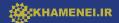
### The Right Side of History



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**Word for Word** 

A historic display of courage and resilience by the IRNN news anchor during the Zionist regime's aggressive attack on the IRIB news studio

June 18, 2025

"I feel it's necessary here to refer to the beautiful, meaningful gesture of the female television host in response to the enemy's attack her saying Allahu Akbar [God is the Greatest] and showing a sign of the [Iranian] nation's power to the entire world. It was a historic event. It was very valuable." Imam Khamenei

### **Leader on the Fearless Iranian Nation**

On Wednesday, July 16, 2025, the Leader of the Islamic Revolution met with the head and top officials of the Judiciary of the Islamic Republic, addressing both domestic and international matters.

#### The determination of Iranians, a nation unafraid

Referring to the 12-Day War Imposed by the United States and the Zionist regime, the Leader described the role of the Iranian people not merely in military terms but as a manifestation of national determination, underscoring their self-confidence in confronting aggressors.

"The Iranian nation accomplished a great feat in the recent Imposed War. This great accomplishment wasn't military in nature. It was a matter of determination. It was a matter of determination and self-confidence. The very fact that a nation, a country, and its Armed Forces possess the self-confidence to stand up in confronting face to face the power of the US and its chained dog in the region, the Zionist regime, carries immensely significant value in itself."

### The time of fear has passed

The Leader recalled the historical period before the victory of the Islamic Revolution, when the United States dominated Iran and senior political officials lacked the courage to object to foreign interference. He stressed that this era has come to an end and that Iranians, empowered



by their national determination, now stand firm against the Americans.

"There was a time when the mere mention of the US's name would frighten people, let alone the country confronting or opposing it. And this was true whether it was in word or in action. In the memoirs that were written by the officials of the former regime and which were published years later, it's mentioned repeatedly how senior state officials were upset by some of the US's actions, such as over the issue of oil or other various matters. They were upset and embittered, yet they would say, "Don't say anything." They didn't dare to complain or even speak up in secret or in private meetings. The nation has reached a point where it stands directly face to face against this power. It doesn't fear them. On the contrary, it frightens them."

### Fully equipped, we will never be the weaker side

The statement "we will never be the weaker side" signified Iran's strong and assured presence across all spheres, whether military or diplomatic.

"The Iranian nation will never be the weaker side in any field they enter. This is because we have all the necessary tools. We possess both logic and strength. Whenever we enter a field, both diplomatic and military fields, we will enter well-equipped, God willing and with His grace. Of course, war means striking the other side and getting struck. That's obvious. It involves both striking and getting struck. You cannot expect for there to be no tragedies in a war. But, praise God, we are well-equipped. We are well-equipped in both the diplomatic sphere and in the military sphere by God's grace."

#### We were not the initiators of the war

One of the essential points in assessing any war is determining who initiated the hostilities. In the recent Imposed War, it was the United States and the Zionist regime that commenced the aggression, while Iran responded in self-defense, a defense that was firm and decisive.

"In this recent, significant event that took place, we didn't welcome war. Let that be clear to everyone. Yes, we consider the Zionist regime to be like cancer, and we believe the US regime is a criminal for backing it. However, we weren't seeking a war, and we didn't welcome it. But when the enemy attacked, our response was crushing. This is something everyone must realize and understand because it [our crushing response] is an undeniable fact that the enemy seeks to cast doubt on."

#### Unable to defend itself, the Zionist regime turned to the US for help

In this Imposed War, Iran dealt a heavy blow to the Zionist regime, forcing it to turn to the United States for rescue. The Islamic Republic also delivered a significant retaliatory strike against the United States.

"We entered the war with strength. The clear proof for this is that the Zionist regime, the opposing side in the war, was compelled to turn to the US for help. If it hadn't been brought to its knees and pinned to the ground, if it hadn't felt a need, if it were capable of defending itself, it wouldn't have turned to the US like that. It turned to the US. It realized it couldn't continue to stand up against the Islamic Republic. Of course, this part pertains to the Zionist regime. And the same goes for the United States. When the US launched its attack, our retaliatory strike was very significant. God willing, after some time — maybe a few months, maybe a few years — once the censorship is removed, it will become clear what Iran has truly done. The center [Al Udeid Air Base] that was targeted by Iran was an extremely important US center in the region. The strike was a major blow, although it's definitely possible to inflict an even greater blow on the US and others, God willing."



### God thwarted this plan

The aggressors assumed that if they attacked Iran, certain domestic opponents and protesters would join them, aiding in suppressing the Islamic Republic from within. This plan, however, was overturned, and the opposite occurred. National unity increased, and Iranians defended their country against the Zionist regime and the United States.

"There is another very important point in this event, and that is its national dimension. Aside from the organizational, military, intelligence, security aspects, etc., there is the national aspect. What happened in this event was the following: Those who carried out the attack had made certain assessments, and they had truly assessed it in this way. This was something they had sat down and planned. Their assumption was that when they attacked Iran and its sensitive centers, and when they eliminated a number of key figures from the Iranian government and from within the Islamic system, then naturally the system would be weakened. It would be at this point, [they thought,] that the sleeper cells of the MEK, monarchists, mercenaries, thugs, and ruffians would become active. That's how they had assessed matters. [What they had assumed was that] those who are paid in dollars to set the vehicles of their fellow citizens on fire would become active. Such people exist in society. However, when the state is operating powerfully, they remain dormant. When the system appears weak to the other side, those people become active. They become active, come out into society, incite the people, do their best to drag other people into the streets, and, in short, "finish off" the system. This was the wishful thinking of those gentlemen.

But what actually happened? The reality was the exact opposite. The enemy's attack demonstrated that many of the assessments made by some people are inaccurate, whether they're in the political sphere or in similar areas. The true face of the enemy was exposed. Their hidden objectives, which they are careful to never reveal in their public statements, were brought to light to a great extent. God thwarted their plan. It was Almighty God who thwarted this plan. He brought the people into the field in support of the government and the system. The people entered the field, but they did so in a manner diametrically opposed to the enemy's assessments and plans. The people supported the system both with their lives and their wealth. You saw what people from different walks of life were saying on television. You saw people with various appearances, different looks, and diverse clothing. They were people whom you never would have thought would be willing to come out and speak so selflessly. No one would have believed this was possible, but it happened and this took place. All of these individuals with their diverse political orientations — sometimes even opposing views — and with entirely different degrees of religious conviction, stood side by side and created this magnificent unity and this profound national solidarity."

### Active engagement in the judicial diplomacy of the Islamic Republic, prosecuting the criminals

Since its establishment, the Islamic Republic of Iran has been the target of numerous crimes and acts of terrorism perpetrated by criminal regimes such as the Zionist regime, as well as terrorist groups including ISIS and the Mojahedin-e Khalq (MEK). One effective avenue for addressing these crimes is the utilization of international judicial bodies. The Leader of the Islamic Revolution urged the Judiciary of the Islamic Republic to make more determined use of this capacity. In the recent attacks by the Zionist regime and the United States against Iran, numerous crimes were committed against civilians, political and military officials, and the facilities of the Islamic



Republic of Iran. In addition to the various measures employed against the aggressors, the Leader on this occasion placed special emphasis on the legal and judicial mechanisms available at the international level, such as the International Court of Justice in The Hague, which in the past year has taken notable steps in addressing the crimes of the Zionist regime.

"The first matter is the issue of the Judiciary following up in legal courts — whether they're domestic or international courts — the recent crimes that have been committed is extremely necessary and important. We should have done this in many previous cases, but we have been remiss in this in past years. We mustn't be remiss this time. Even if pursuing this matter and referring it to international and domestic courts takes 20 years, that's fine. This matter must be followed up. The criminals must be apprehended."

### The victory of the Iranian nation is guaranteed

"Each and every person should know that based on the verse "Indeed, Allah will surely help those who help Him" (Quran 22:40), Almighty God has guaranteed His help for the Iranian nation under the Islamic system and under the protection of the Quran and Islam. The Iranian nation will definitely be victorious."



### **Words of Wisdom**

# Selected statements from Ayatollah Khamenei

The very fact that a nation, a country, and its Armed Forces possess the self-confidence to stand up in confronting face to face the power of the US and its chained dog in the region, the Zionist regime, carries immensely significant value in itself.

The Iranian nation will never be the weaker side in any field they enter. This is because we have all the necessary tools. We possess both logic and strength.

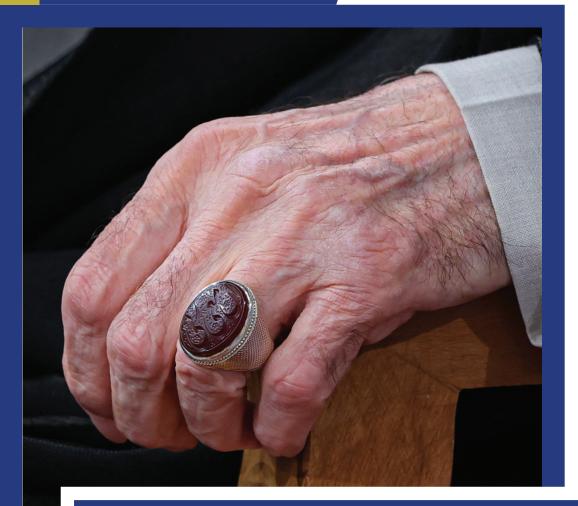
We consider the Zionist regime to be like cancer, and we believe the US regime is a criminal for backing it. However, we weren't seeking a war, and we didn't welcome it. But when the enemy attacked, our response was crushing.

From Imam Khamenei's speech during a meeting with top officials of the Judiciary on July 16, 2025





### **Memorable Frame**



### "Indeed, my Lord is with me"

"One of the most inspiring verses is, "Allah is with us". God is with us. It is very important for people to feel that God is with them, that He is by their side, that He is behind them, and that He looks after them. This is a very important point because God is the center of power and glory. When God is with a front of people, that front will definitely be victorious without a doubt."

1. The ring worn by the Leader, engraved with one of the Quran's most uplifting verses, the noble phrase "Indeed, my Lord is with me" (Quran, 9:40), drew widespread attention in the media. It appeared in numerous photographs and accounts, capturing the interest and admiration of many.

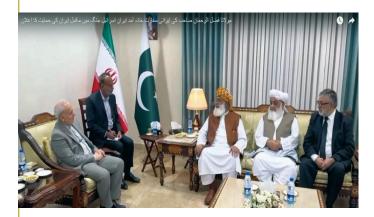
2. The belief, held both intellectually and spiritually, that beyond this material and earthly realm there exists a power above all powers fortifies a person's determination, will, and steps when confronting oppressive and malevolent forces. The wise Leader of the Islamic Revolution, Imam Khamenei, guided by the teachings of the Quran and the school of the Ahl al-Bayt (pbut), has consistently made it a guiding principle that if the Front of Truth exerts its utmost effort and struggle, the Exalted God will grant victory to that front. He frequently reminds the companions and devoted followers of the Front of Truth of this principle.

3. The aggressor against Iran's territory assumed that once the military attack began, sellouts and traitors inside the country would rise against the Islamic system and its ideals, bringing internal pressure to bear. The reality, however, was entirely the opposite. A remarkable unity and solidarity emerged in support of Islamic Iran and against the malicious Zionist enemy, as the people chose to aid the religion of God in the best manner possible. "God thwarted their plan. It was Almighty God who thwarted this plan. He brought the people into the field in support of the government and the system."

4. By the admission of many analysts, Islamic Iran dealt severe and irreparable blows to the Zionist regime. Had it not been so, had this regime not perceived itself on the verge of destruction, it would not have sought aid from its master, the United States.



### **Reflections**





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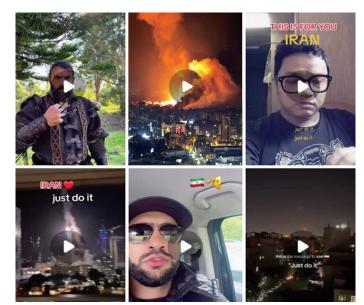
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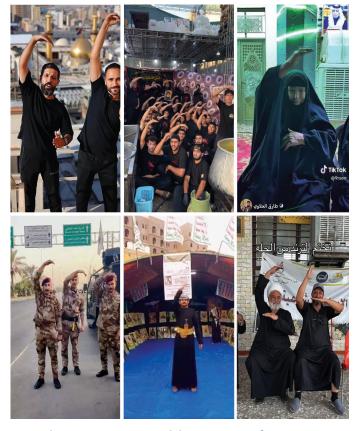
Condemnation of Israel and declaration of support for Iran by Maulana Fazl ur Rehman, President of Pakistan's Jamiat Ulema-e-Islam



Ahmed el-Tayeb, Grand Imam of al-Azhar, Egypt, expresses support for Iran



During the 12-day war, the eyes of oppressed nations and users worldwide were fixed on Tehran. The trend "Iran, if you're listening, just do it" did not arise on a whim, but rather from a global demand; a demand for action, for justice, and for a historic response to decades of oppression.



Iraq shows massive public support for Iran's missile capabilities





### Become Familiar with the Quran

From Imam Khamenei's statements in a meeting with members of the Assembly of Experts on March 15, 2018



«فَلَمَّا تَرَاءَى الْجَمْعَانِ قَالَ أَصْحَابُ مُوسَى إِنَّا لَمُدْرَكُونَ قَالَ كَلَّا إِنَّ مَعِىَ رَبِّى سَيَهْدِين» (سوره مباركه شعراء آيات ۶۱-۶۲)

When the two hosts sighted each other, the companions of Moses said, 'Indeed we have been caught up.' He said, 'Certainly not! Indeed my Lord is with me. He will guide me.' (Surah Ash-Shu'ara, Verses 61-62)

One of the most inspiring verses is, "Allah is with us" (Quran 9:40). God is with us. It is very important for people to feel that God is with them, that He is by their side, that He is behind them, and that He looks after them. This is a very important point because God is the center of power and glory. When God is with a front of people, that front will definitely be victorious without a doubt. The assistance that God, the Almighty, gives to believers, the prophets, and to the supporters and companions of the prophets is something that God frequently refers to in the Quran. And the result of this was that the prophets trusted this genuine, divine promise. There is a holy verse that states, "And when the two bodies saw each other, the people of Moses said, 'We are sure to be overtaken.' Moses said, 'By no means! Indeed my Lord is with me. He will guide me!" (Quran 26:61-62). As soon as the shadow of Pharaoh's army could be seen from a distance and he was close to reaching them - the sea was in front of them and Pharaoh's army was behind them – they said, "We are sure to be overtaken." They thought that they would be destroyed. At this point, Hazrat Musa trusted in the divine promise and said, "By no means! Indeed, my Lord is with me. He will guide me!" Another example is regarding the Holy Prophet when he was in the cave of Thur, "If you don't help him, then Allah has already helped him when the unbelievers drove him out. He was one of the two in the cave. The two were in the cave when he said to his companion, 'Have no fear; surely Allah is with us'" (Quran 9:40). Due to trusting that divine promise, the Holy Prophet said, "Allah is with us." He told his companion that he shouldn't be unhappy or sad. So both Almighty God gave this definite promise, and those closest to Him – Hazrat Musa and the Holy Prophet, for example – believed in that promise and acted in accord with it. This has been a reality and a fixed divine tradition throughout history, "You will never find any change in Allah's conduct" (Quran 33:62). This is one of those traditions that will definitely always be true.





# The 12-Day Imposed War and the continuation of independence-seeking and anti-colonial struggle by the Iranian people

### Alireza Zadbar, Contemporary History Researcher

Today, we are facing a new generation of colonialism. Modern colonialism, instead of military invasions, places dependent rulers in power and freezes the political will of governments from within. Regimes lacking independence and aligned with Western interests act as instruments of non-military colonialism. Iran during the Pahlavi era was an example of this dependent structure, with its political behavior fully aligned with the will of Britain or the United States.

The Iranian nation, however, has a long history of anti-colonial struggle. From the Treaties of Gulistan and Turkmenchay to the Tobacco Movement and the nationalization of oil, religious and national figures have always been at the forefront of resistance. Protests such as Molla Ali Kani's objection to the Reuter concession, Mirza Shirazi's fatwa, Ayatollah Kashani's role alongside Dr. Mossadegh, and ultimately Imam Khomeini's uprising against America and Israel demonstrate the continuity of Iranian independence-seeking. The call for independence in the Islamic Revolution of Iran was the result of historical experience and persistent struggle against colonialism, not a sudden event. Across centuries, the Iranian people have endured humiliation, war, despair, and foreign domination, yet they have always stood firm, creating a power that today confronts modern colonialism with dignity. This steadfastness is the product of the Iranian nation's belief, historical identity, and religious commitment.

## Do not reduce this war to a simple confrontation between Iran and a regime

What occurred during the 12-Day Imposed War should not be reduced to a simple clash between Iran and the Zionist regime. This was not a war between Iran and Israel; it was a multi-layered project designed by Western and Israeli powers under the leadership of the United States. Months before the war began, while Joe Biden had not yet assumed the presidency and Trump had not returned to power, the United States was already planning operations, including field exercises for the attack.

The Zionist regime, by itself, fundamentally lacks the capacity to confront nation-states. Compared to Iran in geography, population, infrastructure, and historical and civilizational depth, the Zionist regime cannot sustain long-term wars. Its military strategy has always been based on lightning-fast, surprise attacks, as demonstrated against Egypt, Jordan, and Syria. Yet applying this model against Iran required significant international and operational support, which was provided, including aid from the United States and some European countries.

The work of the Iranian people was not only to withstand the Zionist regime but to resist a vast, complex project. For years, the West attempted to shape global public opinion through media operations, justifying attacks

on Iran under the pretext of preventing nuclear acquisition. In practice, what occurred was not merely the bombing of nuclear facilities. Civilian areas, Red Crescent centers, police stations, welfare offices, and urban squares were targeted, resulting in around a thousand civilian martyrs, including infants, children, teenagers, and the elderly. Even Fordow, the regime's primary claim, was bombed in the final days of the war.

Most importantly, the Zionist regime aimed to eliminate Iran's political leadership, including the president, speaker of parliament, and head of the judiciary. This war was not about nuclear capabilities alone. Its goal was to create instability, inflict psychological damage, assassinate officials, and ultimately collapse the political structure and fragment the country. The operation combined military strikes, cyber warfare, psychological warfare, drones, miniature aircraft, and electronic warfare, forming a model unprecedented or perhaps entirely new in contemporary war history.

It is also essential to note that Western and American hostility is not a product of recent years. Actions taken by the US against Iran extend back more than 47 years, from the destruction of civilian airplane in the Persian Gulf to support for Iraq in the 8-Year Imposed War, and multilayered sanctions. Therefore, the 12-Day Imposed War is a continuation of these hostile policies, not a sudden event. If today the Iranian nation stands firm and this project has failed, it reflects the social resilience, national cohesion, and political awareness of the Iranian people. Understanding this reality obliges us to narrate the events accurately and avoid reducing them to a dispute between Iran and the Zionist regime or a nuclear crisis. This war marks a turning point in the history of Iranian resistance and symbolizes the failure of modern colonial designs.

## The will of a deep-rooted nation against the will of a fabricated regime

Classically, war is the imposition of one's will on another through force. Since the dawn of humanity, war has accompanied mankind, and every era has witnessed armed confrontations between opposing wills. Yet at the core of war, what truly matters is not only the tools but the wills themselves. Real war is a battlefield of national determination.

In the recent Imposed War, what occurred was not merely a clash of tools but a confrontation of two wills: the will of the Iranian nation against the will of a fabricated, malevolent regime called the Zionist regime, a regime barely seventy years old. The enemy expected, as in some regional countries, that the people would flee, loot, or abandon the country. Yet despite closed skies and Iran's 15 land and sea neighbors, the Iranian people did not abandon their land, show panic, or succumb to chaos. Their conduct reflected national maturity, demonstrating the latent power within Iranian national identity.

# Nation and religion under the framework of the Islamic Republic around the Leadership of the Vali-e Fagih

It was not only national identity that shaped this will. Religion, particularly Shia Islam, was the second pillar of Iranian strength during the conflict. Religious concepts such as martyrdom, jihad, resistance, and hope for salvation through self-sacrifice nourished national courage and resilience. Unlike Western attempts to distort the concept of jihad through Takfiri groups, these concepts are deeply rooted in Iran's life-affirming religious culture.

Today, national identity and religion, under the framework of the Islamic Republic and guided by the Vali-e Faqih, have achieved



cohesion. This unity is the secret of the Islamic Republic's strength. In the past, Iranians under the same elements but weak regimes such as the Qajar and Pahlavi dynasties suffered defeats due to the lack of alignment between the government's political will and the nation's determination.

Designers of the 12-Day Imposed War spent years exploiting the duality of religion and nationality, government and nation. Yet at the crucial moment, the Iranian nation transcended this duality. The convergence of history, religion, and political structure created a civil defense more effective than any military barrier. Ultimately, the Iranian nation not only withstood military aggression but also prevented schemes from enemies within from succeeding. This demonstrated that the nation's power arises from history, religion, and political cohesion, and that no force can subdue it through miscalculations.

# Manifestation of anti-colonial courage and will in the Islamic Revolution and the creation of a regional model

Iran's geopolitical position has always placed it at the center of global powers' interests, from its location along the Silk Road to its vast oil and gas reserves. This strategic importance led the Pahlavi regime to act as a regional gendarme in Nixon's doctrine, behaving like the United States in the region while serving Washington's interests.

Before the Islamic Revolution, Iran clearly aligned with Western interests, from passing the capitulation law granting US citizens judicial immunity, to selling oil to the Zionist regime despite Arab sanctions, providing military support to Sultan Qaboos in Oman, rapidly deploying fighter jets to Vietnam, and becoming the largest purchaser of American military equipment. The Pahlavi army, in structure,

training, and equipment, was fully Americanized, turning Iran into one of the United States' regional military bases.

The Islamic Revolution, however, not only transformed Iran's political structure but also revealed anti-colonial courage and will among the Iranian people. Iran freed itself from dependency and established a model that not only opposed colonialism but institutionalized continuous resistance against Global Arrogance. The difference between Iran and other anti-colonial nations is that Iran not only revolted but resisted absorption into the global order for over 47 years. Many nations across Asia, Africa, and South America rose against British, French, and American colonialism, yet most were eventually absorbed into the Western-led global order. In Iran, resistance became a way of life, not temporary or reactive, but structural, civilizational, and enduring. This continuity created a regional model inspiring other independence-seeking movements states.

Iranians not only found the courage to revolt and act against imperialism but continued it. They built a model that has persisted for over 46 years and spread throughout the region. The 12-Day Imposed War, in part, aimed to this model: the model of resistance—not a resistance lasting one, two, five, or ten years, but resistance as a principle and way of life. Over the years, many, including pro-Western currents in Iran, attempted to integrate Iran into global colonial arrangements. Yet the Leadership of the Vali-e Faqih, tasked with safeguarding the Islamic Revolution, prevented this.



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