Anti-hegemony policy only belongs to IRI - 28 /Feb/ 2010

Islamic Revolution Leader Ayatollah Sayyed Ali Khamenei in a meeting with IRI's Foreign Minister, the officials of Foreign Ministry, ambassadors and the heads of the Islamic Republic of Iran's missions regarded the Islamic Revolution as the creator of a new logic and policy in international relations arena under the title of "interactive policy against the hegemonic system".

"The duty of an ambassador and representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran is to make use of qualitative, strong and effective diplomacy to push forward 'policy against the hegemonic system' which requires logical persistence on the principles of the Revolution and basics of Sharia and not being shameful because of these principles and basics," Ayatollah Khamenei said.

Underlining that the practical implementation of " the policy against the hegemonic system" is only belonged to the Islamic Republic of Iran, he added: "In the system of hegemony, there are two sides: one is the dominant and the other is the conquerable but the Islamic Republic of Iran has announced clearly from the beginning that it is not dominant and does not accept the dominance of any country."

Referring to the novelty of "the policy against the hegemonic system" in the world and welcoming this new logic in international relations arena by governments, figures and intellectuals, IRI Leader said: "The policy against the hegemonic system has strategically strong backings and supports, one of which is the great popular backing of the Islamic Revolutions."

Stressing that contrary to some revolutions, the people's roaring movement has not declined since the first day of the Islamic Revolution till now, Ayatollah Khamenei asked: "Which country do you know that after 31 years, people's presence in the anniversary of the Revolution not only declines but has remarkably surged and this backing of people's presence is a very important issue which is exclusive to the Islamic Republic of Iran."

He regarded the stunning scientific and technologic progresses of the Iranian young scientists as another strategic backing of the policy against hegemonic system, saying: "Another one of these backings is the unique people's presence in the elections as the great symbol of democracy that not only has declined but also has surged."

Considering the great volume of prosperity and construction works in the country in different governments and broad social activities as other strategic backings of the policy against the hegemonic system, Ayatollah Khamenei stressed: "All of these strategic, morale-boosting backings pave the way for the self-confidence of the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran abroad so that by relying on them push forward the new policy against the hegemonic system on the basis of three principles: dignity, wisdom and expediency."

He evaluated making use of the power of diplomacy to push this policy forward as very important, adding: "The power and effectiveness of diplomacy is not less than military, propaganda and monetary power and even is more in many cases, thus in order to implement the policy against the hegemonic system, one should make use of a strong and effective diplomacy that is based on logic, wisdom and the morale of self-confidence."

IRI's Leader regarded that strong and effective diplomacy requires firstly full belief in Sharia basics and the principles and thoughts of the Islamic Revolution, saying: "In the arena of diplomacy, one should persists on revolutionary principles and religious basics with national self-confidence and without any bashfulness."

The Leader of the Islamic Revolution spoke of insistence on revolutionary and Islamic principals as the strong point of the Islamic Republic of Iran's foreign policy.

Ayatollah Khamenei added that resistance accompanied by logic is a sign of strength which compels others to respect it.

The Leader of the Islamic Revolution said in the past years some were under the illusion that to establish relations with the West, one should adopt methods and procedures approved by the West. He continued that some believed that adopting western concepts elevates our position. "But western concepts are old and belongs to 200 years ago while the word and policy of the Islamic Republic of Iran is new and effective," Ayatollah Khamenei added.

The Leader of the Islamic Revolution acknowledged the Foreign Ministry's efforts and pointed out Iran's diplomatic success in the face of international challenges.

"In the nuclear issue for instance, despite the surge of slander, propaganda, and pressure imposed on the Islamic

administration, the world powers couldn't achieve their goals which is a sign of mighty stature of the Islamic republic of Iran," Ayatollah Khamenei said.

"Since the very beginning, the Islamic Republic of Iran clearly stated that it seeks nuclear technology for peaceful purposes such as energy," The Leader of Islamic revolution added.

Ayatollah Khamenei refuted allegations made by America, Britain, and the Zionists and said they are well aware of their unfounded claims.

The Leader of the Islamic Revolution continued that Iran has advanced in nuclear technology despite all sorts of pressure and will continue till the country becomes scientifically and technologically self-sufficient.

Ayatollah Khamenei expressed dissatisfaction with the IAEA and said recent reports and conducts show that the organization doesn't act independently and continued that such unilateral acts undermines trust to the IAEA and the United Nations.

The Leader of the Islamic Revolution spoke of developing the anti-hegemonic policy as the basis in the IRI Foreign Ministry and said every meeting or statement in the field of diplomacy should be measured and timely.

Ayatollah Khamenei added that being familiar with the delicacies in art of diplomacy and negotiations is essential for Iranian diplomats.

The Leader of Islamic Revolution continued that common diplomacy is one of the inventions of the Islamic Republic of Iran and emphasized on effective connections with Iranians outside the country.