

# Une union basée sur l'amour : voila ce dont a besoin le monde islamique

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**Upside/Downside**  
**Several suspects arrested over Dezful shooting**

"Several suspects" were arrested in connection with the recent deadly shooting in the industrial city of Dezful in Chaharmahal Province, a judicial official said on Monday.  
 According to IRNA, Ahmad Qahemari, the prosecutor of Dezful, said that the shooting was a "sectarian-related incident". Police Chief Brigadier General Hossein Ashraf also confirmed the report, saying an investigation was underway in this regard.  
 Two people lost their lives and two others sustained injuries on Friday when three masked assailants opened fire on a group of people who were holding a rally in support of Iran's President (PRH), the third Shah Ismail.  
 Security forces have launched an investigation into the rally incident, trying to apprehend the assailants, who fled the scene following the rally.

**"108m Landmines defused in 9 years"**

Defence Minister Brigadier General Hossein Dehqan said on Sunday that 108 million landmines and 420,000 unexploded ordnance have been neutralized across the country over the past 9 years.  
 "Since 2003, when the Defence Ministry took charge of demining programs, it has conducted clearance of more than 1.5 million hectares of land planted with mines and unexploded ordnance left over from the Iraq imposed war on Iran 1980-88," Dehqan said, Tehran News Agency reported.  
 He also noted that 99 percent of a total of 4.2 million hectares in western provinces have undergone "general demining" plans.  
 "At least 91 military personnel have been martyred and 110 others injured during the demining operations," the minister said. The United Nations has classified Iran as one of the world's most mine-affected countries.

**Iran chooses negotiations path with 'open eyes'**

Major Speaker Ali Larijani said on Monday that Iran has chosen the path of negotiations with the P5+1 group of world powers over its nuclear program, with "open eyes and that the decision was not made hastily."



He added that "some individuals are unhappy over the happiness of people" in respect to the July 14 nuclear deal, IRNA reported.  
 Larijani said that the main goals of the talks were that "we have a peaceful nuclear technology and sanctions are removed, because sanctions have impeded high levels of our economy."

**Jiroft quake destroys nearly 250 houses**

An official said on Monday that 249 houses were destroyed in an earthquake that hit the southern city of Jiroft in Kerman Province.  
 Jiroft Governor Ahmad Aminzade said that most of the affected houses were in a village located near the city, IRNA reported.  
 He added that there have been no reports of casualties.  
 The earthquake measuring 4.4 on the Richter scale jolted the city on Monday.  
 The epicenter was located in an area 37.50 degrees in longitude and 28.85 degrees in latitude at a depth of 10 kilometers underground.  
 Iran sits amidst several major faults to the Earth's crust and is prone to frequent earthquakes, many of which have been devastating.

**Minister: Zanjani 'giving money to some media'**

Oil Minister Bijan Namdar Zangeneh on Monday accused jailed business tycoon Behzad Zangeneh of "giving money to some media" to garner support in deal with corruption charges leveled against him.  
 According to IRNA, Zangeneh said that certain media are distorting realities in favor of Zangeneh.  
 He noted that the tycoon "has no way to pay out his debts". Iran's Oil Ministry says Zangeneh owes more than \$2.7 billion for oil sales he made on behalf of the government of former president Mahmoud Ahmadinejad.  
 Zangeneh is one of Iran's wealthiest businessmen, with a fortune worth an estimated \$1.4 billion. In 2013, he was arrested shortly after the election of President Hassan Rouhani, who ordered a crackdown on corruption during the eight-year term of his predecessor Ahmadinejad.

**Humanitarian aid for Yemen**  
 The deputy director of the Iranian Red Crescent Society for international and humanitarian affairs, Mostafaez Shababodin, said that a cargo of medical aid from Iran for the Yemen people has arrived in the Arabian country.



**Tehran expects nuclear deal to be implemented by yearend**

**Iran-P5+1 commission convenes in Vienna**

Iran's nuclear negotiator, Abbas Araqchi, said on Monday he expected a deal with six world powers on Tehran's nuclear program to be implemented by yearend.  
 "Hopefully before the end of this year certainly we would have the implementation day," Araqchi told reporters after a joint commission comprising representatives from Iran and the P5+1 in the Austrian capital Vienna, Reuters reported.  
 When asked whether Iran had started work on the deal, Araqchi said the process had not begun yet.  
 "We need an order by the president to the Atomic Energy Organization of Iran to start the job. That would be done after some preparations that we will need to do in the coming days. So it will soon start," Araqchi said, who is charged with pursuing the implementation of the agreement, and Majid Jafarizadeh, the deputy foreign minister for European and American affairs, reported line in the talks, Press TV reported.  
 Iranian Foreign Minister Mohammad Javad Zarif and European Union (EU) foreign policy chief Federica Mogherini on Sunday announced in a joint statement that the EU had "adopted the legislative framework for the lifting of nuclear-related economic and financial sanctions against Iran."  
 Prior to Monday's meeting, Araqchi told reporters in Vienna that the meeting would be attended by deputy foreign ministers and experts from both sides.  
 He said the participants would review the latest developments pertaining to the nuclear agreement dubbed the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) as well as what steps to take next.

**Zarif: Iran seeks friendly ties with regional states**

Iranian Foreign Minister Mohammad Javad Zarif underlined Tehran's policy of not interfering in its neighbors' affairs, stressing that the Islamic Republic seeks closeness with all regional countries, including Arab states.  
 "We are willing to establish close relations with all regional countries," Zarif said in a meeting with a delegation of journalists from seven Arab countries, held in Tehran, Tehran News Agency reported.  
 Shouting an "Islamic" policy of omitting the role of different countries in the region, Zarif underlined that Iran wants all governments to play a role in the security of the region.  
 He also reiterated Iran's policy of non-interference in the internal affairs of the neighboring countries.  
 "This was not coming from the Arab world, but friendship," he said in response to the editor of a Jordanian newspaper who asked about Iran's expectations from Arab countries.  
 Zarif underlined that Iran will stand beside Arab states for the sake of the region's security, stability and progress, whether the "Arab friends" recognize it or not.  
 The fact that Iran managed to strike a deal with the Western countries with which it has low communication, signifies that it will definitely reach a conclusion with its Arab brethren, he Zarif noted, making a reference to recent Iranian nuclear deal and Israel toward Iran's peaceful nuclear program.  
 "Iran's goal is not treatment to Saudi Arabia's laws, either," the minister stated.  
 Pointing to hot zones in Syria and Yemen, Zarif stressed that a political solution to these conflicts is at hand today.

**Leader: Mina tragedy must...**

Iran aims to have 20 million tourists a year by 2025, with expectations of growing the tourist industry to \$30 billion.  
 Currently, Iran lacks sufficient accommodation and transportation for that number of tourists. Iran has 1,100 hotels and guesthouses, 130 of them four- and five-star hotels.  
 "We need to increase our four- and five-star hotels from 130 to 400 in 10 years. We are providing low-interest funds out of the National Development Fund to private investors to build modern hotels," Soltanifar said.  
 Iran needs more than 400 new passenger planes to compensate for shortages due to sanctions over the past three decades. Of its 250 passenger planes, 150 are currently grounded because of lack of spare parts. The remaining 100 aging aircraft need to be renovated.  
 "We need to renovate our air transportation system and buy new planes after sanctions are lifted. But this will be time-consuming," he added.  
 Soltanifar, a moderate politician, welcomed investors and tourists from the US.  
 He demanded the Mina tragedy not slip into oblivion, saying the issue should be brought up at international forums for years.

**OPINION**  
**A union based on love: What Islamic world needs the most**

By Hiran Yabes

The most recent manifestation of the way in which conflict and domestic turmoil can lead to civil war in societies in which a monopolistic and exclusive sectarian mentality that believes it alone is on the true path in the situation we are now witnessing in Syria. Although sectarian conflicts are not the sole cause of the events that have fragmented the country, in which differences are seen as grounds for the most rabid discriminations, the failure to establish a society based on mutual love, respect and brotherhood among people who share the same faith is the primary factor encouraging disaster.

Not only Syria, but indeed the entire Middle East, birthplace of the monotheistic faiths and regarded as the heart of the world, has been the epicenter of sectarian conflicts, which have torn apart and torn apart the continent. Although the problems in the region cannot be neatly summarized under a single heading, the main reason for the current atmosphere in the Middle East is that despite sharing the same faith and believing in the same book and prophet, the sectaries and people of the region are distanced from and even inimical to one another.

This spirit of conflict is now so ingrained that the people of the region are apparently quite unaware that brotherly killing fratricide; moreover, they have even forgotten that they are brothers, instead of seeing each other as enemies and embracing one another with love and living together in peace, they are badly fragmented and scattered.  
 Be they Sunni or Shia, all Muslims are still be reconciled under one monotheistic creed; they can still regard Muslims who do not think like them as brothers; they can still come together and join forces and thus prevent further fragmentation in the region and be instrumental in stopping the ongoing bloodshed. Of course there may be various socio-economic or regional or culturally-based differences in belief and practice; after all, it is no secret that there are different schools, different interpretations of different texts across Muslim communities, but none of these requires them to be mortal enemies with one another. No difference in thinking or practice should prevent Muslims from being friends just as no difference should prevent Muslims from acting as one at a time when such troubles are afflicting the Islamic world. For one thing, it is incompatible with the Qur'an for two Muslims to be enemies, or for one Muslim to be an enemy of such differences, or to regard that community as too foreign to form a community with them, or even for one community to regard another as an enemy. There is simply no place in Islamic belief for declaring members of another sect to be apostates, unbelievers or enemies, not to mention the mass murder of those who happen to hold different opinions.

Therefore, the unhelpful acts committed by those who cause the deaths of innocent people in sectarian bombings, with no regard for women, children or the elderly, or those who attack mosques and burn the people in them and yet simultaneously claim to be persecuted, these atrocities in the name of the faith can be brought to an end and the civil strife in the Islamic world can be brought to an end by means of peace and unity among Muslims.

The duty of Muslims who fear God is to treat everyone with affection and compassion in the knowledge that they are manifestations of God, to regard people who share the same faith, believe in the same book and the same prophet and pray toward the same qibla as them as brothers in this world and in the Hereafter, and to love them with the love and passion of God. All Muslims have a duty to avoid deepening their brotherly love of one another and to accept the principles of justice, unity and alliance rather than concentrating on differences and laying the foundations for division and to disseminate peace and brotherhood among Muslims.

All Muslims must support one another in alliance, encourage one another to be united and united and discourage one another against division. All sincere Muslims who grasp the importance and urgency of this must take action to construct a union based on love, respect, compassion and understanding in the Muslim world and do good works on the path of peace and unity.

If the Islamic world wishes to be strong and to free its Muslim brothers who are living under persecution and oppression and are currently being subjected to genocide and maltreatment in their own lands in Syria, Iraq, Palestine, Pakistan, Crimea and far too many other places, then it has to be united. The course of action of which God will approve is for all Muslims to come together, irrespective of differences of sect or opinion, and to work together to stop the bloodshed, put an end to slavery and terror and bring peace and security to the world.

It is long time since the Islamic world has been united. When Muslims establish an alliance and act in unison and unity they will all be saved. By the will of our Almighty Lord, the Islamic world will attain powerful and bright days, and the current strife afflicting it will evaporate. We hope that with the realization that our faith is a religion of peace and brotherhood, all differences and enmities will be laid aside, that the civil and sectarian conflict caused by differences will come to an end and that a time of enlightenment and prosperity similar to the Age of Bliss dawned in the Islamic world in the first few decades of its kind in three decades.

C'est en Syrie que l'on peut actuellement être témoin du processus le plus récent qui explique comment un conflit et des troubles domestiques peuvent conduire à une guerre civile dans des sociétés où une mentalité sectaire et exclusive pense détenir le monopole de la vérité. Bien que les conflits sectaires n'expliquent pas à eux seuls les événements qui ont divisé le pays, dans lequel les différences sont considérées comme la base de la plus rude des discriminations, l'échec de la mise en place d'une société basée sur l'amour, le respect et la fraternité parmi les personnes qui partagent la même foi constitue le premier facteur qui encourage ce désastre.

Il n'y a pas seulement que la Syrie, mais également tout le Moyen-Orient, berceau des religions monothéistes et considéré comme le centre du monde, qui se trouvent au cœur de conflits sectaires, guerre, bains de sang et larmes depuis le dernier siècle. Bien que les problèmes dans cette région ne puissent pas être simplement résumés en quelques lignes, ce qui pourrait expliquer l'atmosphère actuelle au

Moyen-Orient se traduit par le fait que bien qu'ils partagent la même foi et croient au même livre et prophète, les pays et les gens de cette région sont distants voire hostiles les uns envers les autres.

L'esprit conflictuel est maintenant tellement implanté que les habitants de cette région ne sont apparemment même pas conscients qu'ils s'entretuent entre frères ; Ils ont même oublié qu'ils sont frères. Au lieu de mettre de côté leurs différences, de s'embrasser avec amour et de vivre en paix, ils se divisent et se déchirent.

Qu'ils soient sunnites ou shiites, tous les Musulmans peuvent se réconcilier sous un même socle monothéiste ; ils peuvent toujours considérer les Musulmans qui ne pensent pas comme eux comme des frères ; ils peuvent encore s'unir et joindre leurs forces pour empêcher que la région se divise davantage et agir pour arrêter le bain de sang continu. Leurs pensées et pratiques peuvent différer du fait de leur appartenance à l'un des groupes ethniques, sectaires ou régionaux, qui ont des cultures différentes. Après tout, tout le monde sait que différentes écoles, différentes interprétations et différentes idées existent dans la communauté musulmane, mais aucune ne nécessite de devenir l'ennemi mortel au sein de la même communauté. Aucune différence de pensée et de pratique ne devrait empêcher les Musulmans d'être amis tout comme aucune différence ne devrait empêcher les Musulmans d'agir à l'unisson quand tant de problèmes touchent le monde Islamique. Par ailleurs, le Coran ne permet pas qu'une communauté musulmane soit hostile envers une autre seulement à cause de telles différences ou ne permet qu'une communauté musulmane ne forme pas une base commune avec une autre à cause des divisions qui les rendent étrangères l'une l'autre, ne permet pas qu'une communauté musulmane considère une autre communauté comme son ennemie. La croyance islamique n'autorise pas le fait que des membres d'une autre secte soient vus comme des apostats, des non-croyants ou des ennemis, sans oublier le fait que la croyance islamique n'autorise pas le génocide de ceux qui ont des opinions différentes.

Ainsi, les actes illégaux commis par ceux qui causent la mort de personnes innocentes en se faisant exploser, sans faire attention aux femmes, aux enfants ou aux personnes âgées, ou ceux qui attaquent les mosquées, et tuent les personnes présentes en les faisant brûler vif ; et pourtant ceux qui commettent ces actes prétendent perpétrer ces atrocités au nom de la religion. C'est grâce à la paix et l'unité des Musulmans qu'il sera possible d'arrêter ces personnes et le monde musulman pourra ainsi mettre un terme à cette lutte avec ce démon.

Le devoir des Musulmans qui craignent Dieu est de traiter tout le monde avec affection et compassion sachant qu'ils sont le fruit de la création de Dieu, de considérer ceux qui partagent la même foi, croient au même livre et au même prophète, prient en direction de la qibla comme leurs frères dans le monde et enfin de les aimer avec l'amour et la compassion de Dieu. Tous les Musulmans ont l'obligation d'éviter de mépriser leurs frères sous prétexte de différences culturelles et traditionnelles et doivent adopter les principes d'union, d'unité et d'alliance plutôt que de se concentrer sur les différences et de tout baser sur les divisions, ils doivent répandre la paix et la fraternité parmi les Musulmans.

Tous les Musulmans doivent se soutenir et s'allier, s'encourager pour être rassemblés et unis et empêcher toute division. Tous les Musulmans sincères qui prennent en compte l'importance et l'urgence de cela doivent construire une union basée sur l'amour, le respect, la compassion et la compréhension du monde Musulman et doivent entreprendre des actions bénéfiques qui guideront vers la paix.

Si le monde Islamique souhaite être fort et libérer leurs frères Musulmans qui vivent persécutés et opprimés et qui subissent actuellement un génocide et qui sont maltraités sur leurs propres territoires en Syrie, Irak, Palestine, Cachemire, Turkestan, Moro, Rohingya, Afghanistan, Pattani, Crimée et dans bien d'autres endroits, il doit alors être uni. Les actions que Dieu approuve sont celles qui mèneront tous les Musulmans au rassemblement, sans tenir compte des différences de sectes ou d'opinions et les actions qui permettent de travailler ensemble pour arrêter le bain de sang, mettre un terme à l'anarchie ainsi qu'à la terreur, apporter la paix et la sécurité dans le monde.

Cela fait longtemps que le monde islamique doit s'unir. Quand les Musulmans établiront une alliance, agiront en unisson et ne feront qu'un, ils seront sauvés et, si Dieu Tout-Puissant le veut, le monde islamique connaîtra de beaux jours en paix et la lutte actuelle sera terminée.

Notre foi est une religion de paix et de fraternité, et nous espérons que toutes les différences et inimitiés seront mises de côté, que le manque d'amour, la distance, l'hostilité et le conflit causés par les différences prendront fin et que les jours de la lumière et de prospérité identique à celui de l'âge d'Or se lèveront sur le monde islamique.

Iran Daily:

<http://irandailyonline.ir/News/129823.html?catid=3&title=A-union-based-on-love--What-Islamic-world-needs-the-most>

<https://www.harunyahya.info/fr/articles/une-union-basee-sur-lamour-voila-ce-dont-a-besoin-le-monde-islamique>