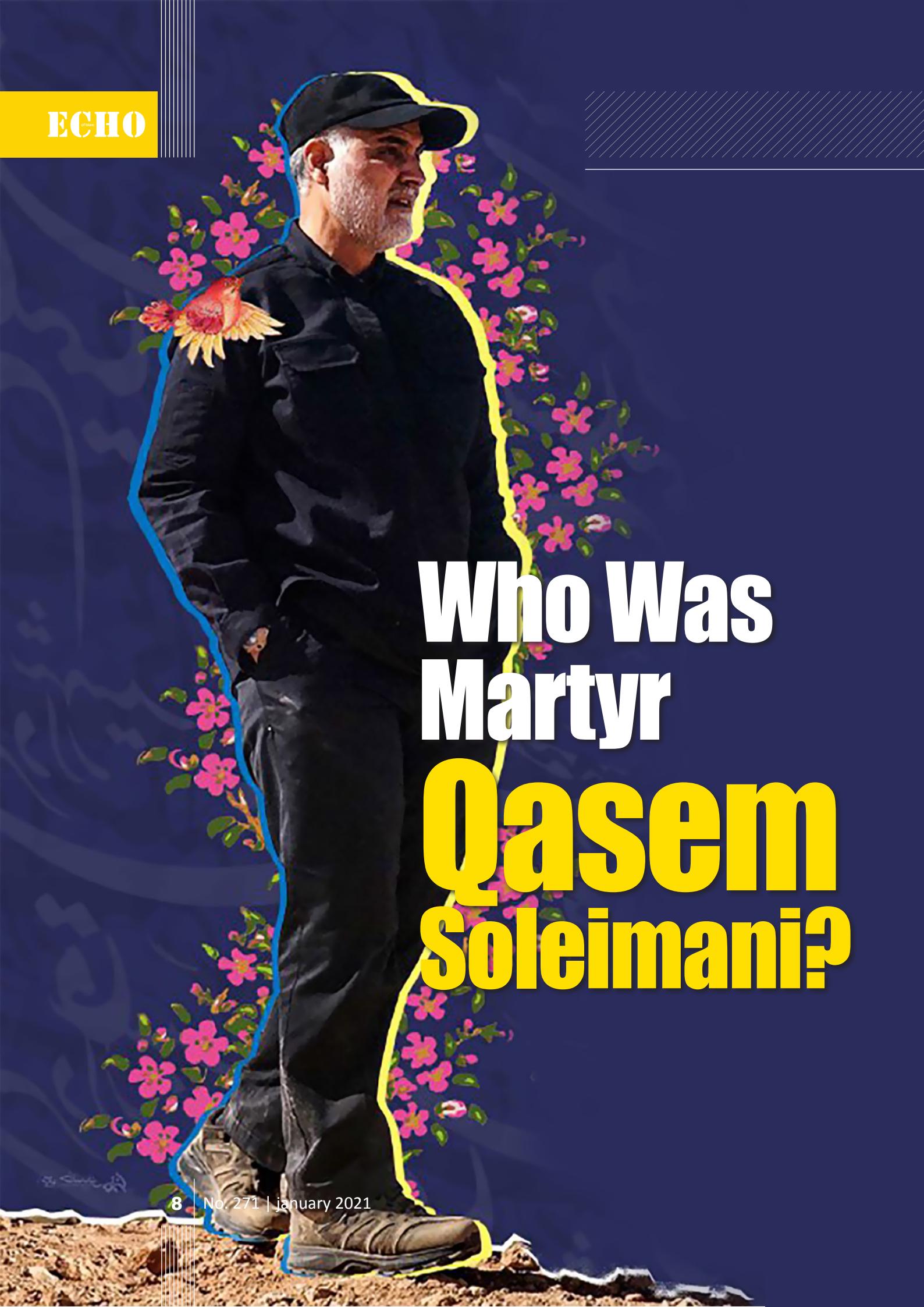
of Martyr Soleimani in the international arena, and this was the reason for Haaj Qasem's greatness and the extreme weakness of the US government.

Martyr Soleimani granted such greatness to the resistance front that will never disappear and this greatness will become clearer in the future. The greatness of the personality of this commander of hearts not only astonished the Iranians, but also the people of the Middle East and even the whole world. He belongs to all the oppressed and freedom-loving nations of the world such that many people of the world mourned his martyrdom and held funeral ceremonies in different cities of their countries before his pure body arrived in Iran and the city of his birth, Kerman. The astonishing display of the participation of millions of people in his funeral sent a message to the US terrorist administration that his message and path has been immortalized.

This issue of Echo of Islam focuses on Martyr Soleimani's school of thought by including the memories of his companions and fellow-combatants during the course of the sacred defense and during the time of defending the holy shrine. We pray to God Almighty to shower the great martyrs of Islam, especially the living martyr Haaj Qasem Soleimani with His blessings, and we pray for the honorable life of the Supreme Leader of the Islamic Revolution and success in leading the Islamic Revolution and the trend of Islamic Awakening.

**Mohammad Asadi Movahed
Managing Director of Al-Huda
International Cultural, Artistic and
Publishing Institute**





Who Was Martyr **Qasem Soleimani?**

Early Life

Martyr General Qasem Soleimani was born on in the village of Qanat-e Malek of the Iranian city of Rabor of Kerman Province on March 11, 1957. Coming from a relatively poor agriculturist family, the young Soleimani moved to the city of Kerman at the age of 11, after completing his elementary school, to continue with his high school studies and simultaneously work as a construction worker in order to be able to repay his father's debt. After completing his high school Soleimani joined the water works organization of Kerman as a contractor in the year 1975.

In the course of the Islamic Revolution of Iran he came to know a cleric from the city of Mashhad by the name of Reza Kamyab, a student of the late Imam Khomeini (ra), who introduced him to the essence of the Islamic Revolution. According to his brother, Sohrab Soleimani, he soon became one of the main organizers of the anti-regime demonstrations in Kerman.

After the Islamic Revolution in 1979, and while working as a contractor for the water works organization of Kerman, Martyr Soleimani joined the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps (IRGC) as an honorary member. Before the Iraqi imposed war he got himself posted to Eastern Iran to join the struggle against the turmoil cause by certain Iranian Kurds. Following the end of rebellion, he returned to Kerman and was appointed as the commander of the Quds IRGC headquarters in that city.

Military Career

Early in his career as a revolutionary guard and after the suppression of a separatist rebellion by some Kurd-

ish elements he was appointed as the commander of the IRGC headquarters of West Azerbaijan Province.

Following Saddam Hussein's invasion of Iran on September 22, 1980, marking the beginning of the imposed war on Iran (1980–1988), Qasem Soleimani assembled and trained several battalions in Kerman with whom he joined the battlefield in southern Iran serving as the commander of a of the 41st Division. During eight-years of sacred defense war with Iraq he was the commander of IRGC divisions Nasr-5 and Imam Reza-21, respectively. In his early 20's, he joined IRGC and served in different divisions and left behind invaluable memorials with his comrades and finally became commander of Nasr-5 division to prove his capability and qualifications as a vigilant commander. He always remained committed to the principles of the Islamic Revolution and spared no efforts to materialize the aspiration of the revolution. The devoted commander also played a significant role in many military operations and brought triumphs to Iranian side.

In the course of Iraqi imposed war he quickly earned a reputation for bravery, and rose through the ranks because of his role in the successful operations in recapturing the lands Iraqi troops had occupied. In early 1982, Maj. Gen. Mohsen Rezaei, Commander-in-Chief of the Revolutionary Guards, appointed Sardar Qasem Soleimani as commander of the Sarallah Brigade while he was still in his 20s. Having gathered sufficient military skill through hard work and devotion he proved to be a successful commander in a number of operations such as Valfajr 8, Karbala 1, Karbala 5, Tak Shalamcheh and several other operations.

Meanwhile, he also engaged in leading and organizing irregular warfare

missions deep inside Iraq that were carried out by the Ramadan Headquarters. It was at this point that General Soleimani established relations with Kurdish Iraqi leaders and the Shia Badr Organization, both of which were opposed to Iraq's Saddam Hussein. After the war came to an end in 1988, Sardar Qasem Soleimani returned to Kerman and became involved in a war with miscreants who were instigated and directed from outside the eastern borders of Iran. Prior to his appointment as the commander of the Quds Force, he fought drug trafficking gangs, which smuggled opium from Afghanistan to Turkey and then Europe through Iran.

General Soleimani was appointed as the as the commander of the Quds Force by the Supreme Leader of the Islamic Revolution in the year 2000. As a result of his leadership the Quds Force helped strengthen the struggles of the Palestinian resistance. As a matter of fact, it was Sardar Soleimani's activities alongside Martyr Imad Mugniyeh, which made the resistance so strong that the Zionist regime failed to achieve its goals with regards to Palestine as well as Lebanon. It was due to the military advice provided by General Soleimani that the Hezbollah of Lebanon could withstand the Israeli invasion in the year 2006, which came to be known as "The 33 Days War" resulting in Israel's defeat in achieving its objectives of invading Lebanon.

War on ISIS in Iraq

With the emergence of the so-called Islamic State of Iraq and Syria, (ISIS), a fundamentalist, Salafi terrorist group, which committed a large number of crimes in the name of Islam, and its rise in different parts of Iraq and widespread occupation of Iraqi territory the Iraqi government asked for help from

General Qasem Soleimani who played a significant role in Iraq's fight against ISIS, and his expert military advice provided resulted in the release of Baghdad and Erbil from the clutches of this terrorist group. Sardar Soleimani was described as the "linchpin" bringing together Kurdish and Shia forces to fight ISIS, overseeing joint operations conducted by the two groups. As per existing evidence General Qasem Soleimani was in the Iraqi city of Amiri, which had been under siege for quite some time, proved to be the first Iraqi town to successfully withstand an ISIS invasion through the expertise provided by him. The defeat faced by the ISIS was the outcome of an unusual partnership of Iraqi and Kurdish soldiers, which had come about through the efforts made and advice by General Soleimani.

In 2012, Major General Soleimani helped bolster the Syrian government during the Syrian Civil War, particularly in its operations against ISIS and its offshoots. On Thursday, September 21, 2017 and in the 40th day ceremony the Martyrdom of one of the defenders of the shrine, Sardar Qasem Soleimani made an important announcement that the so-called Islamic State of Iraq and Syria will come to an end in less than three months. A prediction that came true within the period specified by this Iranian general.

In the operation to liberate Jurf Al Sakhar, he was reportedly "present on the battlefield". Some Shia militia commanders described General Soleimani as "fearless"— one pointing out that the Iranian general never wears a flak jacket, even on the front lines. Hadi al-Amiri, the former Iraqi minister of transportation and the head of the Badr Organization, an official Iraqi political party whose military wing is one of the largest armed forces in the

country, highlighted the pivotal role of General Qasem Soleimani in defending Iraq's Kurdistan Region against the ISIS terrorist group, maintaining that if it were not for the efforts made and advice provided by General Soleimani, Heidar al-Ebad's government would have been a government-in-exile by then and that there would be no Iraq if General Soleimani had not helped us.

Serving at Imam Reza's (as) Shrine

On his request General Soleimani was also given the honor of serving the pilgrims to the holy shrine of Imam Reza (as), the eighth Shiite Imam, in the city of Mashhad since the year 2014.

Soleimani received the Order of Zolfaghfar, which is Iran's highest military insignia in Iran, from the Supreme Leader of the Islamic Revolution of Grand Ayatollah Seyyed Ali Khamenei.

Martyrdom

General Qasem Soleimani, who was killed by a US airstrike ordered by Donald Trump at Baghdad International Airport on Friday January 3, 2020, was hailed as a hero in Iran. He was a brave,

charismatic and beloved commander for his troops.

Known as shadow commander for his indirect war against the US, he was on the US hit list for long. The Zionist Regime and Saudi Arabia were also allegedly working to eliminate Soleimani for his sacred services in Syria and Lebanon. In one of his interviews he said the US and Zionist Regime are much weaker to compete with Iran's military might which backs oppressed Palestinians and people in Gaza. Over a year before his martyrdom, Soleimani had even warned US President Donald Trump of escalating war with Iran by stating: "You may start a war (with us) but it will be us who will end it".

In his message of condolence for the Martyrdom of Major General Qasem Soleimani, the Supreme Leader of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Grand Ayatollah Seyyed Ali Khamenei referred to him as the "living martyr of the revolution". He was head of the Revolutionary Guards' Quds Force, an elite unit that handles Iran's overseas operations. Having started his front line military career in the Iran-Iraq war during the early 1980s, Soleimani rose to prominence to become an indispensable figure in Iran, playing an instrumental role in spreading its influence in the Middle East.

Several funeral ceremonies were held for Major General Qasem Soleimani from 4 to 7 January 2020 in some cities in Iraq and Iran - including Baghdad, Karbala, Najaf, Ahvaz, Mashhad, Tehran, Qom, and his hometown Kerman. Owing to his popularity among the people of Iran, the funeral ceremony of Soleimani in Tehran was the largest in Iran since the funeral of Grand Ayatollah Imam Khomeini, the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, in 1989.

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US Assassination of General Soleimani and International Law

Mohsen Asadi Movahed

Master of international law – Razavi University of Islamic Science

Introduction:

On January 3, 2020, the US military conducted a drone strike near Baghdad International Airport that martyred the General of peace Major General Haaj Qasem Soleimani, the command-

er of the Quds Force of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC). The Trump administration initially appeared to justify the strike as an effort to deter imminent attacks on U.S. embassies and personnel, but later insisted that Iran's ac-

tions in the months leading up to the strike triggered the US to use the right for self-defense. In the aftermath of the strike, Iraq voted to expel U.S. troops from its territory, and Iran conducted a missile strike on American bases in Iraq.

In this paper we will try to examine the assassination of General Qasem Soleimani, Abu Mahdi Al-Muhandis, and their other companions from a legal perspective.

First of all, in explaining the cases of violations of the principles of international law in the event of the martyrdom of General Qasem Soleimani, it must be said that the step by the United States in the brutal assassination of General Soleimani and his companions were obvious violation of international law and the Islamic Republic of Iran has the inherent right to defend itself and to take reciprocal action in accordance with the inalienable rules of international law, and to prevent the violators of the principles of international law, going unpunished for committing this terrorist act.

The Political Reason for the Assassination of Sardar Soleimani:

Despite the slogan of fighting terrorism and regardless of whether the US government is Republican or Democratic, supporting terrorism has always been one of the ways that US advances its foreign policy goals. Some of the most important US goals with regards to this terrorist act:

1 - US concerns about terrorism: The path of insecurity, war, and bloodshed as a way to provide US interests and presence in the region by the emergence of terrorism, and, therefore, the weakening and elimination of terrorist groups, meant the end of US divisiveness in the region.

The annihilation of ISIS by general Soleimani as an outward manifestation of terrorism in the Middle East made what Kissinger saw as the "legitimizing principle of the ruling order" in the context of the apparent fight against terrorism and a process that thinkers called the "American jungle" that makes it meaningless. That is why the martyrdom of Haaj Qasem Soleimani was, in fact, the killing of peace and the strengthening of terrorism with the aim of restoring the American interests in the region.

2 - Preventing the downfall of the United States: The United States considered itself the undisputed power and police of the world after World War II, but over the past decade there has been much talk of the American downfall on the world stage, and that is why America is trying to create a new identity by falsely claiming the role of leadership in the fight against terrorism.

For Trump, the assassination of General Soleimani was equivalent to delaying the fall of Amer-



ican hegemony and keeping terrorism from being destroyed to consolidate US hegemony in its apparent struggle against it.

3 - Marginalizing Iran's peaceful identity: From the moment of the victory of the Islamic Revolution, and especially in the new American era, many theorists believe that the Islamic Republic, given its identity, civilization, and normative capacities, is an actor capable of confronting and diminishing American hegemony.

4 - Strengthening utilitarian warfare: Hillary Clinton has described Trump as dangerously incompatible. These sentences, which are not few in number, mean that Trump should be called a phenomenon in the American political structure; a phenomenon that, with much more severe cognition than its predecessors, is based on utilitarian peace in order to establish war in West Asia as the only way for the United States to continue its presence in the region.

The assassination of Major General Haaj Qasem Soleimani, a key fig-

ure in providing security in West Asia, and the myth of a strategic fight against US-backed terrorist groups are considered.

Trump's lack of adherence to international law shows that more important goals have put his policy team at risk of making this strategic mistake; The goals that should be called the political layers of the assassination of General Soleimani.

The common denominator of all these goals is the US effort to return and strengthen terrorism, as well as to revitalize the American security paradigm in the region, which is to create insecurity; a paradigm that the presence of the General of Peace had seriously challenged.

Targeted State Assassination:

According to the definition of international human rights, targeted assassination is violation of the right to life. According to human rights standards, deprivation of the life of a person is legal only in a few cases. In this model, the fundamental obstacle to the targeted assassination is the right to life. From the perspective of contemporary international law, human rights are also applicable in times of armed conflict.

The International Court of Justice, in its Advisory Theory of Nuclear Weapons, emphasizes the fundamental and inalienable nature of the Board and states that in situations where humanitarian law is applicable, killings that vio-

late those rights may violate human rights.

One of the legal defenses that the United States may invoke in the assassination is to resort to the illegal view of "targeted assassination", which has been used and cited by that country and the Zionist regime for years. The illegitimacy of this view is so obvious that it has been repeatedly denounced by governments, human rights rapporteurs, and international jurists.

A state can justify its action for targeted assassination when, firstly, no other non-bloody and non-lethal solution is available, and secondly, by the principle of military action, the military advantage of such operations is based on the principles of proportionality and caution in humanitarian law. In the absence of these two criteria, international humanitarian law does not appear to confirm the targeted killings by the United States. What is clear is that with this targeted assassination, the United States has targeted commanders who have dealt heavy blows to the ISIS terrorists over the years. Targeting General Soleimani, Abu Mahdi Al-Muhandis and their companions are a clear example of international terrorism.

In our opinion, the martyrdom of General Soleimani is considered state assassination, and the meaning of state assassination is that one country is present in an



other country and carries out military operations in that country. In other words, the arrival of the United States in Iraq and the conduct of military operations against the officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the martyrdom of officials who were in the army and the IRGC as officials of Islamic Republic of Iran is a clear violation of international law. Aggression and presence in another country, the use of force and terrorism is, in fact, the same as state terrorism; Therefore, this issue is considered a gross violation of international law and is due to non-compliance with the UN Charter.

Illegal tools were also used in this terrorist act as the terrorist operation was carried out by using drones, and according to the Chicago Convention, the flight of unlicensed drones on the territory of other countries is prohibited.

In 2013, the UN rapporteur also described the use of drones for targeted assassinations as an arbitrary killing. As per the clauses of the UN Charter, this operation and its conduct has caused international security to be disrupted, and according to paragraphs 2, 4, and 7 of Article 2 of the UN Charter, it is considered to lead to war in the region; Therefore, it endangers world peace and security.

Violation of the Principles of International Law:

Despite all its claims, the US government has traditionally been one of the main violators of human rights and public international law. The Vietnam War was one of the most common human rights abuses committed by the United

States after World War II, during which many people were killed.

On several other occasions, the United States staged coups in Latin America in the 1970s, establishing dictatorial regimes that led to the killing and disappearance of thousands of its citizens over the years. But this is not the whole story, since Trump came to power in the United States, human rights abuses have intensified. One of the most obvious of these behaviors is the deliberate assassination of General Qasem Soleimani. This criminal act violated many of the principles of human rights and public international law.

It should be noted that General Soleimani was carrying a diplomatic message from senior officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran and traveled to Iraq with a diplomatic passport, which was approved by the Iraqi and Iranian governments. In fact, Sardar Soleimani, as the official diplomat of a foreign country, traveled to Baghdad and was the official guest of the Iraqi government, and the necessary coordination had been made with the Iraqi government before his visit to Baghdad.

Therefore, his assassination attempt by the United States was not only a dangerous and unprecedented move but also a violation of Article 8 of the International Criminal Law, which does not allow the violation of the sovereignty and integrity of countries. In other words, here the United States violated both the sovereignty of the Iraqi government as a third country and the host of Sardar Soleimani as well as the sovereignty of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

By Reflecting on the aims and

principles of international law, the question is which principles have been violated by the assassination of the military commanders of Iran and Iraq?

A) Violation of the principle of equality and respect of sovereignty

In response to the above question, it should be said that the first principle that has been violated is paragraph 1 of Article 2 of the United Nations Charter, the principle of equality of sovereignty of countries. Because this operation was carried out without the permission of the Iraqi government. Iraqi officials have called the operation a violation of Iraqi sovereignty. The principle of equality of sovereignty requires that no country, no matter how powerful, has the right to take action in another country's territory that is contrary to that country's security.

It is noteworthy that an armed attack on the officials and statesmen of a country is considered

as an attack on the sovereignty of that country; whether these people are military or civilian. Therefore, the recent action of the Americans in attacking the car carrying General Soleimani and his companions in the first stage violates the principle of respect for the national sovereignty of the Iraqi government and, consequently, violates the principle of non-interference. With this operation, the United States has undoubtedly violated the sovereignty of Iraq.

B) Violation of the principle of prohibition of the use of force:

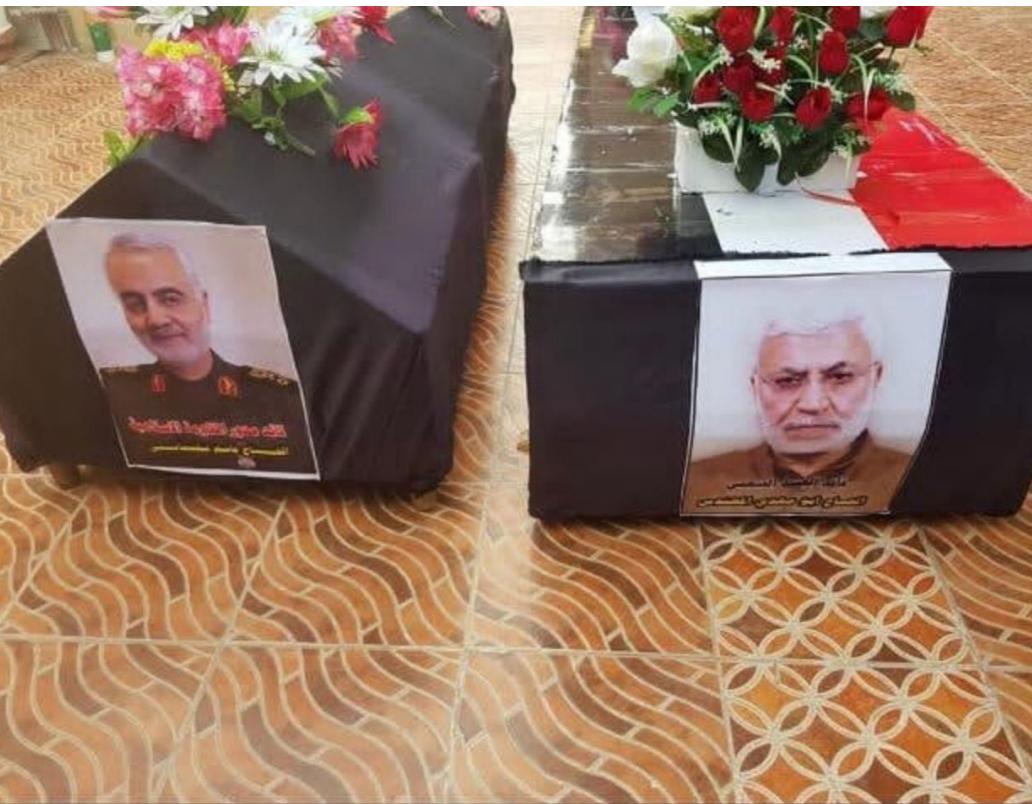
The second principle that has been violated is the prohibition of the use of force or the threat of the use of force. The assassination also violates UN General Assembly Resolution 3314 on the identification of acts of aggression and crime and violates paragraph 2 of Article 4 of the UN Charter on the Prohibition of the Use of Force, which is an international rule.

Interestingly, the principle of non-use of force means that in case of the use of force, one can defend oneself against the aggressor, which is called legitimate defense in legal terms. There is no doubt that what the United States government has done is based on Resolution 3314 and the international custom of aggression, and the Islamic Republic of Iran can legitimately defend itself against this aggression.

C) Violation of the principle of non-interference:

The third principle that has been violated is the principle of non-interference. According to the seventh paragraph of Article 2 of the

American aggression in attacking Sardar Soleimani's convoy; also violates the principle of respect for human rights and the right to life, because, in addition to killing the martyrs Soleimani and Abu Mehdi Mohandas, the lives of other innocent people were taken in this attack for which no charges have been brought against them.



Charter, as well as customary international rules, the principle is to prohibit interference in the affairs of countries. The military operation near Baghdad airport is a military intervention in the affairs of Iraq and Iran.

To explain this further, the very concept of intervention must be defined. Intervention means forcing another country to obey the decision and will of the intervening state. There are different types of intervention in international law, such as military intervention, economic intervention, diplomatic intervention, etc. What is prohibited by international law is military intervention and to some extent diplomatic intervention. What happened in Iraq is US military intervention because it was ordered directly by Trump.

D) Violation of the principle of the right to life:

It is also a violation of Article 3 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights that emphasizes the "right to life." Therefore, deprivation of life or extrajudicial killing is a violation of international human rights law and according to this article, the right to life of a person cannot be deprived of without a legal order or outside the legal framework.

Another document on the human rights rules that can be examined in this regard is paragraph 1 Article 6 of the Covenant on Civil and Political Rights in relation to the right to life. Deprivation of the right to life of individuals is prohibited, even in the event of armed conflict, and is recognized as a fundamental human right.

American aggression in attacking Sardar Soleimani's convoy; also violates the principle of respect for human rights and the right to life, because, in addition to killing the martyrs Soleimani and Abu Mehdi Mohandas, the lives of other innocent people were taken in this attack for which no charges have been brought against them.

Agnès Callamard, the UN rapporteur on extrajudicial and arbitrary executions, called the US assassination of General Qassim Soleimani a violation of international law.

Callamard said: "The US attempt to assassinate General Qasem Soleimani using a drone was a violation of international law".

In a report on the UAV assassinations, she said: "Washington has not provided sufficient reasons to justify and prove that the attack on General Qasem Soleimani's convoy when he left Baghdad airport was to protect US interests."

She added that the attack was a violation of the UN Charter and that the UN Security Council did not do its duty in this regard but remained silent in the face of this action.

Iran's legal response at the international forums:

In the case of the martyrdom of General Soleimani by the US terrorist act, any retaliatory action on the part of Iran would be justified and it can take "reciprocal action" under Articles 24 and 25 on the draft of the International Responsibility of States, adopted by the UN General Assembly in 2001. It also has the right to exercise its right of self-defense in accordance with Article 51 of the Charter on the use of

legitimate defense and retaliation, whether individually by Iran or collectively by Iran and Iraq.

Other legal actions include the possibility of filing a complaint with the Human Rights Council and the General Assembly and requesting a conviction for targeted assassinations, referring the matter to the International Committee of the Red Cross for violating international humanitarian law and filing a lawsuit in the courts and tribunals.

Conclusion:

Undoubtedly, the US attack on General Soleimani and his convoy on January 3, 2020, in Iraq was an act that lacks any legal element and conflicts with many legal principles and rules in the international system, the most important of which is the use of force that is illegal. An attack that is a clear example of state terrorism and in clear violation of the UN Charter (paragraph 2 Article 4 prohibiting the use of force against the sovereignty, territorial integrity, political independence of states), violation of customary international law and international rules and violations of human rights.

Since legally there was no armed conflict between the US and Iran at the time of this attack, and the same situation was between the US and the Iraqi government, therefore, targeting the military commanders of Iran and Iraq can in no way be accepted as a legitimate goal and defensive action by the United States.

General Soleimani traveled to Iraq as part of international cooperation between Iran and Iraq to fight terrorism, and for this reason,



his military presence in Iraq was coordinated and approved by the Baghdad government.

Since General Soleimani was the senior military official of the Islamic Republic of Iran and, of course, was on a foreign mission in Iraq, the US attack on him and his allies on Iraqi soil undermined the political independence and national sovereignty of the Iraqi government.

Finally, it should be noted that violation of applicable international law and human rights law have become a habit of the US government, and in doing so not only intentionally violates the law itself, but also supports the human rights abuses of its allies, such as the Zionist regime and Saudi Arabia. The assassination of General Qasem Soleimani was not the first act against US legal norms, nor is it

the last. But this model of conduct contrary to international law and acting against a senior official of another country on the territory of a third country has been very rare before. Therefore, in analyzing the consequences of this criminal act, it should be said that this behavior can become a wrong and dangerous procedure in the relations between countries and impose serious consequences on the international environment, which is more complicated than ever.

Therefore, the Trump administration has lost its legitimacy by acting against human rights and international law at the global level, and this is an issue that the American people must stand up to prevent the collapse of their government hegemony in the international community.



A Heartfelt Writing to Haaj Qasem Soleimani

I did not want to write this letter to you when you are in the beautiful world that you have dreamed of all your life. I always wished to be a soldier among your soldiers. But I will follow your path.

That's not all! I apologize for writing to you after leaving this world and flying to that beautiful world. You have been relieved from all the sufferings that weighed on your shoulders from a young age.

I'm sorry, my tears prevent me from talking to you, as I cannot hold them back.

I never imagined living in this world without you. Nevertheless, I feel great hope and unparalleled happiness.

They are the heroic disciples whom you trained personally through your sacrifices how to be men of honor.

My Lord

I remind you of your youth that you stood up against the enemies of God.

I remember that less than a year after the victory of the revolution you joined the IRGC and those who were full of faith, piety, and courage. They protected the young Islamic Republic against the conspiracies of its enemies. You were not just a name on the list of the Revolutionary Guards, but you took an energetic and active step in this direction.

When the oppressive and tyrannical world launched its invasion against the young Islamic Republic and its lofty ideals and imposed war on it, you were one of the first to join the fronts and

take command of the 41st Sarallah Division. An army that was from your hometown of Kerman, a city that you are proud of and whose name is linked to your name.

When the brave commander saw your decency and sacrifices, he made you one of the ten heroic commanders to guard the borders.

To prove to the world that the Islamic Republic of Iran is a committed religious country. And it serves not only its own interests but the interests of all the oppressed of the world including the oppressed Palestinian people.

My Lord

When the United States and Zionism, with the financial support of the Arabs, sought to destroy

► You wished to be a martyr in order to add another victory to the victories of your life with your martyrdom. I remember the day you were hospitalized after a fatal injury that nearly cost you your life and how you rushed to the fronts soon after recovery.

the resilient Hezbollah in Lebanon, it was you, Seyyed Hassan, and Imad Mugniyah who drew the plan to confront the enemy and defeated their conspiracies.

And in the soft war, they waged to form a new Middle East in which Israel, with the help of traitors, hypocrites, and Takfiris, ruled the region and started from Syria, you were one of the heroes who were able to unite the ranks of the Mujahideen. Depict battle and confrontation; In a way that leads to the failure and collapse of US plans in Syria.

When the conspiracy to destroy Iraq began and terrorists occupied many different Iraqi cities and the United States prevented the arming of the Iraqi army, you were the one who appeared on the scene in Iraq in the first hours to mobilize and organize the people Iraq to confront the terrorists.

When some traitors took advantage of the turbulent situation in Iraq to divide the country and separate the Kurdish areas from it, you rushed to the Kurds and convinced them to give up on the mistake they were making, and you were the one who thwarted the conspiracy.

Yes Sir!

You wished to be a martyr in order to add another victory to the victories of your life with your martyrdom.

I remember the day you were hospitalized after a fatal injury that nearly cost you your life and how you rushed to the fronts soon after recovery.

Yes! The passion for jihad and martyrdom was mixed with spirit

and life from a young age until the final flight to heaven.

I also remember the day when Zeinab, the daughter of martyr Hussein Mehrabi, and the families of the martyrs of the sacred defense had a meeting with you and After the meeting, she asked for your ring and you removed it from your finger and presented it to her and requested her - being from the city of Mashhad - to ask Imam Reza (as) for your martyrdom when she goes to his shrine.

My Lord

You always spoke of the extent of the pain and the grief of losing hundreds, but thousands of martyred friends who had overtaken you on this path. You loved them and were saddened by their separation and wished to join them as soon as possible.

You always spoke about the friends of the martyr, and even if I forget all of them, I will not forget the story of that martyr who asked the mystic jurist how to pray with their uniforms stained with blood and that jurist cried

and replied: "I wish I could give all the prayers I have so far said in return for just two rak'at of prayers of mujahid people like you."

In this way, you told your friends about the morals and spirits of the Mujahideen, who revived the memory of the heroism and struggles of the companions of the Prophet and the Imams and sacrificed everything for the sake of the oppressed.

You were in every sense an embodiment of them. I still remember the letters to the owner of the house you made it the headquarters for the liberation of Al-bokmal operation for an hour.

You wrote:

In the name of God

Dear family

My greetings to you all

I am your poor brother Qasem Soleimani. You probably know me. We have served Sunnis all over the world a lot. I am Shiite and you are Sunni.

Of course, I am also a Sunni, because we believe in the tradition of the Messenger of God. And we try to take the same path, God

willing, and you are a Shiite in a sense because you love the family of the Prophet.

Seeing the Quran, Sahih of Bukhari, and other books in your house. I understand that you are religious. First of all, I apologize to you and I hope you will accept my apology. We used your home without permission. Secondly, we are ready to pay the price of any damage to your home. I prayed at your house. I recited two rak'ats for you and I asked God for a good end for you. I need your prayers.



If you think that I owe you for entering your home without permission. This is my phone number in Tehran. Please contact me and I am ready for any compensation you ask for.

My Master

This is your letter to those you freed from the clutches of the enemy and you had to use one of their houses to be your headquarters.

You did not differentiate between Muslims and non-Muslims in your sacrifices, because Islam calls on everyone to help the oppressed, not to impose religion on them.

All your speeches, words, and letters were like this. Full of servitude, humility, and mysticism.

The last one was the words that shook the world. When they opened your will and saw that

you wrote to your wife:

My dear wife! I have marked my grave in the martyrs' graveyard of Kerman. Mahmoud knows the place. Make a simple grave, like my other martyred comrades, and write on it:

"Soldier Qasem Soleimani" and do not include any flamboyant phrases.

My Lord

You have been a symbol of asceticism, servitude, and humility throughout your life. We saw the house that your Imam and leader entered after your martyrdom. What a simple and small house, resembling your simplicity and humility, and we knew that the same small amount that you received as your salary for all your struggles was no different from the salaries of the ordinary employees of your city. Although

you could have accumulated a lot of wealth, you did not. Because you were not from this world, you were from the Hereafter and you spent your whole life in it.

My Lord

This is my letter to you. I want nothing from you who are in that world except what you asked from your Imam and leader, as well as from your companions and friends.

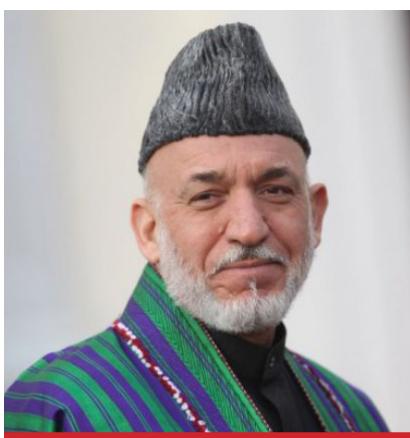
Pray that after performing our duty, we too will achieve martyrdom in the way of God.

I have no choice but to give you the glad tiding that your efforts have not gone wasted and that your path will continue until when God Almighty will illuminate the earth with the light of the great Savior who will hoist the flag of truth all over the world.





Martyr General Qasem Soleimani from the Viewpoint of Foreign Personalities



Hamid Karzai:

Shahid Soleimani Wanted Peace for Afghanistan

Former President of Afghanistan Hamid Karzai strongly condemned the US airstrikes on Baghdad airport as a result of which, Sardar Qasem Soleimani, commander of the Quds Force of the Revolutionary Guards of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and a number of others were martyred.

This attack violates international principles and norms for peace and stability in the region. These actions cause increased tensions and more hostilities in the region and it further undermines stability and peace. To the family of Martyr Soleimani, the government, and the brother nation Islamic Republic of Iran, expressing condolences and sympathy. Martyr Soleimani was a dignified and honorable per-

sonality who wanted peace and stability for Afghanistan and I ask God Almighty to grant him peace and blessings in His heaven.

The Islamic Republic of Iran, despite the military presence of the United States, has good relations with Afghanistan and sincere co-operation in the reconstruction of Afghanistan had. Good and fraternal relations between the two brotherly countries of Afghanistan and Iran will remain prudent and cooperation will continue.

Sardar Qasem Soleimani was a pious and sincere Mujahid. The commander of the Quds Force of Iran had provided a lot of aid to Afghanistan and the people of our country in hard days.



Asif Ali Khan Durrani, Former Ambassador of Pakistan to Iran

Martyr Qasem Soleimani had a brilliant record in fight terrorism

The assassination of Martyr Soleimani cannot be considered a victory for the United States. Rather, it shows the failure of the United States against Iran. This action of the United States is, in fact, one of the steps to put pressure on Iran, in order to force it to accept its de-

mands.

It should be emphasized that Qasem Soleimani was an Iranian commander who had a brilliant performance, especially in fighting terrorism. The issue of counter-terrorism is a very important issue that needs to be addressed privately. Pakistan itself has struggled with this issue and has lost more than 70,000 martyrs along the way. The brilliant effects of his actions can be clearly seen in Iran, Iraq, Syria, and Lebanon. Of course, for the Takfiri terrorism that we are witnessing in the Middle East, it is necessary that Iran, with the cooperation of other countries in the region and through political interactions, resolve this issue and put an end to terrorism in the region. General Soleimani was a military commander who was cowardly martyred by the United States, and I personally condemn and denounce this act of the United States. This action has worsened the situation in the region and has made the situation more dangerous for the region.



Sayyed Hassan Nasrallah General Secretary of Hezbollah

His Martyrdom Marked the Be-

ginning of a New Era. He Wanted Martyrdom for Himself and Dignity for People

Today, I held a commemoration ceremony for the great Islamic commanders; Haaj Qasem Soleimani, commander of the Quds Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and Haaj Abu Mahdi Al-Muhandis, deputy head of the popular mobilization in Iraq and the martyrs who accompanied them. The date of Sardar Soleimani's martyrdom is a turning point between the two stages of history. It is, of course, the beginning of a new era in history; not just for Iran but for the whole region.

Sardar Soleimani achieved his goal with his martyrdom. In our culture of faith, martyrdom (along with conquest) is one of the two good things. The best thing we can achieve is martyrdom in the way of God. The most that our enemies can do is to kill us, and martyrdom is the best goal for us. So there is no defeat for us.

Enemy planes bombed the region. Everything fell apart. The forces were getting dispersed and everyone took refuge in a corner. Suddenly, in the middle of the crowd, I saw a man in black clothes coming towards us; towards where could easily be targeted by the enemy's planes. I was staring into the dust to see his face. It was Haaj Qasem. Without being concerned and worried that the enemy's plane was dropping bombs on the area, he came and said: "It will be over now! I looked at the sky. The fuselage of the plane caught fire, began to burn, and came down.

**Khalil al-Hayya, Senior Hamas Official**

We are thankful to the man who loved Palestine. The visit of Ismail Haniyeh, the head of the Hamas political bureau, to Iran to attend the funeral of General Qasem Soleimani was a sign of loyalty to the man who supported the resistance of the Palestinian people. It was also to declare support for a country that is the friend of our nation and our resistance.

Haniyeh referred to General Soleimani as the "Martyr of Quds" because the Hamas movement is loyal to anyone who supports Palestine. This loyalty is based on religion. Our religion and patriotism teach us how to thank and appreciate everyone who has supported us. We are a nation that does not forget the one who helped us. Iran is a staunch supporter of the resistance and a supporter of the Palestinian right.

General Qasem Soleimani was the main axis of Iran's support for the Palestinian resistance and the Al-Qassam Brigades. That is why we had to offer our condolences on the martyrdom of the man who helped and guided us for decades. Especially since he was under at-

tack by the Zionist regime and was assassinated by the oppressive US government.

Soleimani was a man who loved Palestine and believed that it should be liberated from the clutches of the occupiers.

**Bashar al-Assad, the Syrian President****The memory of Martyr Soleimani Will Never Be Wiped off the Conscious of Syrian People**

Following the martyrdom of General Haaj Qasem Soleimani, Bashar Al-Assad, The President of Syria sent a message to the Supreme Leader of the Islamic Revolution stating:

With great sorrow, we received the shocking news of the martyrdom of General Qasem Soleimani, the commander of the Quds Force, who spent his life serving his nation and the axis of resistance and ideals of nations in their fight against terrorism and its supporters.

The Syrian people join me in expressing our heartfelt condolences to Your Excellency and the brotherly nation of Iran, and I ask God Almighty to place the deceased martyr in His vast mercy and blessings and grant patience to his family.

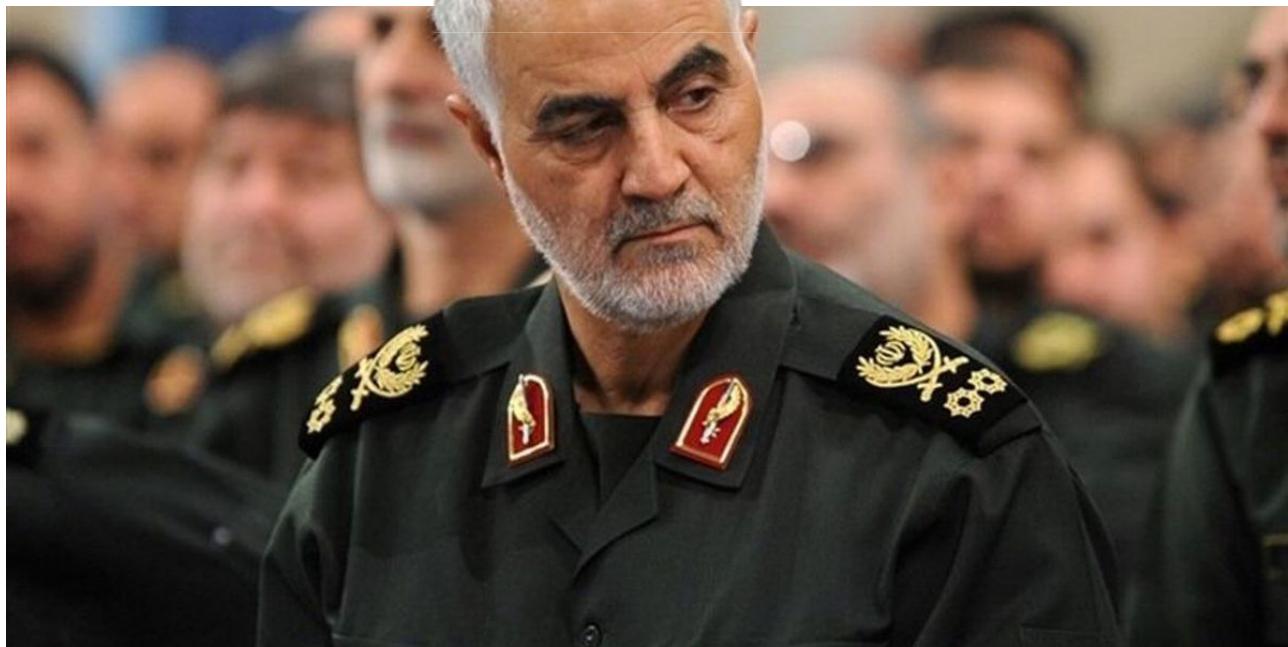
The memory of Martyr Soleimani will never be wiped off the conscience of the Syrian people, and we shall never forget his support to the Syrian Army against terrorism and its supporters and his clear role in numerous victories against the terrorist organization will not be forgotten.

This criminal act committed by the US government is a reaffirmation of its ongoing policies in supporting terrorism and the spread of disorder and chaos to serve the interests of Zionists and colonial plans in the region and around the world.

We have full confidence that this crime will add to the determination of the axis of resistance to continue to confront the destructive policies of the United States in the region, as well as all the oppressive and aggressive forces in the world.

We have no doubt that the path of Martyr Soleimani and his fellow-combatants will be remembered by the youth of the resistance movement after his martyrdom and will increase the will and determination of these youth to continue the path that this great martyr and his comrades had begun. Once again I express my sincere condolences to Your Excellency and the people of Iran.

It is to be noted that two days after the martyrdom of General Qasem Soleimani, Bashar Al-Assad sent the highest medal of honor of his country in the name of Haaj Qasem Soleimani to the Iranian government. The was taken to Iran by Imad Khamis, the Syrian prime minister.



**Sheikh Badreddin Hassoun,
the Grand Mufti of Syria
Martyr Soleimani Was a Freedom
Loving Man Who Stood by Us**

I send my sincere greetings to all the fathers and mothers of the dear martyrs of Iran who proved that the blood of all Muslims in the world is the same, their souls are the same and their goal is the same. 1400 years ago, your ancestor Salman Farsi came to the Prophet and when he was asked where he was from, he said that he was the son of Islam.

With my eyes full of tears, I want to remember the hero of our time, Martyr Haaj Qasem Soleimani, who understood that the fall of Syria would mean the fall of Christianity and Islam. Iran stood by us when they all had left us. Martyr Soleimani's concern was when we would pray in Palestine and when we would liberate Aqsa. A nation mourns the martyr Soleimani, another nation buries him on its shoulders and a nation goes to greet him in heaven.

Martyr General Soleimani was a hero who will not be forgotten. He was a free man who stood by Syria. We salute all the resistance fighters and friends who supported Syria in its war against terrorism. It is necessary to be aware of these conspiracies through unity and proximity in thoughts and views. The blood of the martyrs shed in recent years in confronting these conspiracies should be appreciated. It is necessary to emphasize that the fight against extremist thinking and Islam-

ophobia, which aims to tarnish the image of Islam, calls for the unity of the word to confront the plans of the enemies, whose goal is to eliminate the Palestinian issue.

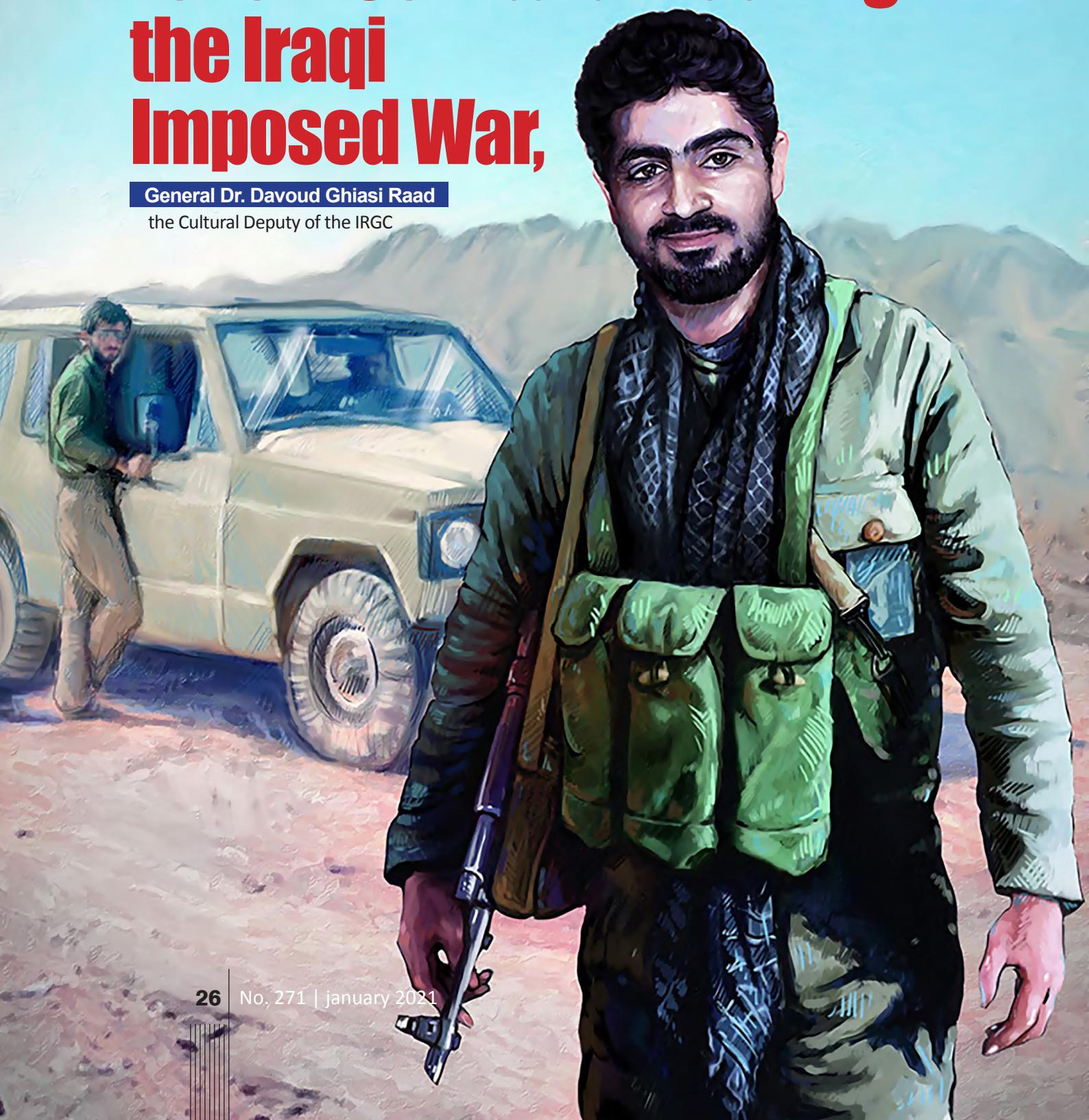
The extremist elements are instigated by the United States and its allies to disrupt relations between Muslims, Jews, and Christians; something that we witnessed during the post-liberation developments in Tunisia, Egypt, and Libya. The establishment and strengthening of extremist groups, which have made the least use of the teachings of Islam, carry out Western orders to burn synagogues and expel Christians, under the pretext of glorifying Islam.

I want to tell you, the Muslim people of Iran, that now the whole world respects you. When you move behind your Imam and even go into space, know that you will capture knowledge. Today, Syria is victorious by the will of God, and Lebanon and Gaza, too, will be victorious by the will of God.

Martyr Qasem Soleimani's School of Thought From the Viewpoint of His Fellow-Combatant during the Iraqi Imposed War,

General Dr. Davoud Ghiasi Raad

the Cultural Deputy of the IRGC



My Lord! Admit me with a worthy entrance, and bring me out with a worthy departure, and render me a favorable authority from Yourself. (The Holy Quran, Surah Al-Isra', Verse 80)

There is a saying that if you want to know someone see who his enemy is. Being born in a relatively deprived rural area and rising to a topmost military position requires certain characteristics and qualities not everyone possesses. Moreover, having such characteristics and qualities alone is not sufficient if one is unable to utilize them as and when needed. Martyr Soleimani was one such character and personality who intelligently utilized the God-given qualities to the utmost. Some of these characteristics and qualities may be enumerated as under:

First - Martyr Soleimani was a self-made personality. Have a glance at his life, right from his childhood, and you will know that being born in a rather remote rural area, the young Soleimani was extremely intelligent and compassionate individual. Having finished his primary school and realizing that his father was in economic problem he moved to the nearby city, all by his own, to both study and work in order to be of economic assistance to his family. And after finishing his secondary school he was intelligent and smart enough to be a contractor at the water works organization of the city of Kerman during his youth.

Second - Even though he had only studies up to the twelve standard, his innate intelligence had made this revolutionary youth, who had shown a lot of bravery and zeal in combating the counter-revolutionary elements - prior to the outbreak of the sacred defense against

Saddam Hussein's invasion of Iran on 22 September 1980 - a competent commander and an excellent manager at the time when he was just in his early 20s. This quality had made him into a comprehensive and influential personality in the areas he was involved in.

Third - General Soleimani was very meticulous and had an excellent foresight. One example of this quality of his was demonstrated before and in the course of the Valfajr 8 Operation of the Sacred Defense that in spite of receiving extensive information support from the United States' satellites as well as the Awacs (airborne early warning and control system) spy airplanes, this young IRGC commander succeeded in deceiving the enemy's army, trap them and blow a heavy defeat on them. Kennet Timmerman, the American politician and writer, has in his book "The Death Lobby" published in 1991 on "How the West Armed Iraq", touched upon this issue in some detail.

Fourth - Martyr Soleimani was a true believer in and supporter of the doctrine Mahdism and Velayat-e Faqih. Following the victories made by General Soleimani, which were in alignment with his adherence to the doctrine of Mahdism and Velayat-e Faqih, Francis Fukuyama, the American political scientist of Japanese origin, gave a speech in Jerusalem in the year 1987 in which he suggested the promotion of the doctrine of Evangelism, which considers Jesus Christ as the savior, as a replacement for the doctrine of Mahdism being the very essence of the school of thought of Martyr Soleimani. Fukuyama also suggested that the doctrine of Velayat-e Faqih should be struggled against as it is the very source of



inspiration for people like Qasem Soleimani.

Fifth - Martyr Qasem Soleimani was a strategist by nature. He had an inborn talent in making proper use of various instruments in the best possible way. At the same time, he was a very realistic person and laid realistic goals to be achieved in every operation, and inculcated the same in his men. Following in the footsteps of his master, Imam Ali (as) he was simultaneously very strict when it came to undertaking any mission and also very soft and kind towards his men and subordinates when it came to personal affairs.

Sixth - Even though he was a man of discipline when it came to performing duties and delivering on responsibilities, General Soleimani a very kind and compassionate man both with his parents and family as well as with his subordinates and did his best to keep their respect and dignity and also attend to their needs in every possible way without violating any Islamic principles and rules and regulations and without misusing his power. I pray to God Almighty to make him a companion of the Holy Prophet of Islam and his infallible household and shower him with the best of His blessings.



Seyyed Hamid Reza Ghoreishi, the Commander of the Mobilized Forces (Basij) of Ministries of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran

I would like to briefly touch upon some of the characteristics of the Martyr General Qasem Soleimani

1 - Martyr Soleimani did not owe his expertise to any particular master. He had only studies up to the twelve standard and it was due to his innate intelligence that he was able to be a good com-

mander and an excellent manager. This quality had made him into a comprehensive and influential personality in the areas he was involved in.

2 - General Soleimani was very meticulous and punctual and made sure that the training classes for the personnel were held on

time and with the participation of all those who had some sort of responsibility so that there would be some sort of alignment and consensus among them with regards to further actions.

3 - He was very supportive. I remember that after returning from a foreign mission in 2013, I decided to hold a training course for some officers. To materialize this ideal, I referred to a number of officials, and to my surprise, they all did not consider the idea appropriate. However, it was General Qasem Soleimani who accepted my proposal and also extended the required financial support. The support provided by General Soleimani resulted in the formation of an organizational structure for academic purposes with unprecedented achievements and outcomes.

4 - Martyr Qasem Soleimani was a strategist by nature. He had an inborn talent in making proper use of various instruments in the best possible way. At the same time, he was a very realistic person and laid realistic goals to be achieved in every operation, and inculcated the same in his men. Following in the footsteps of his master, Imam Ali (as) he was simultaneously very strict when it came to undertaking any mission and also very soft and kind towards his men and subordinates when it came to personal affairs.

I pray to God Almighty to grant this great martyr of Islam with the best of His blessings and grant us the strength and power to follow in the footsteps of our dear Martyr General Haaj Qasem Soleimani.

Martyr Qasem Soleimani from the Viewpoint of Mohammad Bagher Ghalibaf, the Speaker of the Islamic Parliament of Iran



I knew Martyr General Qasem Soleimani for nearly forty years and we were close friends. From the beginning of his youth until the moment of his martyrdom, Martyr Soleimani struggled for the cause of Islam and Muslims continuously and uninterruptedly.

As rightly stated by our Supreme Leader, General Soleimani was brought up in Imam Khomeini's school of thought and, therefore, his words, his pen, his moves, and his thoughts were dedicated to the cause of God Almighty. The Islamic Revolution trained such commanders.

I believe the first thing that made Martyr Soleimani flourish was that he believed in the divine traditions with all his being, that is, when he witnessed any oppression and oppressed people

who sought help, he considered it his responsibility and duty to fight against oppression and help the oppressed.

It was during the Fatah al-Mobin operation that I met Haaj Qasem for the first time and just knew him by his name, i.e., Mr. Soleimani. We got to know each other closely in the course of the Bayt al-Mughaddas operation and this close relationship continued after the era of sacred defense.

The most important thing that shaped the character of our combatants and commanders during the era of sacred defense was that commanders and their men believed and had faith in divine traditions. This was the culture that made Haaj Qasem who he was. Divine traditions constituted the foundation of

his efforts. The fact that we see all those who are fighting against the Zionist regime, whether Shiites and Sunnis, love Haaj Qasem was due to the beliefs that were formed during the time of the Sacred Defense. What I mean to say is that all the characteristics of Martyr Soleimani's personalities were formed during that period.

Another important quality of General Soleimani was he was a man of his words. Let me tell you a memory. One day, Haaj Qasem asked a person who had martyred one of our warriors in the Sistan and Baluchestan Province to go and meet with him in Kerman and made a promise to him that he would be safe. After their meeting had ended, Haaj Qasem stood by his words and allowed him to leave unharmed. It was due to such characteristics of General Soleimani that he captured the hearts of people.

Yet, another quality of his was that he may not have liked a person's political tastes, but he did not cut ties with him. Most importantly, he himself never deviated from his position as a soldier of Velayat and being obedient to the Supreme Leader. Haaj Qasem was alive but never lived for himself. He always lived for the revolution and Islam and the people. He was truly a living martyr.

May his soul rest in peace and be showered by Allah's blessings.

Mohammad Reza Soghandi, Advisor to the Minister of Culture and Islamic Guidance

Be'sat, Ghadīr, Ashura, and Mahdism Were the Four Main Elements of Martyr Soleimani's School of Thought

Some say that the school of Martyr Soleimani is not a school of thought. He was neither a philosopher, nor a writer, nor a scientist to refer to his school as a philosophical, jurisprudential, theological school. This is an issue that can be subjected to criticism.

In no school of thought does the founder of the school does everything on his own, but his supporters, the like-minded people, and followers of the school must carry out this mission. Accordingly, the school of Martyr Soleimani is an intellectual, ideological, and theoretical basis rather than being a pragmatic and practical school.

There may not be any published works written by Martyr Soleimani, but it is not necessary that the founder of a school should have written works. Although this is not true, because we have many oral works by that martyr, which are in the form of his speeches, since his joining the sacred defense until today, that is, until his martyrdom.

A thinker is someone whose thoughts and theoretical principles are materialized and reach the stage of action. A thinker is a person who has strong epistemologi-



cal and thought foundations and because he thinks and thinks before action, his action is convincing. Thus, we can say that someone who has spoken less and has not been written much or appeared in the media could also be a man of wisdom and, therefore, part of Martyr Soleimani's school of thought is the very foundation of his intellec-

tual and theoretical thoughts that should not be denied.

At times we use language and pen to express something. This verbal expression is not necessarily explanatory. That is, when we want to explain an idea or school, we actually want to state the reasons for it.

When we say school of thought, the question may arise as to why

we say Haaj Qasem's school. I answer this by saying that just as we say Imam Khomeini's or Imam Hossein's school, we can also say Soleimani's school because his school is in no way separate from the school of Islamic Revolution and the school of Imam Khomeini and Imam Hossein and that of Islam. Within the context of Islamic thought, the school of Martyr Soleimani is not something new. It is a new school model with a new objectivity, which is the reproduction of the Islamic school is Islamic teachings and doctrine.

One of the characteristics of this school is that it has a background and is not without solid roots and it is something very important. If you put all the speeches of Martyr Soleimani and what he has written on this scale, you will come to the point that this school is of a worldview that is the same as the Islamic worldview and has an ideology. In other words, it is exactly in line with Islamic and Shiite principles and is beyond some historical deviations.

Another characteristic of this school is that its model is that of the leadership model. Since we are talking about a diplomat and not just a military commander, if we want to talk about the management style of this school, among the various types of management, the school of Martyr Soleimani, we must admit that it was of leadership essence. The difference between management and leadership is clear. I am not about the leadership style mentioned in the books, but the leadership the teachings of which exist in the Islamic world and the Shiite world.

Leadership seeks to influence

thoughts and hearts. Leadership does not seek wealth but creates wealth. It does not seek power but creates authority. It does not seek the accumulation of wealth and power. It targets hearts. In the school of Martyr Soleimani, the addressees are the hearts and the nations and not the governments and states, and this can be clearly seen after his martyrdom.

Some people are of the opinion that Martyr Soleimani is trans-factional. In Martyr Soleimani's school, Velayat is not merely a political issue, to say that he was trans-factional and a man of Velayat. It would be more appropriate to say that in the school of Martyr Soleimani, the Velayat is a matter of belief and fate, and from this point of view, he considered politics a subsidiary to religion and it was based on this view that he considered the Supreme Leader of the Revolution a Hakim and a man of great wisdom.

What is the difference between Martyr Soleimani and other personalities? Many people preach,

I ► One of the characteristics of this school, which is very important and less work has been done on it, is that the school of Martyr Soleimani is based on the views of the Supreme Leader for changing the existing subjective and objective models, for creating change and turning threats into opportunities.

teach ethics, and write books, but Martyr Soleimani did not complicate matters much. He did not want to advise people with philosophical arguments and purely rational reasons. He conveyed epistemological foundations in simple language and that was the reason that his audience accepted him wholeheartedly.

We should see the connection between the four terms of Be'sat, Ghadir, Ashura, and Mahdism in the school of Martyr Soleimani. In other words, in Soleimani's school, we must see these four great trends in the history of Islam from a doctrinal point of view. It is from this perspective that we say that the school of Martyr Soleimani was not an Iranian school. As an ambassador of Islam and a preacher and a mujahid, when he spoke, his messages were global and transnational, and this is the dimension that needs to be worked on more.

Martyr Soleimani's school of thought is the secret of the second step of the Islamic Revolution. That is, if we consider the statement of the second step of the revolution issued by the Supreme Leader of the Islamic Revolution, as the manifesto of our Revolution, we know that the teachings and the doctrine of Martyr Soleimani's school are the paths to the fulfillment of this manifesto.

One of the characteristics of this school, which is very important and less work has been done on it, is that the school of Martyr Soleimani is based on the views of the Supreme Leader for changing the existing subjective and objective models, for creating change and turning threats into opportunities.

Martyr Soleimani as Described by His Fellow-Combatant

Hojjat al-Islam Sa'adatnejad
Advisor to the Commander of the Quds Force of
the IRGC



Sardar Soleimani was a zealous Mujahid and a soldier of the Vilayat who remained steadfast to the ideals of the late Imam Khomeini (ra) and the Supreme Leader.

Haj Qasem Soleimani was always on the path of the Vilayat and loved

the Supreme Leader and never distanced himself from Vilayat.

Sardar Soleimani was one of the devoted and loyal soldiers of the revolution and the system who always confronted the enemy with resilience.

Stagnation and halt did not

mean anything to Sardar Soleimani and he was always in the front line and close to where the enemy is and did not allow anyone to stand up against the Vilayat and leadership and insult the Ahl al-Bayt and the holy shrines.

Our dear brother Haaj Qasem Soleimani had a strong religious spirit, and I had noticed this unique spirit on different occasions and stages of Martyr Soleimani's life, which means that if an oppressed person was attacked and harassed anywhere in the world, he would get sorrowful and could not be in peace.

His love for and devotion to the Ahl al-Bayt of the Prophet (saw) and the school of Imam Husain (as) and Hazrat Zeinab (sa) was unparalleled such that in addition to mourning and lamentation programs like Muharram, Ramadan, and Fatemiyeh, he would have daily prayers and would hold weekly fasting mourning programs at home or workplace, irrespective of his busy schedule or being on a mission. Even during his missions, he would call to find out about these weekly sessions.

Martyr Soleimani was very studious and spent much of his travel time was spent on reading books; in spite of being tired.

At the height of his authority

and position on the battlefields, that great martyr constantly treated commanders, fellow-combatants, and other groups with the utmost mercy, humility, compassion, and kindness and this attracted the hearts of those around him. This characteristic of humility and humbleness of that honorable martyr towards his parents and family was also very strong and sincere; something that was manifested in the form of love and affection. The extent of his respect and reverence for and humility towards his parents - on some occasions - is not even describable.

I remember that in spite of his being constantly at the service of his parents, Martyr Soleimani always regretted that he was not present by his mother's side when she passed away, and he would ask us if he had succeeded in satisfying his mother.

Haaj Qasem Soleimani's simple, unassuming and unorthodox life and his popular nature was another characteristic of that martyr, which can be a model for many managers and officials of our system.

General Soleimani's school of thought was based on sincerity, spirituality, self-purification, adherence to recommended actions, and avoidance of abominations. In short, closeness to the origin of existence, love of Ahl al-Bayt, humility before, and respect for human beings - regardless of their position and social status - and were his outstanding characteristics with regards to his. These qualities had him with the hearts of the people of his time and make the believers and free people of the world love and respect him. The same qualities and



virtues of value were also evident in Sardar Soleimani in battlefronts and in leading the people under his command, which accounted for his success in the most difficult battles.

The military doctrine of the Soleimani's school of thought was based on a simple, meaningful, and very effective sentence in the terrifying scenes of battle, which was: "The commander should tell

the forces under his command to come, not ask them to go to the battlefield."

Considering the personality traits of Sardar Soleimani in the military and security fields, his unique ability to create unity and eliminate divisions and hostilities between various ethnic, national, and religious groups should not be overlooked.

International Conference

MARTYR SOLEIMANI AND NEW ISLAMIC CIVILIZATION

کنفرانس بین المللی مکتب شهید سلیمانی و تمدن نوین اسلامی

المؤتمر الدولي لمدرسة الشهيد سليماني
والحضارة الإسلامية الجديدة

Key Topics of the Conference

- Martyr Soleimani Intellectual –Ideological Dimensions and Personality Traits
- The Role of Martyr Soleimani in the Resistance Discourse vs. Surrender Discourse
- The Role of Martyr Soleimani in Changing the Equations and Geometry of- Regional and Global Power
- The Human Ideal Society as Viewed by Martyr Soleimani
- The Role of Martyr Soleimani in Generating Security and Justice in the Region and the World

Abstract Submission Deadline : DEC 22, 2020 Final Paper Submission Deadline : Jan 04, 2021

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Conference Date : Jan-Feb 2021

The dates of the submission of the abstracts and the papers have been extended by 25 days



دانشگاه الحکیم

web:www.sm-soleimani.com

E-mail: ICFA4040@GMAIL.COM

Tel : +98 21 88538248

Fax:+98 21 88538247

msmic313



The Message of the Supreme Leader of the Islamic Revolution, Ayatollah Khamenei, issued following the assassination of the Iranian Nuclear Scientist,

Martyr Dr. Mohsen Fakhrizadeh

In the Name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful

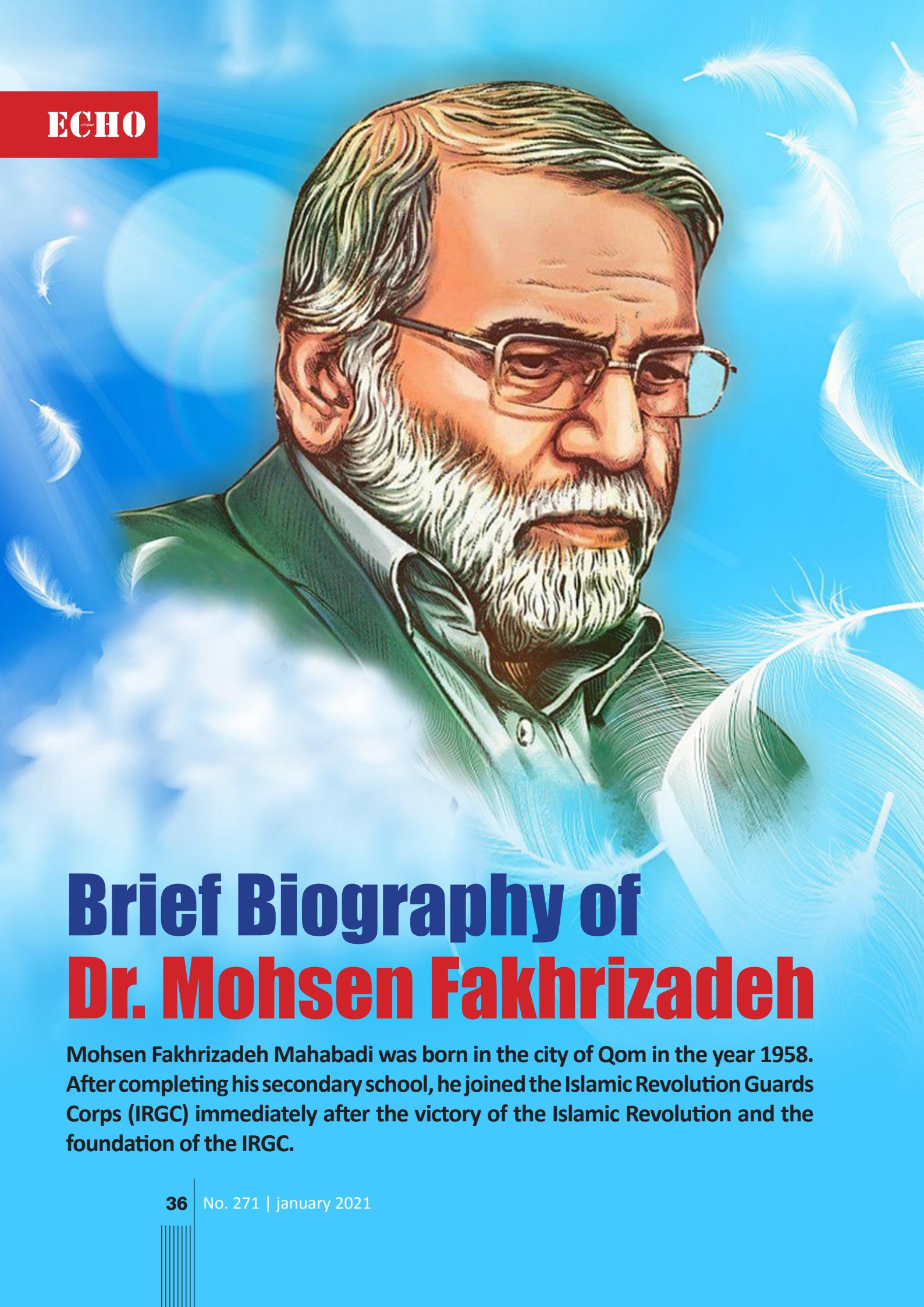
One of our country's eminent scientists in the nuclear and defense fields - Dr. Mohsen Fakhrizadeh - has been martyred by brutal and cruel criminal mercenaries. With his great, enduring scientific efforts, he sacrificed his life on the path of God and the lofty status of martyrdom is his divine reward.

All relevant administrators must seriously place two crucial matters on their agendas: First to investigate this crime and firmly prosecute its perpetrators and its commanders, second to continue the martyr's scientific and

technological efforts in all the sectors where he was active.

I offer my condolences for this loss and my congratulations on his martyrdom to his respected family, the scientific community of the country as well as his colleagues and students in various sectors, and I ask God to elevate his status in the hereafter.

Sayyid Ali Khamenei
November 28, 2020



Brief Biography of **Dr. Mohsen Fakhrizadeh**

Mohsen Fakhrizadeh Mahabadi was born in the city of Qom in the year 1958. After completing his secondary school, he joined the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps (IRGC) immediately after the victory of the Islamic Revolution and the foundation of the IRGC.



Fakhrizadeh received his B.Sc. in nuclear physics from Shahid Beheshti University in 1987. He studied for a master's degree at the Isfahan University of Technology and, thereafter received his PhD degree in nuclear radiation and cosmic rays.

Following the formation of the Special Atomic Research Unit (Team 32) in the Revolutionary Guards Research Center in the year 1983, Fakhrizadeh started his research activities in this center.

Mohsen Fakhrizadeh became a faculty member of the Faculty of Physics of Imam Hossein University of the IRGC in the year 1992 and began to use the facilities of this university for nuclear research purposes and then became the president of Malek Ashtar University of Technology. He was also the head of the Organization of Defensive Innovation and Research (ODIR).

It is worth mentioning that Mohsen Fakhrizadeh's name was

one of the five Iranian figures whose names had been given in the list of the 500 most powerful people in the world, published by the American magazine, Foreign Policy.

On 24 March 2007, Fakhrizadeh was subjected to United Nations Security Council asset freeze and travel a senior scientist at the Ministry of Defense and Armed Forces Support and former head of the Physics Research Center (PHRC).

Mohsen Fakhrizadeh is the only Iranian nuclear scientist who was directly named directly by Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu in his last year's propaganda show, claiming Fakhrizadeh was working on a nuclear arms program.

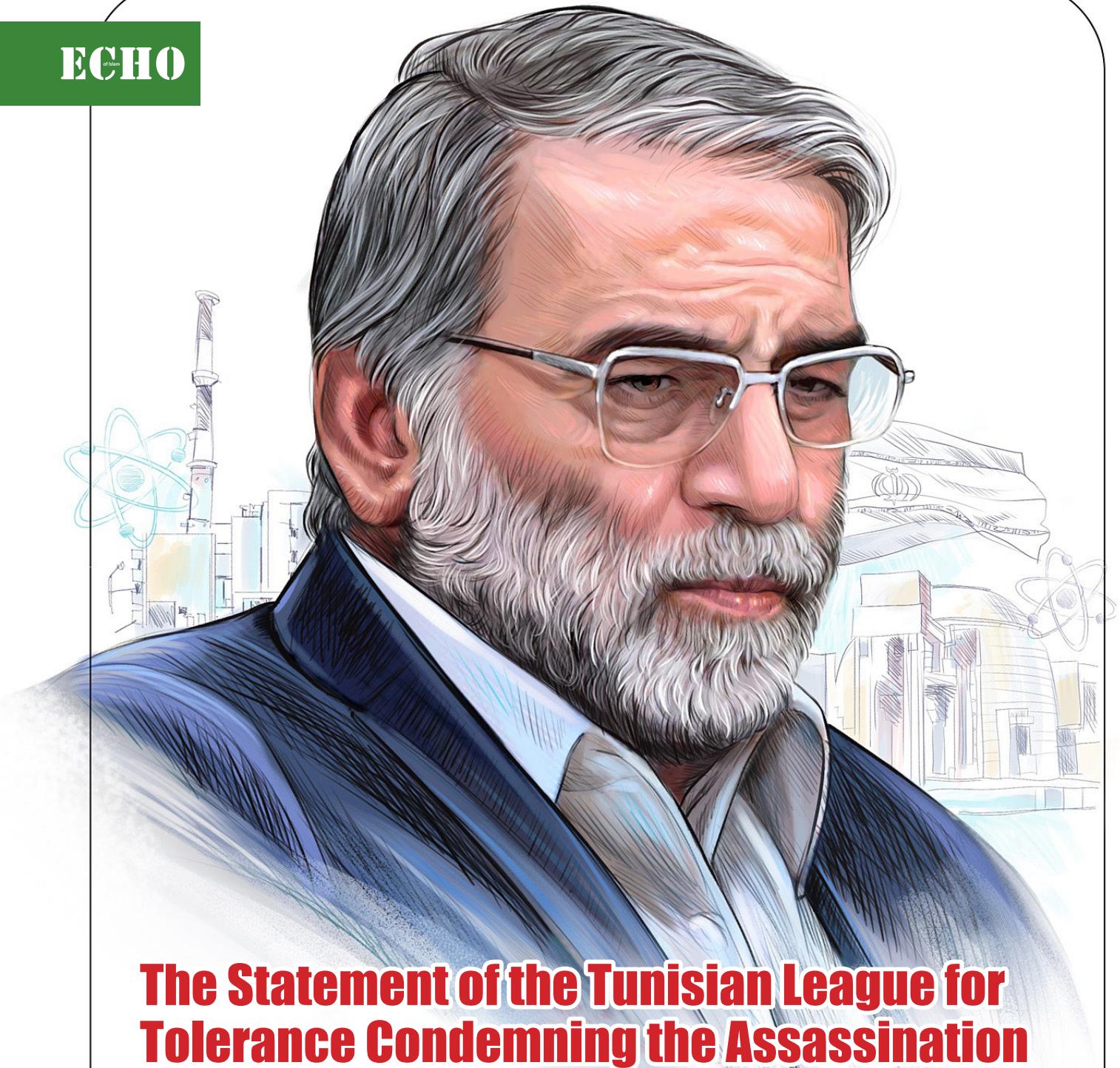
Mohsen Fakhrizadeh had been one of the most influential and high-ranking Iranian scientists in the field of scientific research in the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Mohsen Fakhrizadeh was an official in the Ministry of Defence and Armed Forces Logistics who

managed various important projects and had been threatened by the Zionist regime a number of times. One of the most important projects completed by Shahid Fakhrizadeh and his team was the production of the "First Iranian Corona Detection Kit", which was directly conducted under the supervision of this martyr and was finally produced successfully at early April 2020.

In terms of quality and level of technology used, this kit is at the level of world standards and is currently used in different hospitals of the country. In fact, with the efforts of Martyr Fakhrizadeh and the Organization of Defensive Innovation and Research (ODIR) of the Ministry of Defense, Iran's name has been registered as one of the few producers of these advanced kits.

This Iranian nuclear scientist was ambushed and martyred by a terrorist group in the rural of Absard, a city near Tehran, on 27 November 2020.



The Statement of the Tunisian League for Tolerance Condemning the Assassination of the Iranian Nuclear Scientist, **Dr. Mohsen Fakhrizadeh, by the Zionist Regime**

28 November 2020



In the Name of God, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful

As for those who were slain in the way of Allah, He will not let their works go awry. He will guide them and set right their affairs. (The Holy Quran, Surah Muhammad, Verses 4 &5)

Yesterday, Friday, November 27, 2020, the Zionist Mossad and its allies in the imperialist intelligence apparatus and its mercenary networks, assassinated the Iranian nuclear scientist Dr. Mohsen Fakhrizadeh, who was returning from a family visit, in a cowardly terrorist operation in one of the streets of Tehran.

After many years of innovative scientific activities to strengthen the defense power of his country and the Islamic Ummah against Zionist and American enemies, Mar-

tyr Mohsen Fakhrizadeh, won the Medal of Martyrdom at the hands of a criminal terrorist group.

This martyr was a unique model in the Muslim Ummah in terms of creating a deterrent equation against the aggressors and building power in the face of the most difficult conditions of siege and sanctions against his country.

What proves the involvement of the Zionist enemy in this crime is that the criminal Netanyahu had mentioned his name and showed a picture of him about two years ago.

The Tunisian League for Tolerance Association salutes this martyred Muslim scientist who worked sincerely for his religion, homeland and nation, and extend our warmest condolences and sympathies to his honorable family and the leaders of the resistance and all

the children of the Islamic Ummah.

We also condemn this terrorist crime, which was added to the list of ugly crimes of the Zionist enemy and its partners, and emphasize that the martyrdom of this scientist reveals the criminal and hostile nature of the Zionist enemy, and that this enemy will never give up its goals to dominate the blessings of the entire Islamic Ummah and it will try to prevent the Islamic Ummah from gaining access to defense, scientific and technological capabilities.

The Holy Quran tells us that martyrs are alive and provided for near their Lord and they advance the divine victory over the aggressors and draw a straight path for the oppressed.

Salahaddin Misri
Tunisian League for Tolerance

Turkish Officials React to Assassination of Dr. Fakhrizadeh



Mustafa Şentop, the Speaker of the Grand National Assembly of Turkey

Referring to the assassination of Dr. Mohsen Fakhrizadeh as an act of terrorism the speaker of the Grand National Assembly of Turkey wrote in his twitter: "Assassination of an Iranian scientist is a terrorist activity. The nature of the issue does not change, whether the assassination was carried out by an illegal organization or by a legal organization or a government. Terrorism is terrorism, and the perpetrator is a terrorist. We oppose illegal actions in the international arena.

<https://www.haberturk.com/tbmm-baskani-sentop-iranli-nukleer-bilimci-fahrizade-suikastini-degerlendirdi-2885148>



Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Turkey

Expressing condolences to the government of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the family of Dr. Fakhrizadeh the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Government of Turkey issued a statement saying: "We are shocked that an Iranian scientist, Mohsen Fakhrizadeh, was killed in an armed attack. Turkey opposes any attempt to disrupt peace in the region and any form of terrorism, regardless of who did it or who was the target. We condemn this heinous crime and offer our condolences to the Iranian government and the family of the deceased. The Turkish Foreign Ministry also called for the perpetrators of this terrorist act to be punished and called on all parties to show restraint."

<https://www.hurriyet.com.tr/dunya/disisleri-bakanligindan-muhsin-fahrizade-suikastine-kinama-41674851>

React to the Mohsen Fakhrizadeh



Temel Karamollaoğlu, Leader of the Felicity Party of Turkey

Unfortunately, the territory of Islamic countries has become a field for foreign intelligence agencies to carry out assassination attempts. Mohsen Fakhrizadeh, head of the Organization of Defensive Innovation and Research of the Ministry of Defense of Iran, lost his life in an assassination attempt. The actions of the evil centers in this assassination attempt are hated and a blow to world peace. I strongly condemn this hated attack and I hope that the perpetrators of this assassination will be arrested as soon as possible and will receive the punishment they deserve. I ask God for forgiveness for Mohsen Fakhrizadeh and offer my condolences to the Iranian nation.

<https://www.tamgaturk.com/haber/temel-karamollaoğlu-fahrizade-suikastini-dunya-barisina-darbe-olarak-yorumladi-20805.html>



Doğu Perinçek, Leader of the Patriotic Party

The late Fakhrizadeh is the martyr of us all. We stand by our brotherly country of Iran. We condemn the terrorist giant of the United States and Israel, which has only one tooth left. With a heart full of sorrow and grief, we received the news of the martyrdom of our brother, the late Mr. Mohsen Fakhrizadeh, one of the prominent directors of the nuclear program of the brotherly country, Iran. This crime is a terrorist act that reflects the defeat of US imperialism in West Asia, the Caucasus and other parts of the world, as well as Israel's helplessness. We strongly condemn this terrorist act. His martyrdom strengthened our resolve to fight against imperialism and Zionism and strengthened our sense of solidarity with the Iranian nation and government. On behalf of the Turkish nation and the Patriotic Party, we share in the grief of the nation and the government of the Islamic Republic of Iran and offer our condolences.

<https://aydinlik.com.tr/vatan-partisi-genel-baskani-dogu-perincek-ten-iran-a-bassagligi-224570>

His Eminent

Ayatollah Uzma Syed Ali Khamenei

The Leader of the Revolution of the Islamic Republic of Iran

السلام علیکم ورحمة الله وبرکاته

واما لله واما اليه راجعون۔۔۔ کل نفس حافظة الموت

We strongly condemned the cowardice of terrorists in the assassination of Iran's nuclear scientist Mohsen Fakhrizadeh, the Head of Organization of Defensive Innovation and Research (SPND), affiliated to the Ministry of Defense. Martyred Fakhrizadeh was an important figure in Iran to develop Iranian's capacity for scientific endeavors

We express our deepest condolences on the martyrdom of this prominent nuclear scientist and successful director to the Leader of the Islamic Revolution, noble people of the country, his companions at the Ministry of Defense especially his esteemed family.

Terrorists murdered an eminent Iranian scientist. This cowardice—with serious indications of Israeli role—shows desperate warmongering of perpetrators Iran calls on int'l community—and especially EU—to end their shameful double standards & condemn this act of state terror.

We convey our condolences to his family and the people of Iran.

The assassination will not deter Iranians to strengthen their resolve to resist state terrorism especially Israel which is supported by the US. It is obvious that targeting important individuals in Iran aims to create a state of fear by quarters who want to put maximum pressure on Iran.

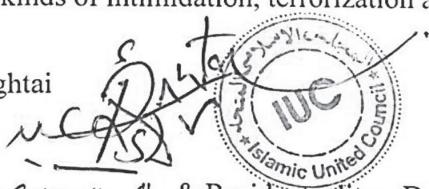
Killing of Mohsen Fakhrizadeh is a highly indicative of Israeli role. It was executed amid Trump's announcement that US may strike at Iran. We believe that any nation will be exposed to targeted killings when the interest of the hegemonic powers is challenged. Israel's act of desperation to provoke war is not unexpected. We call on international community not to remain silent. They should come out to condemn this act of state terror. The world community cannot perceive this cowardice act as just an Iranian affair.

At this sad occasion we offer our sincere condolence to you and the bereaved families and pray to Almighty Allah to shower His limitless blessings on the departed souls. We pray to Almighty Allah to protect the Islamic Republic of Iran from the enemies of Islam; terrorists & extremists and save the Iran from all kinds of intimidation, terrorization and enemies.(Ameen)

With highest regards

Rasheed Ahmad Chughtai

President of IUC



Chief Editor "The Page International" & Resident editor: Daily Messenger"

Ref: IUC-Condolence—Iran

Dated: 30th November2020

Address: Office No.1 west basement, Ghousia Plaza Jinnah Avenue .P.O.Box No.1435-Islamabad (Pakistan) Tel:+92 51 227 4850, Fax +92 51 227 4849 WhatsApp: + 92 333 510 1352



Condolence Message

His Excellency

Dr.Hassan Rouhani

President of the Islamic Republic of Iran

السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته

وإذن الله وإننا إليه راجعون۔۔ كل نفس طيبة الموت

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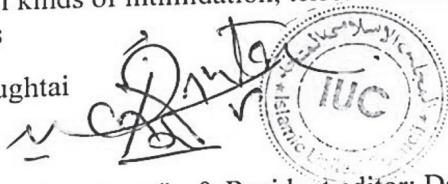
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Address: Office No.1 west basement, Ghousia Plaza Jinnah Avenue .P.O.Box No.1435-Islamabad

(Pakistan) Tel:+92 51 227 4850, Fax +92 51 227 4849 WhatsApp: + 92 333 510 1352

C-14, Muhammadi Plaza, Mezzanine Floor, Blue Area P.O. BOX # 1435, Islamabad, Pakistan

Cell: +92-333-5101352, Tell: +92-51-227 48 50, Fax: +92-51-227 48 49

www.thepageinternational.com, Email: thepageintl.pk@gmail.com



**Haaj Qasem Soleimani
Dr. Mohsen Fakhrizadeh**