



PART 5 OF 8

THINK YOU KNOW IRAN?

IRAN'S ISLAMIC REVOLUTION, THE FURTHER YOU GO, THE DARKER IT GETS.

Excerpt from book 'Iran: Harsh Arm of Islam' by George H. Hassanzadeh

Step Two: Unification of worldwide Shiites for added political and strategic power under the control of Iranian Shiite leadership.

Shiite leaders believe it is their 'religious right' to promote a kind of dominion and rule the world for Arab Allah. Shiite doctrines often used to justify a dominant position. So far, mid-2020, Iran

has made significant gains in several Arab countries with sizable Shi'a populations, such as Iraq, Syria, Lebanon, Palestine, Yemen, and scores of African nations. Also, they are working unrelentingly to overthrow the Sunni Saudi kingdom and the sovereign state of Tajikistan, both with substantial Muslim citizens.

IRAQ: A nation for centuries handcuffed to Iran's Shiite cult.

Iranian Shi'a clerics have governed Iraqi Shiites for as far back as the 16th century. Iraqi Shi'a ulama are Iranian-born Arab Shi'a presiding over religious teaching. On the other hand, the Iraqi Shiite leaders send to Iran's Alavi Schools or other seminaries. The latest trained Shi'a cleric to rule Iraq is the *Muqtada al Sadr*, born in 1974, in Najaf, Iraq. Muqtada spent almost a decade going through demanding training and his final leadership preparation at the finishing school of the **Howzeh – ye Elmieh, Qom**, and the **Alavi School** in Tehran, Iran. The Shiite institution is the oldest known cult in successful brainwashing its pupil. Ten years of exhausting exertion until Muqtada al Sadr ultimately succumbed to the Shiite doctrine of anti-Sunni, Jews, American, Israel, and the Christian world at large.

Today, Muqtada is the militia leader of the Sadrist Movement and the Saraya al-Salam, a Shi'a paramilitary force replacing his Mehdi army fighters in Iraq. Ironically, Muqtada's father, who was a Khomeini-style Shiite rebel working on behalf of Iran's Shi'a ulama, conspired against Saddam Hussein. El Sadr, along with his two advisors and bodyguard sons, Mustapha and Mu'ammal, was gunned down in the early evening hours, in Najaf, Iraq.

Equally, most members of today's Iranian parliament are either Arab Iraqi-born citizens, living in Iraq, or have come from Iraq. Iranian Shiite leaders only had officially implemented what they have done unofficially for centuries; thus, a new plan was not a necessity. Iran and Iraq relations go back centuries.

In 224 AD, the Sassanid Empire gained control of Iraq, and in 646 AD, the Arab Muslims conquered the Sassanid.

In 762, the Abbasid Caliphate took control and made Baghdad the capital of the Islamic world and ruled for nearly five hundred years.

In 1534, The Sunni Ottoman Empire conquered Iraq.

In 1917, British Troops invaded Iraq, and the Ottoman Empire lost power.

The stretch of nearly nine hundred miles of borders between Iraq and Iran is occupied by mostly Shiites, making it easy for Iranian mullahs to smuggle large arms, explosives, and propaganda materials into Iraq.

After the fall of Saddam Hussein, Iran hurriedly sent the notorious *Quds Force* into Iraq. It commenced fighting alongside radical Iraqi Shiites, hunting and killing Sunnis, American soldiers,

Christians, and other Iraqi non-Shi'a people. Iran's Shiite party interference schemes designed to create sectarian tensions in Iraq to widen their influence, and at the same time, prevent Sunnis from forming as a unified community. Iran's Shiite hierarchy, such as Ayatollah Khomeini, Kashani, and Shariatmadari, plotted against Iraq's Sunni Ba'ath Party. Unlike the Shah of Iran, Iraqi leader Saddam Hussein was alerted to Iran's Shiite plot in his home. Some Iranian and Iraqi Shiite agitators were caught by Saddam's secret service and put to death.

The tide is changing in favor of Sunnis. The sleeping giant is finally waking up to the covert acts of the Shi'a leadership, Perhaps the most shocking news for Iran's unconstrained Shi'a hierarchy, due to the new generation of Sunni leadership. For example:

In February 2019, a suicide bombing killed 27 of Iran's elite Islamic Revolutionary Guard members in the nation's southwest area of Sistan and Baluchistan province. The Sunni Muslim extremist group Jaish al-Adl (Army of Justice) claimed responsibility for the attack.⁵

The Rush for the Control of Africa:

Islam takes hold in Zimbabwe. As an essential part of phase two, the unification of Shiites for more influence, under the mask of economic security (sharing the oil revenue), Iran's Shiite leaders started an ambitious plan to form alliances in East and North Africa as well as some parts of West Africa. The project was overlooked by the world, as Iran created diversions by undertaking a controversial nuclear program and stirring up trouble in the Persian Gulf. However, alerted Saudis and their Gulf allies understood Iran's lofty ambition and thus distanced the Horn of Africa from Iran through financial incentives.⁶

As indicated in an article by Alfred Chagonda in Harare, Zimbabwe, a few years ago, then Foreign Affairs Minister Nathan Shamuyarira said Zimbabwe as opposed to the promotion of Islamic fundamentalism. Embassies in Zimbabwe, particularly Iran, were sponsoring students to go and study Islam in their countries. "We certainly are opposed to any promotion of Islamic fundamentalism in Zimbabwe. We are secular and not a religious state," said Shamuyarira.

The general secretary of the Zimbabwe Council of Churches, Benses Mafinyane, said, "The government should be on guard and ensure that the Islamic religion does not assume its militant characteristics here, judging from events elsewhere in the world."

Iran Shiite regime has a hand in Iraq, Syria, Qatar, Yemen, Saudi Arabia, and almost every country with a Shiite population. However, most countries with a Sunni population, such as Saudi Arabia, have awakened to Iran's structure and are mobilizing in defending their states.

- Iran is looking to expand its presence in West Africa through the formation of further Hezbollah-style ideological proxy groups.
- Both Saudi Arabia and Iran are deploying soft power to increase diplomatic ties with sub-Saharan African states.

- The exportation of conservative forms of Islam to the continent by the mullahs is increasing Islamic extremism and religious sectarianism throughout Africa.
- African states that have benefitted from substantial financial investment from Saudi Arabia and other Gulf states drawn into Middle Eastern conflicts and disputes.
- In African nations such as Zimbabwe and Cameroon, Iran has built “mosques” as their usual base of radical training, spying, and controlling their countries. An article in Gatestone Institute International Policy Council written by Anna Mahjar-Barducci under “Iran’s Charm Offensive in Africa,” says,
 - “It is worrisome to notice that Iran has a free hand in dealing with Sub-Saharan countries—largely due to the void of influence left by the US and Europe, whose strategic and economic interests for Africa appear to be dwindling. Iran has not yet succeeded in fully securing its friendships in the region; a strong response from the US and Europe is needed to deter Iran from getting support from African countries and from continuing to spread its anti-Western propaganda.”⁷

Why does Africa matter to Iran?

The Shiite government of Iran is indeed very much interested in Africa for many reasons, including:

- They are debasing any secular government in favor of Shi’a doctrine.
- They are controlling the government of weak African nations.
- Trade and economic cooperation with Africa that benefits both countries.
- They Obtain a bilateral agreement that includes military cooperation.
- They Arm African youth for the ultimate face-off with the Sunnis, US, and Israel.
- They Created regional instability in the Horn of Africa.
- They Gained African support at the UN.
- They Counterbalanced against isolation and embargo.

Most of all, the most important reason is to unite all Shi’a states to confront Sunnis, their centuries-old archenemy.

Dakar—the capital city of Senegal, a portrait of Iranian Supreme Leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei, hangs on the wall of a branch of Iran’s *Al-Mustafa* University, which teaches Senegalese students Shiite theology, among other subjects. The branch director is Iranian, and the university is a Shiite outpost. At stake is a vast political influence on a resource-rich continent that has often served as the theater for rivalries between world powers. Iran has often been a destabilizing influence: In 2010, an Iranian arms shipment intercepted in the Nigerian port of Lagos destined for rebels in its southern Casamance region. Dakar briefly cut ties with Tehran over it.⁸

The Shiite government of Iran found Africa to be a ‘*goldmine of young radical, able-bodied soldiers.*’ After rewarding the leaders with gifts and financial aids, Iran then built mosques as its base of radical training, where mullahs are heavily engaged in terrorist-training activities. A significant number of young Africans brought into Iran (Qum seminary) to be trained by Palestinians, Lebanese, and Iranian expert in radical training. Upon completion of the course, they are sent wherever Iran mullahs see fit. Also, as part of their training, they are often called out onto the streets as an extension of the Basij militia force at times of domestic crisis to dispel opposition.

A high ranking Iranian ayatollah mixed stage two with stage three. Step two lacked understanding and genuine help in inspiring the other Shi’a states to join. The promise of the building of schools, hospitals, libraries only turned into building more traditional mosques to recruit and train the locals for radical purposes.



The opening ceremony of newly built mosque by Iranian Shiite clergy in Zimbabwe

In a rare interview with Iran’s supreme leader Ayatollah Seyyed Ali Khamenei, the Islamic leader acknowledged,

“Radicalism is an essential part of Shiism, an inseparable part indeed; that’s why we need to build Shi’a mosques in every corner of the world.” Concerning 9/11, he said, ***“Sharia Law requires Muslims to build ‘structure,’ at the site of each triumph in the lands of infidels.”***

Khamenei calls the Tragedy of 9/11 ‘an Islamic Triumph.’ That is why the American Muslim leaders insist on building *mega-mosques* at *Ground Zero*. Ironically, the structure is always a mosque, while there is a great need for a library, a home for aged, senior citizen clubs, schools, a shelter for battered women. Nope, it must always be a mosque.

Under the pretext of training young boys that ayatollahs call “preparing for future jobs,” they took boys away from different parts of the Islamic world, mostly Africans, only to train and force them into radicalisms. They sent to Syria, Iraq, Yemen, and other nations to fight their centuries-old Sunni-Shiite conflict.



Young Africans are trained in Iran and later sent to join other Africans in Syria, Yemen, Iraq, and Europe as terrorists.

The man behind the African boys is allegedly known as being part of the secret service.



The flags say “Ya Hussein,” indicating the Shi’a sect symbol.

