

## The leader of the Islamic Revolution in the meeting of some Ahl-e-Bayt's panegyrists - 23 /Jan/ 2022

In the blessed anniversary of the birth of Hazrat Fatemeh Zahra (s.a), the leader of the Islamic Revolution, in a meeting of some Ahl al-Bayt's panegyrists, referring to some dimensions of the noble character of Hazrat al-Siddiqa al-Kobra (s.a), including the social movements and the charitable services to the people, introduced Hey'at (Islamic Foundations) as the colossal centre of jihad of explanation, and emphasized: Hey'ats should be the place of enlightenment and solid and correct answers to the current questions of the society, especially the younger generation.

Ayatollah Khamenei congratulated the birth anniversary of Hazrat Fatemeh Zahra (s.a), the birth anniversary of Imam Khomeini (r.a) and the celebration of mother and women's day, and referred to some of the dimensions of the great personality of Hazrat Zahra (s.a) based on the verses of the Holy Qur'an and narrations, and said: the position of Purification, working for God and sincere service, and the noble position in confronting the front of falsehood in the Event of Mubahala are among the unique features of Hazrat, which are explicitly mentioned in the Holy Qur'an. By referring to the verses of Al-Insān chapter, he mentioned charitable services and sincere aids to those in need are essential features of the Fatemi society (society of Fatemeh Zahra (s.a)) and added: "By God's grace, after the victory of the Islamic Revolution, the Iranian society has become the Fatemi society and during the past 43 years the Fatemi Movement has been seen many times, during the holy defence, during the scientific movement and the sincere service of martyrs such as Fakhrizadeh, nuclear martyrs and the late scholar of Kazemi Ashtiani, and in natural events such as flood and earthquake.

The leader of the revolution mentioned the sincere service in the spread of Corona, which is still continued, as another example of a movement derived from the Fatemi model and emphasized: sayyida Fatemeh Zahra (s.a) should be an idol and a role model in all aspects, primarily social and revolutionary activities.

In another part of his speech, Ayatollah Khamenei pointed out the matter of Hey'at and said: "The focus of the formation of the Hey'at as a social unit is the cordiality with the Ahl al-Bayt and keeping the way of the Imams alive, which has formed since their time."

He considered the role and efficiency of the Hey'ats in different eras, especially the era of the Islamic Revolution and the Holy Defence, massive and highly influential. He added: "According to the orders of the Imams, Hey'ats are the centre of the enormous jihad of revelation and enlightening.

The leader of the revolution introduced the structure of the Hey'at as a combination of "meaning" and "mobility and dynamism", and said: The meaning of the Hey'at is the explanation of the school [of Islam], and Hey'at is the primary centre of explaining Islamic concepts and teachings and responding to the various youth questions about the principles of life and lifestyles. The mobility and dynamism of Hey'at also mean the opportunity to face the audience directly and transmit emotions.

He called jihad as the principle and the basis of Hey'at and added: "not every good and suitable effort is jihad. Jihad means trying to target the enemy, and at any time, one should recognize the arena of jihad correctly.

Ayatollah Khamenei pointed out the various areas of jihad in different eras, such as military jihad, scientific and social work and social service and reminded: for example, the social services to the people, in a situation that the enemy is trying to put them in front of the Islamic system, is a valuable jihad.

As he referred to the vast movement of the enemies of the Iranian nation to reverse the thoughts and destroy the people's faith and the beliefs by mass media and using thousands of art and media specialists and substantial financial and security support, he called the most critical arena of jihad as "explanation and enlightenment" and emphasized: against this evil move, Hey'ats should ask themselves where do they stand in the war of the right against wrong and the narrative of lies against the truth, and how are they expanding the ideals and principles of the revolution.

The leader of the revolution, called the "preacher" and "panegyrist" as two vital and integral parts of Hey'at, and



emphasized the uniqueness of the art of panegyrics, and said: by polishing the heart of the audience and taking them to the heart of the history, panegyrists give religious, moral and political cognition.

He admired the cooperation of ritual poets and panegyrists for enriching the Ahl al-Bayt's ceremonies and promoting ritual poetry. He said: voice and music and the geometry of singing form the front of the panegyrics, but this is only the instrument and a tool, and it should not overcome the content, and that guidance and directing kindness that makes the society move should not get lost behind it.

Ayatollah Khamenei considered creativity and innovation to be excellent and valuable in panegyrics and added: Innovation should not lead to chaos and a change in the nature of panegyrics and push the performance of the panegyrists towards something that is not a panegyric because panegyrics is not pop music.

The leader of the Islamic Revolution, referring to the role and good exams of the panegyrists during the holy defence, and also in the insurrection of 2009, said: The panegyrics literally trained mujaheds and martyrs, and in the media and cultural war between the Islamic Republic and the enemy, the loud voice of panegyrists was influential, and also today, this voice must still be effective on confronting the vast enemy front.

Ayatollah Khamenei considered the effort and innovation of the panegyrists to attract young people a good and promising act and, at the same time, emphasized: Be careful not to attract young people at any cost, you should not use some inappropriate songs and harmonies only to attract young people.

With an emphasis that the attraction of young people should be done by maintaining the correct structure of Hey'at, he said: we should be careful not to destroy the composition of panegyrics and truth and its identity.

The leader of the Islamic Revolution advised panegyrists to use solid poems and authentic information and reminded: "Sometimes a loose sentence or an inexpressive or wrong statement, leads to Islam and Shi'ism being questioned and attacks to the great scholars and religious teachers; therefore, the use of documented and solid materials must be observed by the panegyrists in their works."

Before the speech of the leader of the Islamic Revolution, eleven panegyrists and poets recited poetry and panegyrics on the subject of the virtues of Hazrat Fatemeh Zahra (s.a).