

Leader meets Officials, Islamic Ambassadors, and Segments of Public - 28 /Jan/ 2025

This morning, on the anniversary of the Divine appointment of the Prophet of Islam, Hazrat Muhammad Mustafa (s), to the station of prophecy (Bi'thah), the heads of the three branches of government, along with a group of government officials, ambassadors from many Islamic countries, and various segments of the people, met with Ayatollah Khamenei, the Leader of the Islamic Revolution.

In the meeting, the Leader of the Revolution depicted the divine prophetic mission as a continuous and everlasting process, emphasising that the most critical lesson for human societies, especially Muslims, is the use of intellect and belief to bring about intellectual and perceptual transformation. He said, "In the current era, the Resistance movement, which began with the victory of the Islamic Revolution, is a manifestation of the prophetic mission (Bi'thah). Employing intellect and belief, it has managed to awaken Muslim nations and even non-Muslims. The humiliation of the Zionist regime in Gaza and Lebanon is a result of that very Resistance."

In his congratulatory message on the occasion of the Eid al-Mab'ath to the Iranian nation, the Islamic ummah, and all freedom-seekers and liberators of the world, Ayatollah Khamenei honoured the concurrence of this occasion with the start of the month of Bahman, the month of the victory of the Islamic Revolution, which emerged from the spirit of Bi'thah. He said that the Bi'thah is one of the most remarkable and most significant events in human history, for by bringing about a profound intellectual and perceptual transformation, it engendered an immense and unparalleled change in the people of that era and the periods that followed.

He mentioned that the tools of the prophets for bringing about the transformation of human societies are two elements: the intellect and belief. He added: "By awakening the intellect and the belief inherent within human beings, The prophets assist humanity in finding the path of development and the Straight Path. The reason for the Quran's repeated emphasis on reflection, reasoning, and contemplation is precisely this matter."

The Leader of the Revolution described belief and its fundamental pillar, monotheism, as the framework of the Islamic worldview and the foundation for forming an Islamic society. He said, "The divine mission is not a sudden event limited to a single day; rather, it is a continuous and everlasting process. By utilising intellect and belief, its blessings and lessons can be applied in all eras to bring about intellectual and practical transformation and to address problems."

He said that one of the important messages of the Prophetic mission (Bi'thah) for all governments and Muslim nations is the belief in the truth that honour belongs to God alone. He stated, "By possessing that divine honour, no enemy or foreign influence would be able to negatively impact any aspect of one's spiritual or material existence."

Ayatollah Khamenei stressed the need for having an intellectual perspective on contemporary world events, particularly for Iranian officials and the broader Islamic community. In explaining the colonialist approach to plundering societies, he said that the history of colonialism reveals three stages: the plundering of natural resources, the plundering of culture and the destruction of authentic traditions, and the seizure and appropriation of national and religious identity. He further noted that today, the world's powerful and malevolent systems are imposing all three stages of colonialism upon nations.

He described the U.S. government as the leading force among the arrogant and colonialist powers and as a state heavily influenced by global financial elites. He added that major financial cartels continuously devise new strategies



to alter the identities and interests of nations and expand their colonial influence. Citing the Qur'an, he noted that these forces favour anything that causes hardship and difficulties for others.

Referencing verses from the Holy Qur'an that describe the enmity and hatred of Islam's adversaries as much worse than what they openly express, The Leader of the Revolution said, "When members of the U.S. Congress applaud a murderer responsible for the dismemberment of thousands of children, or when they award a medal of honour to the captain of the American warship that shot down an Iranian passenger plane with 300 civilians on board, these are clear examples of their vile nature and deep-seated hostility. These enmities, concealed behind diplomatic smiles, must not deceive us. As the Qur'an warns, we should not seek covert friendships with them."

He emphasised the necessity of vigilance in global interactions, saying, "We must be careful about who we are dealing with, who we are negotiating with, and who we are speaking to."

Ayatollah Khamenei described the Resistance movement in the present era as a reflection of the Prophetic Bi'thah and an extension of the Islamic Revolution of Iran. Referring to Gaza's astonishing victory, he said, "This small and besieged region managed to bring the heavily armed Zionist regime, fully backed by the United States, to its knees. This victory results from employing intellect and belief, relying on God, and believing in divine honour."

He highlighted the steadfastness of the proud Hezbollah, despite the loss of the martyr Nasrallah, as another shining manifestation of resistance in the present era. He added, "How many great individuals in the world exist at the level of Sayyed Hassan Nasrallah? When such a figure was lost, friends and foes assumed that Hezbollah had come to an end. However, Hezbollah demonstrated that not only was it not finished, but in some cases, it stood even more resolutely against the Zionist regime with greater determination."

At the beginning of the meeting, President Pezeshkian said that the goal of the divine mission of the prophets was to establish truth and justice to eliminate conflicts and disputes. Referring to the Holy Prophet's first action after migrating to Medina, which was to create a pact of brotherhood among tribes with long-standing conflicts, he said, "Today, more than ever, Iran, Islamic societies, and all nations need to adhere to this perspective."

At the conclusion, President Pezeshkian, referring to the crimes of global powers and the shedding of the blood of Muslims and children under various pretexts, said, "Through the unity and cohesion of Muslims, the groundwork for justice will be established, and the oppressors' dreams of perpetuating war and bloodshed will be shattered."