

monthly

# ZAMZAM

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February 2020

Create Your Own  
Tomorrow



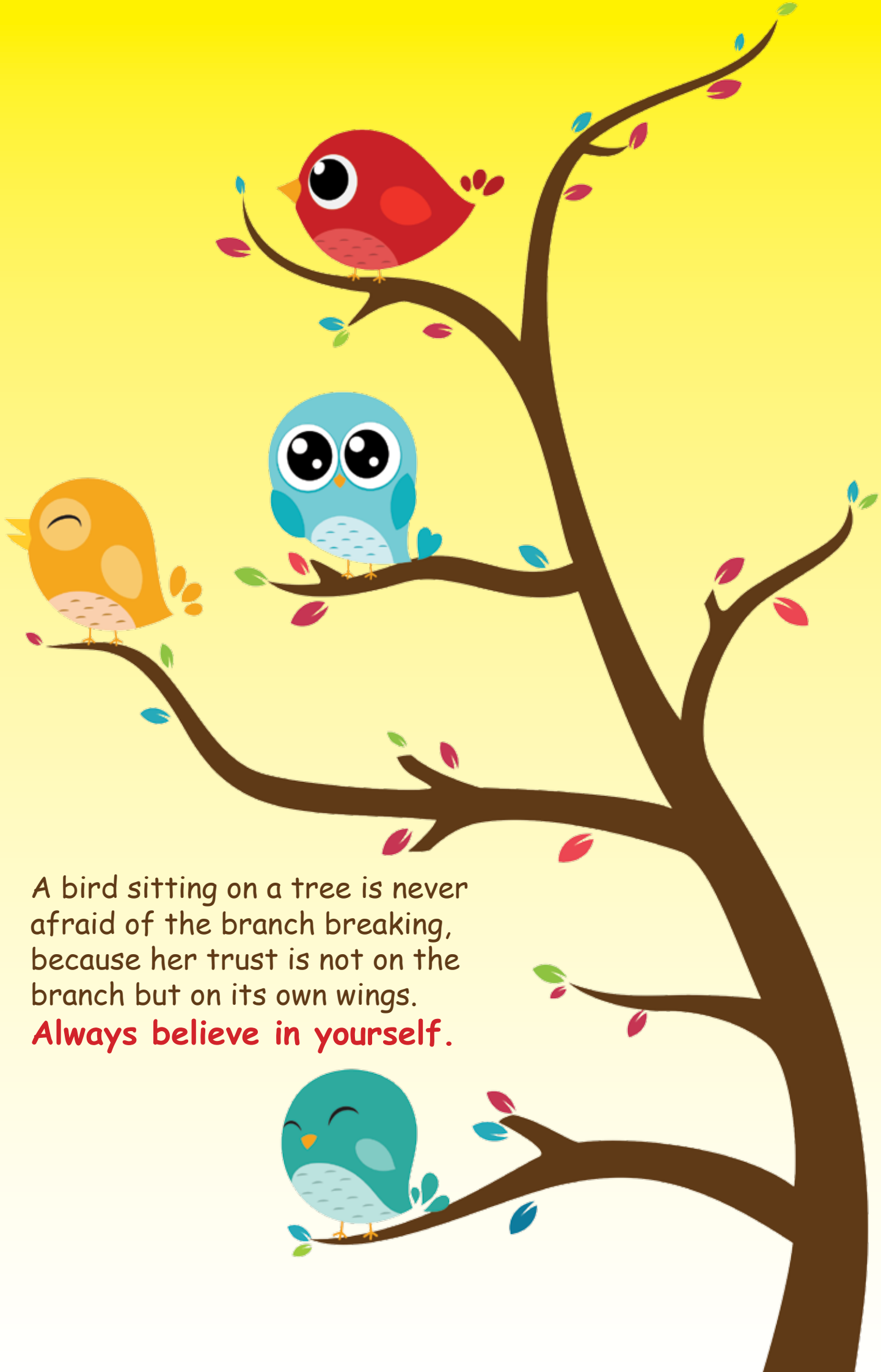
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A bird sitting on a tree is never  
afraid of the branch breaking,  
because her trust is not on the  
branch but on its own wings.

**Always believe in yourself.**

# ZAMZAM

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for all sections.



Enjoy  
the little  
things

BE  
HAPPY!

### Little Things in Life

Little stones make big mountains  
Little steps can cover miles  
Little acts of loving-kindness  
Give the world its biggest smiles  
Little words can soothe big troubles  
Little hugs can dry big tears  
Little candles light the darkness  
Little memories last for years  
Little dreams can lead to greatness  
Little victories to success  
It's the little things in life  
that brings the greatest happiness.  
Author Unknown

# Why Reading

What are the benefits of reading? Am I a good reader? How I can read effectively? How could I enjoy reading? Everybody may ask these and many other questions her/himself. But what are the answers? First of all, pay attention to all the benefits one will get from reading. Studies show that those who read have higher intelligence and more general knowledge. Reading can also reduce stress; fiction is perfect for this. After a long day at school, a good book, a cup of tea, and a comfortable place to read are super relaxing. Another benefit of reading is to increase your vocabulary. Meanwhile, reading improves language more than talking or direct teaching. It gets you to look

at words that you might not hear at school. One of the most important benefits of reading is improving your critical thinking; studies have shown that reading improves your ability to spot patterns, which helps you think and figure out things much easier. From my experience, the younger a person starts to read, the better they will be at not only reading, but thinking in general when they are older. Any kind of activity which requires you to think is good exercise for your brain- and reading does just that!

However, reading can greatly enhance our life experience, and there are ways to make it even more enjoyable, whether you do it frequently or just for school.

**Shiva Mirhassani**



# The Days Leading to Victory


Arman Alimohammadi

The unity of the Iranian nation led their Islamic Revolution to victory. As Muslim revolutionaries, men and women and children stood alongside each other, fighting against tyranny, and not fearing the guns and bullets. They were quite determined for the fulfilment of their rightful cause and had prepared themselves for any sacrifice in that sacred way. Ever since the victory of their Islamic Revolution, the Iranians take to streets each year on the 22nd

of the month of Bahman to celebrate the victory of their Islamic Revolution (1357 of Solar Hijri-1979 AD), and to honor the memory of the martyrs who sacrificed their lives for the Islamic Revolution and also those who defended the country during the eight years of the imposed war. The month of Bahman in fact reminds the Iranians of very fateful days: on the 4th of the month Bahman of 1979, the brutal forces of the puppet regime







of the Pahlavi Shah occupied the Mehrabad airport in Tehran in order to prevent the arrival of Imam Khomeini(ra), and on the next day the mercenary government closed the airport.

Yet due to the protests and demonstrations held by the people against those moves, that puppet government was forced to take the military forces out of the airport.



On the 12th of Bahman, Imam Khomeini (ra) left Paris for Tehran and was most warmly and splendidly welcomed by Muslim revolutionary people who immediately after the arrival of their beloved leader - Imam Khomeini (ra)

felt much interest and hopeful and strong enough to continue the movement and their struggles (against the Pahlavi forces) which eventually bore fruit and achieved triumph, ten days later, on 22nd of Bahman. Ever since, those ten days are celebrated in Iran as the ten-day Dawn (Dahey-e-Fajr) of the Islamic Revolution of Iran. Those ten days were in fact fateful days for Iran, each moment of which spent in struggle for the sacred cause of Islam. Certain factors behind the victory of the Islamic Revolution are: wise and pious leadership, people's unity, ceaseless struggles and patience in the face of hardships. Regarding the specific characteristics of

Iran's Islamic Revolution we can cite the following: being Islamic and for the people, being independent and spiritual and cultural.

As for the goals of the Islamic Revolution, the following can be regarded:

1- Rejection of despotism, imperialism and foreign domination

2- Establishment of a system of government based on people's votes

3- Political, economic, social and cultural independence and urging the people to participate in the related affairs

4- Administration of social justice, Divine laws and rules and the decrees of the sacred religion of Islam.

5- Guarding human values and the lofty position of human beings and creating favourable environment for the promotion of moral virtues

6- Providing a self-sufficiency culture in all fields of knowledge, technology, agriculture and the military system

7- Spreading the Islamic culture and religious beliefs all over the world.

But let's have a glance at the days which led to victory:



On Bahman 13 (of the same year) Imam Khomeini (ra) delivered a very life-giving speech at a gathering of the Muslim clerics, and in that speech he emphasized the fact that the regime of the Pahlavi Shah had been an illegal, illegitimate re-

gime from the very start and that each nation should determine its fate itself and not let the others dominate it. On that day, the Iranian students who were in America then held a demonstration in front of the White House in opposition to the Americans' interference in Iran's internal affairs.



On Bahman 14, Imam Khomeini (ra) gave a very significant interview, attended by over 300 Iranian and foreign reporters. In that interview, Imam Khomeini (ra) expressed his views and answered the questions with great strength and self-confidence.



On the next day - Bahman 15, the American and British foreign ministers, as well as the then governments of Iraq and Arabia held certain negotiations, to find a way for helping the Pahlavi Shah and stopping the revolution, without success of course.



On Bahman 16, Mahdi Bazargan was appointed as the interim Prime Minister by Imam Khomeini (ra).



On Bahman 17, Hujat-ul-Islam Phalsafi, a prominent cleric delivered a speech in the presence of Imam Khomeini (ra) and the people.



Phalsafi had been prohibited from delivering lectures by the Shah's regime for years. On that day also, at the military college's graduation ceremonies it was declared that the military officers no longer had to swear oath of alliance to Shah.



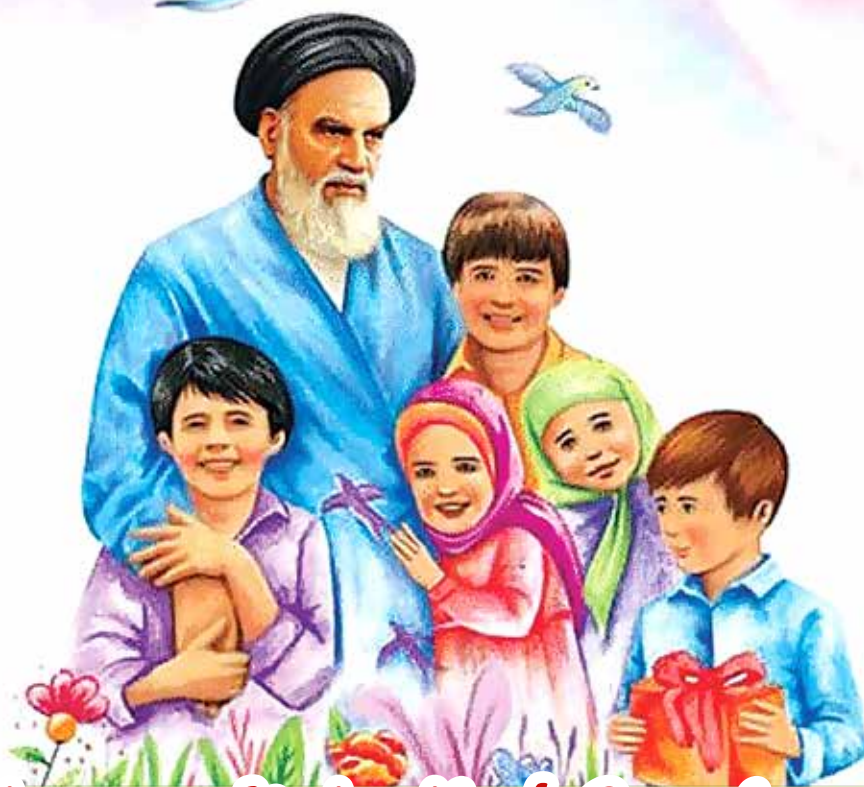
On Bahman 20, people gathered at the campus of Tehran University to listen to the speech of the interim prime minister and just then the armed mercenaries of the Pahlavi regime attacked the bases

of the air forces, but the people rushed to the help of the revolutionary men and eventually repelled the enemies' attack.



On Bahman 22nd, several prisons, including those of Shah's mercenaries and also significant government centers including the police headquarters and eventually the Radio and Television (Broadcasting) Centre were captured by the revolutionaries. In this way, the Day of Victory came.





## Hosting an Uninvited Guest

Kobra Babaii

About Imam Khomeini(ra)'s kindness, many interesting accounts have been narrated by his family members, friends and in fact by everybody who has had contacts with him. A close relative of his, Mrs. Zahra Ishraqi has said: "One day we were having lunch together with Imam Khomeini(ra) when suddenly a cat appeared in the yard, came to the door of the room

and stared at us. Certainly the cat wanted to be given a share of the food we were eating, because that day the food we had for lunch contained some meat and obviously the smell of the meat had increased the appetite of the already hungry cat. The Imam (ra) looked at the cat kindly, smiled and then threw a piece of meat from his own plate for it. The cat jumped and ate it with great appetite, but did not leave the place and continued to look at us quite curiously. I suggested that we had better close the door of





the room not to be disturbed by the cat. But Imam Khomeini said, "No, we do not need to close the door." Then he threw another piece of meat for the cat who of course did not refuse the nice food and who after having had that, continued to stare at us. Then Imam repeated the same act of kindness until no meat was left in his plate. I said, "Our dear father! You gave your own food to the cat." Imam smiled and said, "These animals feel hungry just as human beings feel it. It would be a failure on our part if we do

not feed them." Now, after several years, we still remember such kind behaviour and every time I see a cat waiting to be fed, I am reminded of that cat's satisfied look." May Allah bless Imam Khomeini(ra), the great symbol of Divine love, compassion, benevolence and wisdom. And may Allah help us be kind and compassionate to His creatures just as Imam Khomeini(ra) has taught us.



# Ways to Concentrate

Elham Salimi

Some students imagine that if they do not become successful in their studies, it is because they cannot concentrate on what they are reading or on what they are hearing. Many things cause us to lose focus, these could be internal and or external distractions, like unrelated thoughts may invade your mind. But by learning concentration skills, you can defend against these disruptive forces. Here are some key points to help you concentrate better:

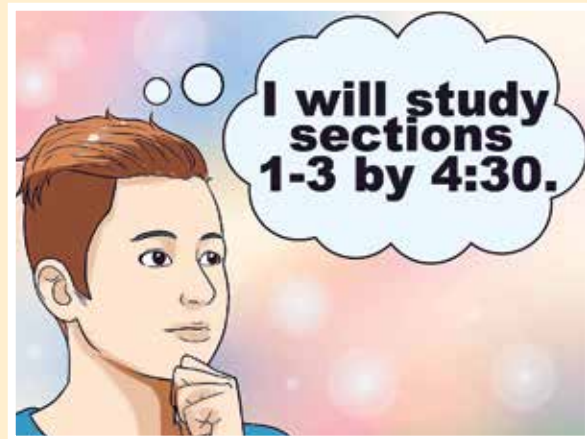


- To become able to fully concentrate while studying, you should keep your own mind active; you should have reactions in the face of what you are reading; you may like or dislike something, you may add something in your mind to the material, you may tell yourself that what you are reading is fun and/or useful, and you can also underline some sentences or take note of some parts of the book and the like. These are all parts of being active.



- Writing down what you know or think you will forget is a necessary work. Always keep a piece of paper and a pen on the desk while reading or listening. You will need to write down certain things. This way, you will not have to worry about forgetting some parts of the lessons. And also this way your mind will become able to give time for every necessary thing and to survey them in turn. This is part of the concentration you want to have.

- Remember that you need to be



careful in order to do things properly and successfully. Being careless and/or impatient can cause disorder and failure in everything you do. Of course, to be careful you need not be too slow, rather you can do many things at normal speed properly. To practice doing things like passing a thread through a needle within specified periods can help you strengthen concentration in such a way as to become able to do other jobs with care and exactness. Hurrying is of course, not good at all, because when one does something in a hurry, one loses concentration and may make many mistakes. All of you might remember having done something in a hurry in the past and having got undesirable results. For example, if







you write an essay in a hurry, you will most probably make more mistakes, including grammatical ones than when you do the same work with care and patience. Likewise, those who drive a car in a hurry are much more likely to have accidents than those who drive in a proper way. And lastly, never waste your time and mind on such things as gossip or quarreling. Your time is very valuable indeed.

- It is not a good idea to study with your cell phone on, even if it's set to vibrate. As soon as you get a text, you should turn off the distracting technology such as your cell phone, computer and tablet unless you're using it to study.



- Tell your friends and family that you're entering study mood so that they know not to contact you unless there's an emergency.

- Study alone, unless your friends happen to be good study partners. Post a sign on your door telling roommates or family members to stay away.

- Do not ignore your physical needs so that you'll be less likely to get out of your seat and lose the focus you worked so hard to gain. During



studying you are going to get thirsty, so grab a beverage before you open the book. You may even need a snack while you're working, so grab some healthy foods too.

- Schedule your most challenging study sessions during peak energy periods, when you anticipate feeling most energized and focused.

- Negative thoughts make studying all but impossible. Every time a negative thought invades your brain,



acknowledge it and try to reframe them into more positive statements; such as:

Negative: «This concept is too hard for me to learn.»

Positive: «This concept is tough, but I can figure it out.»

Negative: «I hate this class. Studying for it is so boring.»

Positive: «This class isn't my favorite, but I want to study the material so that I can succeed.»

Negative: «I can't study. I get so distracted.»

Positive: «I know I lost focus earlier,

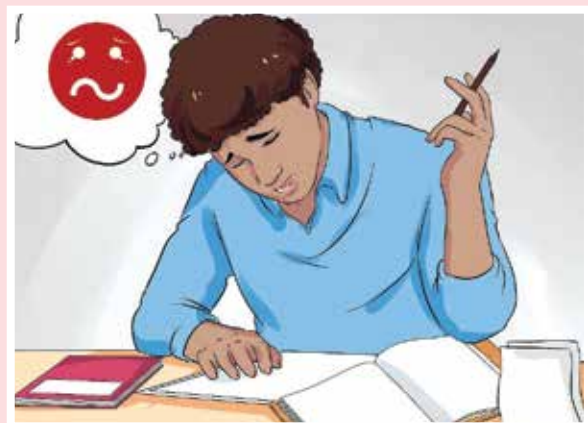


but I'm going to try again.»

● **Reward yourself.** Sometimes we need a little pick-me-up to keep ourselves going. If the good grades aren't enough of a reward, create something else to keep you concentrated on your studies. What about some sweet treats and some time in front of the TV or a shopping spree or a nap? What would make studying worth your while, think about it!



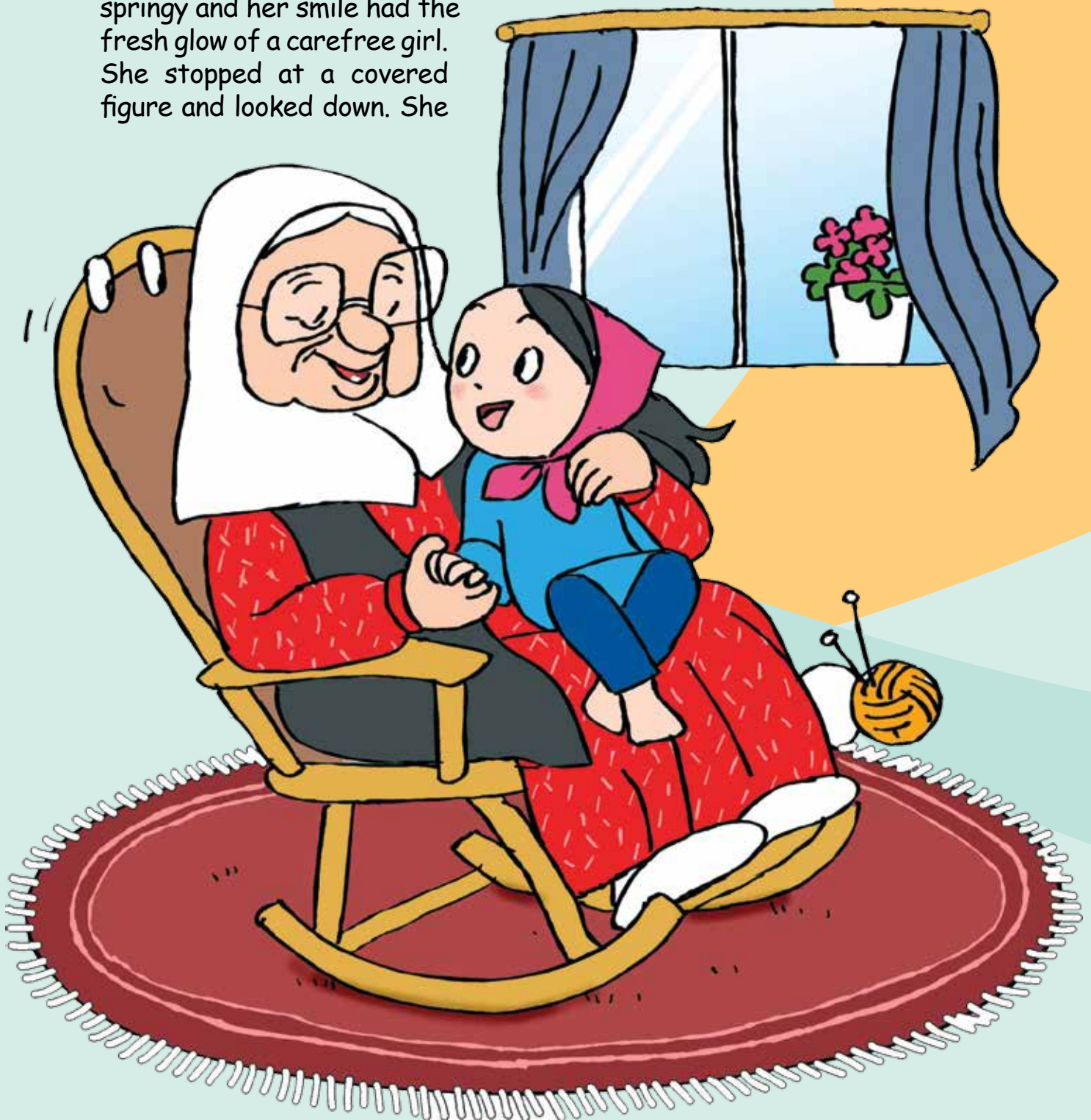
● And finally, there are some games which can make your concentration strong. 'Dart' can be mentioned as one of them. Try to write down points for each movement and get higher points through increased concentration. You can also focus on a subject for better concentration and tune the clock so it will give the alarm every for example ten minutes. Also, you need to keep your mind on that subject for the whole period, trying to avoid things of other subjects during the specified minutes. This practice can also be done as a group work. You can choose funny, very interesting subjects to focus on and to talk or write about later.



# The Story of the Sad Sadness

Once upon a time there was a little woman who walked along the dusty field path. She was quite old yet her steps were light and springy and her smile had the fresh glow of a carefree girl. She stopped at a covered figure and looked down. She

couldn't recognize much. The being that sat in the dirt on the path seemed to be almost bodiless.



She reminded her of a grey flannel blanket with human shape.

The little woman bent a little forward and asked: «Who are you?»

Two almost lifeless tired eyes looked up towards her. «Me? I am the Sadness», whispered the voice haltingly and softly, almost too soft to hear.

«Oh, the Sadness!» said the woman pleased as if she would greet an old friend.

«You know me?» asked the Sadness mistrusting.

«Of course I know you! You accompanied me every once in a while over and over again on parts of my path.»

«Yes, but...» said the Sadness suspiciously. «Why don't you run away from me? Aren't you afraid?»

«Why should I run from you, my dear? You know very well yourself that you catch up with everybody who tries to get away from you. But, what I wanted to ask you: 'Why do you look so discouraged?'»

«I am ... sad», replied the grey figure with broken voice. The little woman sat down at her side. «So, you are sad», she said and nodded with understanding. «Tell me what bothers you.»

The Sadness sighed deeply. Was there really someone who would

like to listen to her this time? How often did she wish for that to happen?

«You know», she started hesitantly and very astonished; «It's just that nobody actually likes me. It is my destiny to visit humans for a while but when I show up they are scared of me. They are afraid of me and try to avoid me like the plague.»

The Sadness swallowed some tears. «They invented phrases that they try to ban me with. They say things like: <Nonsense, I can't be sad. Life is always bright and fun.> and their fake smiles give them stomach cramps and they have a hard time breathing. They say: <Praise is what makes us tough.> and then they end up with heartache. They say, <One just has to put it all together and suck it up!> and then they feel all kinds of aches and pains in their shoulders and their backs. They say: <Only weak people cry!> and the banked up tears almost make their heads burst. Or they try to numb themselves with alcohol or drugs so that they don't have to feel me.»

«Oh yes», confirmed the old woman, «I've met people like that before.»

The Sadness turned even sadder... «But all I want is to help humans. When I am very



close to them they can face themselves. I help them build a nest to cuddle up in to take care of their wounds. Somebody who is sad has very thin skin. Old sorrows surface again like a bad healed wound and that can hurt a lot. But who is able to face their grief and sorrow and cries? All the uncried tears can truly make their wounds heal. People don't want me to help them though. Instead they put on a flashy smile on top of their scars. Or they put on a heavy shield of bitterness.»

The Sadness was silent now. Her crying at first was weak, then it became stronger and finally it was very desperate. The little, old woman hugged her, caressed

the shaky bundle and thought to herself how soft and gentle Sadness felt. «Cry, Sadness, let your tears flow», she whispered full of love. «Rest so that you can gather your strength back. From now on you shall not wander all by yourself. I will join you so that discouragement and despair can't take over anymore.»

The Sadness quit crying. She looked at her new companion straight in the eyes: «But, but who are you?»

«Me?» said the old lady with a smile on her face and then she laughed again like a carefree young girl. «I am HOPE.»

<https://motivateus.com/stories/i-am-hope.htm>



## Crispy Bread Cases



- Trim the crusts from a slightly stale, white tin loaf (one to two-days old). Cut into 2-in/5 cm slices. Score  $\frac{1}{2}$  in/1 cm from the edge all the way round the bread, and to within  $\frac{1}{2}$  in/1 cm of the base.



- Hollow out the center section, using a sharp knife. Shake out and loose crumbs remaining in the case.



- Place the cases on a well-buttered baking tray. With a pastry brush, liberally coat surfaces of the case with melted butter. Bake in preheated oven at 350 degrees F/170 degrees C/Gas 3 for about 1 hour, or until crisp and golden.



- Fill the warm bread case with mushrooms, baby onions, mixed or pureed vegetables and fresh herbs.

**Note:** The bread cases can be deep fried, if preferred.





# Water in the Holy Qur'an

*He is the One Who sends winds to announce His mercy directly, so that whenever they lift up heavy clouds, We drive them along to a dead countryside and send down water from them; and thus We bring forth every kind of fruit. Thus We bring forth the dead too so you may bear this in mind. Al-A'raf , 57*

*He is the One Who has sent the winds as heralds announcing His mercy. We send pure water down from the sky. So We may bring life to dead land, and let everything We have created drink from it, such as livestock and men aplenty. Al-Furqan , 48-49*

*He is the One Who sends down water from the sky. You have something to drink from it, and from it shrubs you use for forage. Al-Nahl ,10*

*Have not those who disbelieve seen how Heaven and Earth were once one solid mass which We ripped apart? We have made every living thing out of water. Will they still not believe? Al-Anbiyah , 30*



*We have sent down blessed water from the sky and We grow gardens with it as well as grain to be harvested, and soaring palms which have compact clusters as sustenance for worshippers. We have revived a dead countryside with it; thus will (your) reappearance be. Al-Qaf ,9-11*

*Have you considered what you plant as crops? Do you farm it or are We the Farmers? Al-Waqiah , 63-64*

*God sends water down from the sky and revives the earth with it following its death. In that is a sign for folk who will listen! Al-Nahl , 65*

*He is the One Who created Heaven and Earth in six days, His Throne rises over the water, so He may test which of you is finest in action. If you should say: "You will (all) be raised up after death," those who disbelieve would say: "This is just sheer magic!" Al-Hud , 7*

# A Sparrow's Advice

Narrated by: Hossein Fattahi

Illustrated by: Bahar Akhavan

There was once a big beautiful garden with various kinds of trees and flowers attracting birds who built their nests on top of the trees. The owner of the garden was a greedy man and so thought of putting a trap for the birds, saying to himself: "There are so many lovely birds in my garden and I can catch and put

in a cage one of them so it will sing for me and I can also roast and eat some of the fat ones." So, he went into the middle of the garden, put a trap, sowed some seeds around it and hid himself behind a tree. The birds which were sitting on the branches of the trees saw the seeds and flew down to eat them. Among them, there





was a little sparrow who got caught in the trap. And the man immediately appeared from behind the tree and said: "What a nice sparrow." And took the little sparrow into his big hands. The sparrow was very afraid and said to the man: "O the Gardner! Please set me free. I'm only a little bird and cannot become a good food for you, because there is little meat in my body. I cannot sing beautifully either, so I will be of no use for you."

The man thought for a while and first agreed with the sparrow, but then he had an idea telling himself: "Maybe this little bird will be interesting as a plaything for my child, so why should I let it go?"

The sparrow noticed that the man did not want to free it, so continued: "O the kind gardener! You have a big

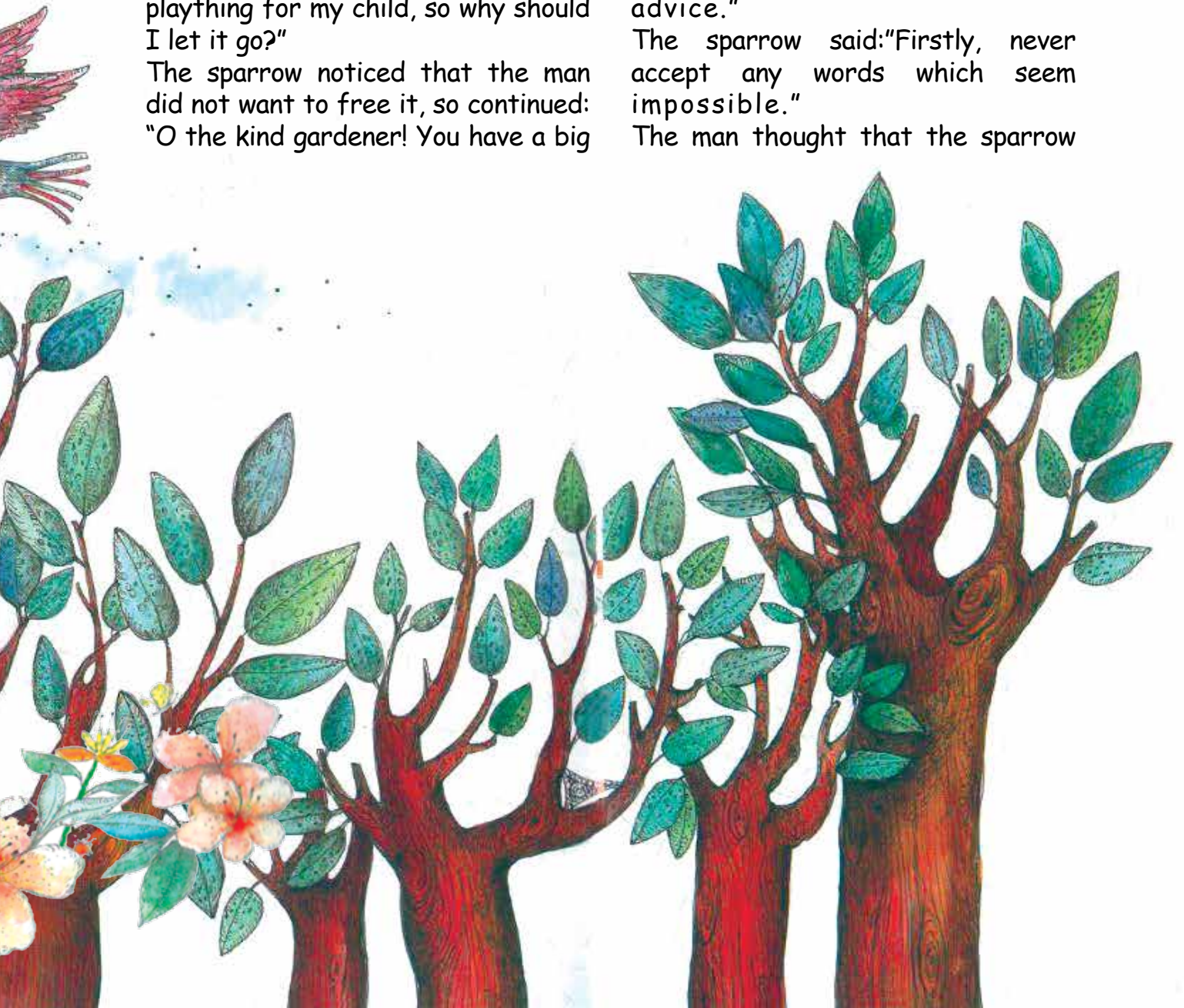
garden and lots of sheep and cows and so do not need me. But if you free me, I will in return give you three pieces of advice which will be more valuable for you than thousands of doves and even peacocks." The man laughed and answered: "What advice can a little bird like you give me?"

The sparrow said: "My being a little one does not mean that I have no knowledge. You just listen to what I say and if you find the advice I give you useful, then let me go and if not keep me."

The man agreed and said to the sparrow: "Well, now give me the advice."

The sparrow said: "Firstly, never accept any words which seem impossible."

The man thought that the sparrow





was saying a right thing and so told it to give him the second piece of advice. But the sparrow told him that for receiving that, the man should let it go and sit on the branch of a tree, promising not to be lying to him. The man agreed, but told the sparrow not to lie to him, because he would then get angry and the sparrow assured him that it was not lying and that sparrows never tell lies. So, the man let the sparrow free and it flew away and sat on a branch of a tall tree and then said to the man: "My second

piece of advice is this, never regret what you have lost."

The man said that it was also right and asked the sparrow to give him the third piece of advice as it had promised him. But the sparrow said: "O the poor gardener! You are in fact a loser because in my belly there is a very big precious gem and so you have lost it."

Hearing this, the gardener became very sad and tried to catch the sparrow but failed. The sparrow laughed and said to him: "O poor man!





You forgot the two pieces of advice I gave you too early. I told you not to believe the impossible, but you believed when I told you that in my belly there is a gem. And I told you not to regret what you have lost, but you became very unhappy for losing a gem which also could not be found in the small belly of a little bird like me. You already knew how light I am, because you held me in your hands. So, why did you believe me when I told you that a big gem was in my belly?"

The man thought for a minute and

said: "You are right. Now give me your third piece of advice."

But the sparrow answered: "What is the use of that when you forget about advice easily! You have already forgotten the two pieces of advice I gave. So, I think you will also forget the third if I give you that." And then the sparrow flew away and the man stood for a while just there thinking about the sparrow and what it had said.

**A story from Mathnavi written by Mowlana, Iranian well-known poet**





# Words with God

Always with You, O my God! Be always in my mind. Let me see Your Light from the moment I wake up every morning. Let every minute be a chance for enjoying Your company for me. Never let me forget You. At nights, let me find calm in You and Your Love, so my sleeping be safe through being with You.

Yasamin

I want to write new thing, sweet things. I like to read the most beautiful poem aloud in streets and gardens. I want to join You oh my God! Each time I look at stars, I amaze at Your Power and I feel as if I have lots of stars in my hands. I know You will hear my prayers O my God! So I pray to You to make all world children happy. Sara

Do not be sad because we have a kind God Who listens to us, Who hears our prayers and helps us. O my Beloved God! Thank You for all the help You gave me and the other children to pass our exams. Please heal my sick mother and also please help those who have lost their houses in the earthquake to have a comfortable life again. I am pleased with what pleases You, O the Generous Giver of every good. Arif





I will become able to fly to You O my God, the moment I am called from the heavens.

O my God! How good and close You are to us.

O my God! How reliable, trustworthy You are.

How good it will be to desire You and to join You. My heart becomes hopeful whenever I remember You and that hope brings me life. And I will never forget that this soul of mine will be returned to You, just as it was created by You. **Soughand**

O my dear God! For a long time I have been thinking of what to write to You. I know You know what I know and what I do not know. I know You know what has been written and I feel You are near me and I am getting closer and closer to You! My Compassionate, Ever-living God! I know You know what else I want to write to You. **Maryam**





## Good Conduct, Good Life

Sometimes it seems difficult for us to find the proper way of behaviour towards others. So, it is better to try to learn the know-how as soon as possible. Etiquette or manners to be observed in our relations with the others are very important, because through them we show affection and respect to the others. Of course people in different societies may have different manners and customs, just as their race, language, skin colour and religion may be different.

In the past, in some societies, men would take off their hats as a sign of respect towards the others. This custom seems to be still observed as part of etiquette. Of course there is a French word meaning a small ticket. In the past, French people who were to attend great ceremonies and public feasts were given small

tickets on which the rules to be observed at the gathering were written. Today, the expression 'etiquette' is widely used to refer to manners, which might be various in different parts of the worlds: Eskimos clean their lips after having had a meal in the other's house in such a way as to make a noise as a sign of having enjoyed the meal and being thankful to the host. No doubt, the more polite you are, the more loved and respected by the others you will be. And besides, good manners in every society help that society move towards well-being. Some customs are basically meant to promote mutual respect. These instructive pages are prepared by: Musa Ashrafi, P. Mirjumhari, M. Adibi, J. Parvan, A. Pajtar, F. Emeni, L. Musavi, M. Suluki, R. Zare.



In  
China gifts  
are offered  
with both hands  
as a sign of  
respect.

The  
people of  
the Tibet throw  
out their tongues when  
seeing off a guest to show  
that they have enjoyed  
the presence of the  
guest.







**Never  
spit out in  
public!**

Sure you don't want to hurt the others, but such bad things may happen if you are careless.

**If you are  
talking to a child,  
speak in a childish way.**

Sometimes we forget that we should talk to everybody in understandable words. Sure it is not proper to talk to a child the way one talks to an adult. Do not forget that you yourself have been a child before.



Oh,  
look at your  
bag! It is very  
good for thieves.  
Talk properly when  
calling someone or you  
may get a negative  
response.



To  
interrupt the  
others is a very bad  
behaviour.

It is proper behaviour to  
let the others finish what  
they want to say. It takes  
patience, but it is a  
must.



# Absence of Disease or Being Healthy

Compiled by: Morteza Afradian

Health is a state of physical, mental, and social well being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity. Health is the key to living a productive and satisfying life. Staying healthy is an important part of growing up. And it can affect you physically and emotionally. Confronting hard

situations such as when your body changes during puberty and you have to deal with things like school and exams, staying healthy can



really help you. Staying healthy physically can help you stay healthy emotionally too.

When you are young, you may not think much about going to the doctor unless you're sick or hurt. But your doctor is there for in sickness and in health. He or she can provide "preventive services" that can detect disease or help prevent illness or other problems. It's important to get these services when you are a teenager or young adult. Many conditions that happen later in

life get their start when you are younger. For example, about %65 of all deaths in adults are caused by heart disease, cancer, and stroke. In many cases, these diseases are preventable. Many of the behaviors that cause these diseases begin at a young age. A person's overall health is about more than the absence of disease. It's the state of physical, mental, and social well-being. Ultimately, it's the key to living a productive and satisfying life.

to be continued in the next issue.







## How to Gain Victory

*"God does not change what any people may have until they change whatever they themselves have."* The Holy Qur'an (13: 11)

As understood from the above Qur'anic teaching, we can hope for a better future if we do our best and struggle ceaselessly for shaping our faith. This lesson has already been taught in the Iranian nation's Islamic Revolution which attained success in 1357 of Solar Hijri or 1979 AD. For that revolution to succeed the Iranian people tried hard and acted most bravely. The pupils at the schools, high-schools, and the university students joined hands with their teachers in strikes and demonstrations against the oppressive regime of Pahlavi. Even the shootings by merciless forces of the mercenary regime could not hinder them.

Indeed, in those days those Iranian children seemed like grown-ups and would do great jobs with their small hands. The revolutionary Iranians offered many martyrs for their Islamic Revolution and eventually on the 22nd of



the month of Bahman of the year 1357 (1979) , the Islamic Revolution, led by Imam Khomeini(ra) became victorious and Iran attained freedom. Of course, the wounded enemy continued to attack and plot against the Iranian nation, trying hard to once again dominate and exploit Iran through military aggression, economic sanctions and cultural assaults. Yet Iran never again went under the evil rule of the domineering powers, because Iranians acted most bravery in defense of their faith, country and honor.

Clearly, Today's Iranian youth are no less courageous, resistant and virtuous than the Iranian young boys and girls of 41 years ago. They have already proven themselves able to repel evil and attract good and gain the highest levels of knowledge and progress in various fields, guarding their country against aggressive hands and bringing prosperity for their people. They indeed aim at the release of humanity from the clutches of oppressors.

Courtesy: Roshd Magazine  
Translated by: Our Staff Writer



# A Historic Photograph

By: Ahmad Arabloo

During the peak days of the revolution, I was around 13, a thin boy who would naturally not be able to survive the savage attacks and bullets of the mercenaries of the Shah's regime. But at that time I had become very much interested in taking photos of the people in the demonstrations. I had a

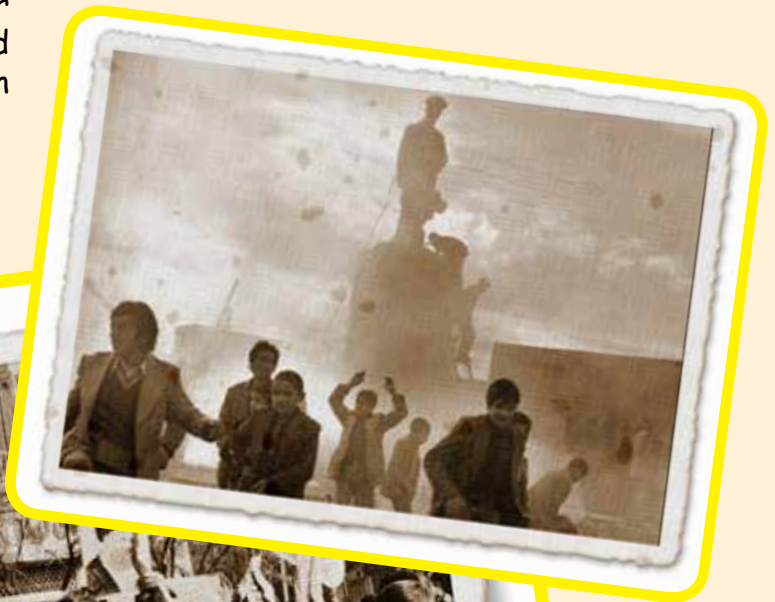
camera which I would put round my neck for taking photos which later turned out to be very interesting. But I knew my father would become angry if he saw me carrying my camera outside home and in front of the armed-to-the-teeth forces of the regime who were ready to shoot any moment. So I tried to hide



the camera in a bag and pretended that I carried food in it, so my father would allow me to go out.

But once my father happened to catch sight of me taking photos outside home and I immediately thought of asking help from my grandmother, since I knew she was the only person whose words my father would never reject. So, I ran towards a public telephone at the other side of the square to call her and while running, I saw a large crowd around the square. I asked a tall man

who was near me what the people were doing and he answered that they were taking down the statue of the damned Shah. He offered to put me up on his shoulders so I could see the scene for myself and I gladly accepted that kind offer. In this way, I could take a photo which became a historic photo, that of the revolutionary people pulling down the statue of the Shah.





# The Notebooks

By: Ali Asghar Jafarian

About 41 years ago, I was a teenager like you. In those days, the spirit of the revolution had made all of us very excited. Everywhere, in schools, bazaars, and streets and so on people, both young and old were calling for an end to the injustice and the oppressive rule of Shah. Children at schools chanted slogans and prepared placards. Their best notebook had become the walls of the cities, because they wrote slogans on them: "Independence, Freedom and the Islamic Republic". On those days the youngsters would struggle hard in the way of the Islamic Revolution, and they formed processions like

those in Muharram, carried flags and chanted slogans. Some of the best youngsters were martyred. In fact, they had become inwardly mature enough to help bring the Islamic Revolution to success. A number of them were martyred on the 13th of the month of Aban, a few months before the victory of the Islamic Revolution in Iran. Now, each year the anniversary of their martyrdom is commemorated in Iran.

More than four decades has now passed since those fateful days, and we continue to hold the commemoration ceremonies of the victory of our Islamic Revolution more splendidly every year.



Before you speak:

**THINK**

**T** = Is it True?

**H** = Is it Helpful?

**I** = Is it Inspiring?

**N** = Is it Necessary?

**K** = Is it Kind?





The child wanted to write 'God' , but Satan whispered to his ear, 'Write myself instead.' The child wrote, 'My God' and Satan went away.