

فرهنگ

مراعات؟!



فارس

خليج فارس

بحرين

سیستان و بلوچستان

دریای عمان



ماهنامه «سایس من» با وابستگی به انجمن تعلیم و تربیت اسلامی، رسالت خود را در حوزه ی فرهنگ و هنر دنبال می کند. از این رو نام سایس به معنای «ادب آموزنده» را برای خود انتخاب کرده است. تربیت من این سؤال را مدام از خود بپرسد که چه کسی به من ادب آموخت؟. سایس من کیست؟.









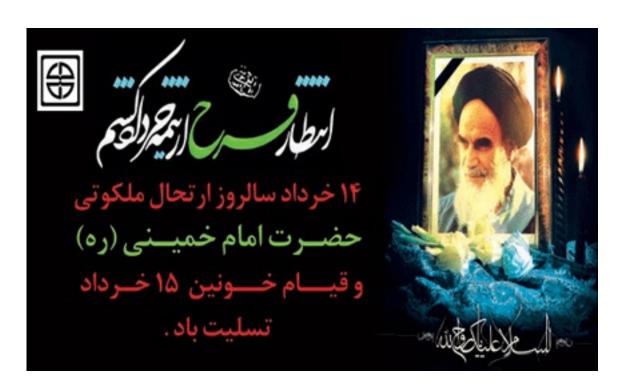


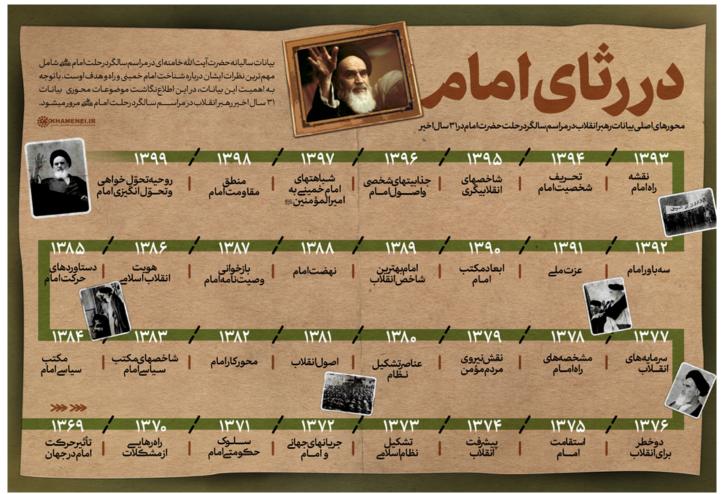


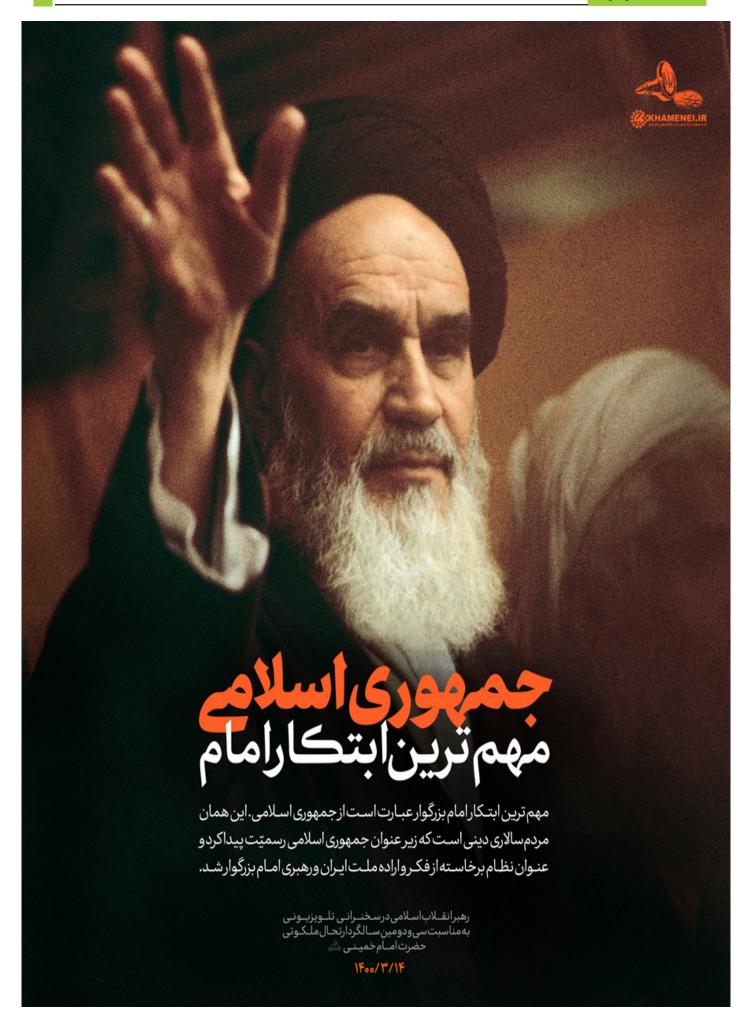


ابیمن علیم وتربیت اسلامی ۲۱–۲۷ – ۲۲۹















گفته میشود برخی بخاطر مشکلات معیشتی مردد هستند که در انتخابات شرکت نکنند. نبایستی این چیزها ما را دلسرد کنند درباره انتخابات. اگر نابسامانی و ناکارآمدی وجود دارد باید آن را با انتخاب درست و خوب جبران کنیم نه با عدم انتخاب. اگر ضعفی در مدیریتها و جود دارد راه چاره آن چیست؟ که ما در مدیریتها دخالت نکنیم؟ یا نه، یک مدیریت به معنای واقعی کلمه اسلامی و مردمی انتخاب کنیم.

سختىرانى ئلىويزپيونى پەيرانقىلاپاسىلامى سانگردارتھال،ملكونى خفيرتامىلەخمېتى» ۲۴۰۰/۳/۱۴

با عضویت در انجمن تعلیم و تربیت اسلامی زندگی خود را سامان دهید.

انتشارات تحكيم خانواده توليد كننده محتواي استاندارد زير نظر انجمن



بیمتان نباشد در انجمن تعلیم و تربیت اسلامی شما بیمه می شوید تلفن: ۲۷۸۴۹۸۴۹



حضرت آیتالله خامنه ای در سخنرانی تلویزیونی به مناسبت روز قدس (۲/۱۷ / ۱۴۰۰) به مسئله تغییر موازنه قوا به نفع دنیای اسلام و فلسطینی ها اشاره و مصادیقی از آن را برشمردند که در این اطلاع نگاشت مرور میشود.

تغييرموازنه قوابه نفع مقاومت درمسئله فلسطين

اسرائيل روبه زوال



سیر نزولی اردوگاهٔغـرب

ضعف ساختاری ومدیریتی واخلاقی

- فضایای انتخابات در آمریکا
- مواجههی یکسالهی ناموفّق باکرونای همهگیر وحواشی
- آشفتگی های سیاسی و اجتماعی در مهم ترین کشورهای اروپایی



ضعیفاتر شدندشمن صهیونیست

🗖 ضعف سیاسی - امنیتی

- میل روزافزون یهودیان به مهاجـرت معکوس
- انجام چهار انتخابات دردوسال
- شکستهای امنیتی پی درپی
- تلاش پیگیر برای عادی سازی روابط با چند کشور عربی

ضعفنظامی

- شکست در جنگ ۳۳ روزه لبنان
- شکست در جنگهای ۲۲ روزه و ۸ روزه غزّه
 - تبدیل ارتش شکست ناپذیر به ارتشی
 که رنگ پیروزی را نخواهد دید



افزایش توانایی های جبههی مقاومت

سیاسی-نظامی

انعکاس مجاهدت ومظلومیت ملت فلسطین درافکار عمومی حهان رشدخودآگاهی انگیزه وامیددر ملتهای مسلمان وجوانان

رشدعلمي

رشـدگرایش به شعارهای اسلامی وقرآنی

رشداستقلال

طلبي وخوداتكائي

درملتها

افزایش قدرت نظامی ورشد توانایـیهای دفاعی وهجومی

خیزش جوانان دردفاع از مسجدالاقصی گسترش دایـرهی مقاومت به سراسر کشور فلسطین و بیرون از آن

> اعتماد بهنفس محاهدان

رشدنیروهای مقاومت در حساس ترین مناطق اسلامی

خودکفایی درساخت سلاحهای مؤثّر

KHAMENELIR

· 11 - YY 149 149





لسطين يكيارجه ومقاوم

حضرت آیت الله خامنه ای در پیامی پیروزی مقاومت فلسطین در جنگ دوازده روزه بارژیم صهیونیستی راتبریک گفتندونکاتی را در تحلیل این جنگ بیان کردند كەدراين اطلاعنگاشت مرورميشود.



راهبرد مقاومت

آمادگی جوانان فلسطینی

قدرت نمایی مجموعه های ارزشمند جهادی

آمادگی وافزایش قوابه صورت مستمر

◄ تعطيل بردار نبودن آماده سازى وحضور قدرتمندانه

◄ تجربه ایستادگی اهالی محله «شیخ جراح»؛ دستورالعمل هميشكي مردم غيور فلسطين



تكليف ديني دولتهاي مسلمان همه

پشتیبانی صادقانه از فلسطین:

- بازسازى زيرساختها وويرانيها درغزه
- تقویت نظامی
- پشتیبانی مالی



وضعیت آینده ((٥)

 قوى ترشدن فلسطين و ضعيف ترشدن صهيونيست



وظیفه ملتهای مسلمان حی

مطالبه ی پشتیبانی فلسطین از دولتهای خود

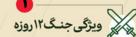
پشتیبانی مالی و سیاسی از فلسطین در حد توان خود



مسئله مجازات مجرمان 🖳

◄ تصدیق وجدانهای بیدارمبنی بربی مجازات نماندن جنایت های صهیونیست ها

پیگرد عوامل مؤثر رژیم و نتانیا هو توسط دادگاه های مستقل و مجازات آنها

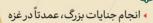


KHAMENELIR

◄ همكارى قدس وكرانه باخترى با غزه واراضی ۴۸ واردوگاهها



+ اقدامدشمن



◄ رفتارهای ننگین و دیوانه وار



المركم آثارجنايتدشمن



- برانگیخته شدن افکار عمومی همه عالم برضدرژيم صهيونيستى
- منفورتر شدن صهیونیستها و دولتهای غربى پشتيبان آنها بويژه آمريكاي جنايتكار



المحمد دستاوردهای مقاومت

- اناتوانی دشمن وحشی در برابر قیام یکپارچه فلسطین
 - شکست خوردن صهیونیستها چه با ادامه جنایتها و چه با درخواست آتش بس
 - ◄ ناچارشدن دشمن به پذیرش شکست



ارتباط تصویری با مجلس شورای اسلامی



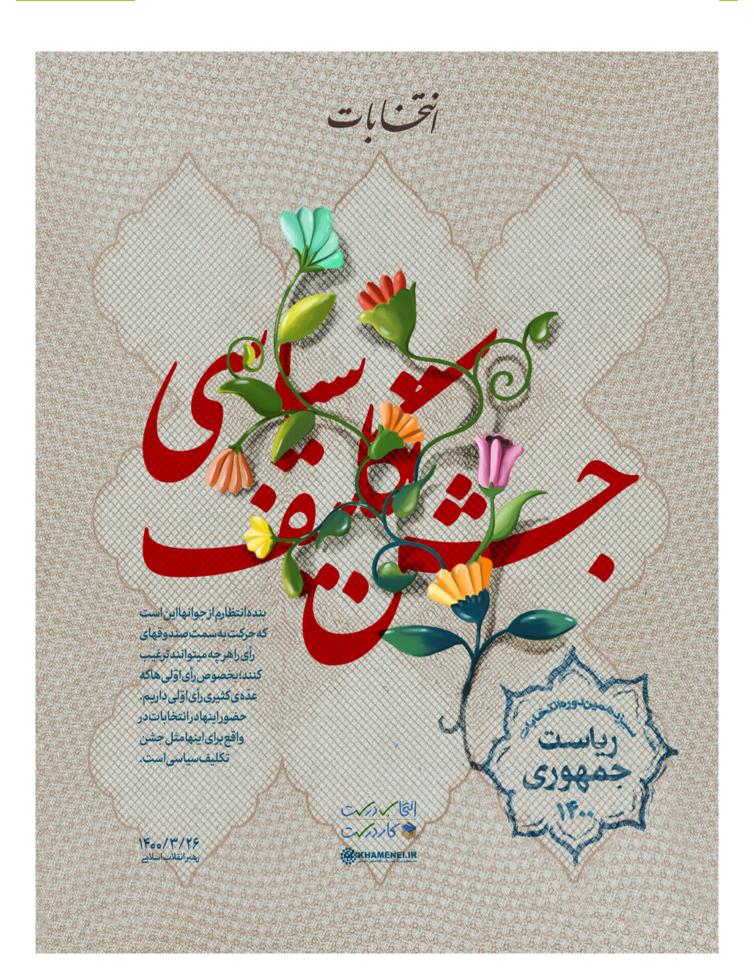
























انمزدهای محترم تصمیم بگیرند که اگرپیروز شدند، خودشان را متعهّد بدانند اوّلاً به عدالت اجتماعی و کاهش فاصله فقیر و غنی، ثانیاً مبارزه ی با فساد بدون رودرواسی؛ و تقویت تولید داخلی ... تصریح کند که متعهّد به این است تا اگر انتخاب شدو به این تعهّد عمل نکرد، دستگاه های نظارتی بتوانند از ایشان سؤال کنند.

سخنىرانى تلىويزيىونى رھبرا تقىاداب اسسالامى بەمناسىت سى ودومىن سالگردارتحال ملكوتى خضرت امام خمينى الله بار ۲۲/۳/۲۲

> بیمتان نباشد در انجمن تعلیم و تربیت اسلامی شداریشد شده شده

شما بیمه می شوید

تلفن: ۲۷۸۴۹۸۴۹







امام این دو کلمه ی جمهوری و اسلامی راگره گشای مشکلات کشور میدانست. گره گشای همه ی مشکلات کشور را همین میدانست که مااسلام را رعایت کنیم و مردم در صحنه حضور داشته باشند... یعنی حاکمیّت اسلام و حاکمیّت مردم که اینها با همدیگر در همند و با هم هیچ گونه منافاتی ندارند.

سخترانی تلبویزیدونی همرانقسلاب اسسلامی به مناسبت سی و دومین سالگردارتحال ملکوتی حضرت اسام خمیتی ۱۱۰ ۲۰۰۲ ۲۰۰۲ ۲۰۰۲

بیمتان نباشد در انجمن تعلیم و تربیت اسلامی شما بیمه می شوید تلفن: ۲۷۸۴۹۸۴۹







وعدهای میدهد، یک حرفی میزند؛ به اینها نمیشود اطمینان کرد. حرف، آسان است؛ هرکسی می آیدیک ادّعایی میکند، یک وعدهای میدهد، یک حرفی میزند؛ به اینها نمیشود اعتماد کرد؛ بایدنگاه کردو دیدکه آیایک عملی درگذشته ی این شخص وجود دارد که این وعده را تأیید کند و تصدیق کند، یا نه؛ اگر چنانچه و جود داشت میشود به او اعتماد کرد، وَالّانه، بنابراین کارآمدی را با حرف نمیشود تشخیص داد.

سخنىرانى تلىويزىيونى رھىرانقىلاب اسسلامى بەمناسبت سىودومىن سالگردارتحال ملكونى خضرت اسام خمينى الا خضرت المام خمينى الا

> @sayes_man اینستاگرام @totayar.ir شروش و ایتا و آی گپ تلفن: ۷۷۸۴۹۸۴۹ www.totayar.ir www.sayesman.ir

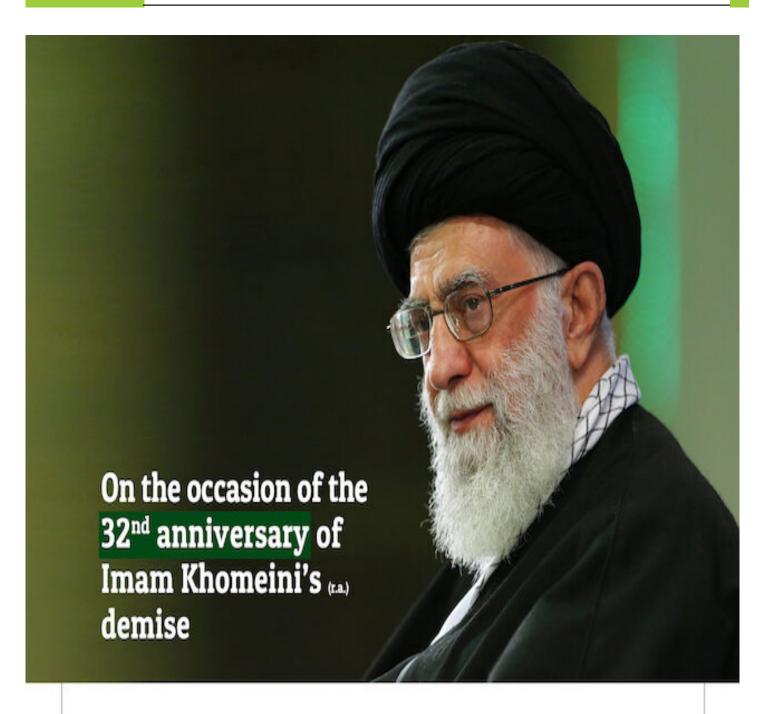


سخنرانی تلدویزسونی وهبرانقسلابامسلامی به مناسبت سی ودومین سالگردارنجال ملکوتی حضرت اصام خمینی ۱۳۸۱۴





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On the occasion of the 32nd anniversary of Imam Khomeini's (r.a.) demise, Imam Khamenei will speak to the people of Iran via video conference on Friday, June 4, 2021 at 11:00 AM Tehran time (GMT 6:30 AM).

Due to the health guidelines issued by the National Committee on Combating Coronavirus,

this ceremony will not be held in the Mausoleum of Imam Khomeini this year.



r. sayesman



In the Name of God, the Beneficent, the Merciful

All praise is due to God, the Lord of the Worlds, and peace and greetings be upon our Master Muhammad, and upon his pure household, especially the one remaining with God on earth

Another 14th of Khordad is upon us, and the public environment of the country has become imbued with the memory of that great personality, that great man, that irreplaceable leader, that tender heart, that iron first, that unwavering determination, that deep and bright faith and that wise and insightful sage. Today and for many years to come in distant futures, our nation and our country need to guard this .dear memory and remembrance

The Islamic Republic, Imam's most important innovation

What I want to discuss with our dear nation today is about our magnanimous Imams' most important innovation. He was the architect of many innovations, but this one was his most important innovation: the innovation of establishing the Islamic Republic. That was our magnanimous Imam's innovation which is synonymous with religious democracy, which was formalized under the title of the Islamic Republic and which turned into a system originating from the thoughts and willpower of the Iranian nation and from the leadership of our magnanimous Imam

Imam's decisiveness and the Islamic Republic's victories silenced the enemies

I would like to start the discussion by saying that among political systems in the world – including revolutionary systems and those established in the last one, two centuries – I do not know of any system that has been subject to as many predictions about its destruction, eradication and overthrow as the Islamic Republic. Since the first day when the Islamic Republic was formed, ill-intentioned personalities, enemies and those inside and outside the country who could not digest and tolerate that great phenomenon said that the Islamic Republic would not survive more than two months. And sometimes, they said that it would not survive more than six months, one year and that after that, it would be overthrown. Well, Imam's power and decisiveness and subsequently, the great victories of the Iranian nation in the eight-year war and various other events extinguished that uproar

In other words, the uproar gradually diminished and it was almost non-existent at the end of Imam's life, but after his demise, ill-intentioned individuals were resuscitated again and their hope was boosted again, thus repeating their cliché dreams in the form of predictions. A very old and derelict party with extravagant claims made an announcement in the year 1369, saying that the Islamic Republic was standing at the edge of a precipice – actually, this was what the announcement meant. In other words, if it makes one more move, it will be done for. This .was said in the year 1369

A few years later, another group and another party-they unfortunately held governmental positions and were among the members of the Islamic Parliament at the time-wrote a letter saving that there was little time left for the Islamic Republic. It implied that the Islamic Republic would not survive more than a few days and that it should be overthrown. That was another party and they more or less had the same dispositions as the other party. It shared the same beliefs with it to some extent. Before and after those people too, there were individuals, groups and parties who used to say the same things inside or outside the country under the aegis of foreigners and the enemies of the Islamic Republic and their statements would be broadcast in the radio and other such media, foretelling the overthrow of the Islamic Republic. That is to say, they voiced their wishful thinking in the form of news, analysis and the like and they shared that .happy news with one another

The last time this happened was one or two years ago when the Americans said the final word in this regard! One high-ranking American politician announced with confidence that the Islamic Republic would not see its 40th anniversary. These were the predictions about the Islamic Republic. I do not remember if any other political system, since it was established until many years after that, has been subject to as many predictions regarding its destruction and overthrow

Of course, those who made such prophecies said that because they were looking at many revolutions and at the systems established on the basis of them. That is because many movements and revolutions – including in East

and Southeast Asia, in West Asia, in Africa and in Europe, such as the Great French Revolution – perished a short while after their existence. They had an enthusiastic beginning and a venomous ending. The Great French Revolution, which was initially against monarchy, suffered from a tyrannical monarchy itself, almost 15 years after its birth – the government of Napoleon Bonaparte. The same is true of other revolutions in other places. Throughout the world, such systems suffered the same fate

The same thing happened in our own Iran. The Constitutional Movement germinated with all that fuss, excitement, fatwas and the like, but 15 years after the Constitution edict was signed, someone like Reza Khan came to power with that appalling dictatorship and that dark tyranny, which was much worse than Qajari tyranny. Later on as well, in the years 1329 and 1330 - the years marked by the National Movement – a certain movement came into being, bringing the people to the streets, thereby nationalizing Iran's oil and snatching it away from the English. However, one, two years later, an English and American coup was launched, helping Mohammad Reza to resume another complex and very dangerous dictatorship for .long periods of time

These incidents have taken place in the world. They were anticipating that fate for us by looking at the past. However, not only was the Revolution and Imam Khomeini's system not dissolved and not only did it not come to a halt, but it also became more powerful on a daily basis, refusing to surrender and to back off. It displayed and showcased its independence with each passing day. It accomplished great feats and overcame the obstacles. And they created

so many obstacles on the way of this Revolution and this system: all sorts, including political, economic, security and various other obstacles. The Islamic Republic overcame all of them and it galloped forward. Today, the Islamic Republic is more developed and advanced than when it first began work 40 years ago and it is better in .every aspect by God's favor and grace

The secret to the survival of the Islamic Republic

Well, a question arises here about the secret to this survival and this progress: Why did the Islamic Republic not suffer the same fate as other political systems and revolutions despite all that enmity? What is the reason and what is the secret of this? I will tell you that the magnificent and pride-generating secret to the survival of this system could be summed up in two words: "Republic" and "Islamic". The harmony between these two is the secret to the survival. And the organism that has been formed out of these two words should be protected: both the Republic and Islamic aspect of it, both the people and Islam. "Republic" means people and "Islamic" means coming from Islam. This is the .same as religious democracy

Formulating and implementing the theory of the Islamic Republic was Imam's great achievement

Our magnanimous Imam's great accomplishment was that he created this thought and this theory – the theory of the Islamic Republic – and brought it to the arena where various political theories existed. At that time, different political, theories in the east and the west clashed with one another over political matters and outlooks – and he subsequently implemented and realized

that theory. He did not just formulate theory, he executed it as well and this way, he brought the Islamic Republic into existence. That was .Imam's great achievement

Imam's deep understanding of Islam and deep trust in the people helped him formulate and execute the theory of the Islamic Republic

Well, Imam (May God the Exalted bestow paradise on him) was a great man in many different ways, one of which was his religious knowledge and understanding. The source of support for creating that theory and then putting it into practice was on the one hand his deep understanding of Islam – he knew Islam and he knew that Islamic governance was the main message of Islam. On the other hand, was his deep faith in the people. He had tremendous faith in the people. He believed in their capabilities, willpower and loyalty and we have an abundance of memories about his astonishing faith in them

In the year 1341, when the movement had just started, in one class, he steered the discussion towards political matters and the most important affair of the country. He pointed to the desert in Qom, saying that if we at that time asked the people, they would have filled the desert! In the year 1341, no one would have thought that it would be possible to make the people join the cause. Imam would think that the two parts of the theory, the theory of the Islamic Republic – both its Islamic and Republic aspect - originated from Islam. His theory was based on Islam. Actually, it was his mastery over Islamic teachings and his deep and comprehensive understanding of Islamic lessons that crafted the theory in the .mind of that great personality

The opponents of the Islamic Republic theory

Well, I should add that the theory had certain opponents. Both aspects of the issue – the Islamic aspect and the governance of Islam, and the popular and democratic aspect of the theory – had staunch opponents since the first day until today. In the present time too, there are opponents who have certain viewpoints, which :I will point to

Groups opposed to the authority of Islam: .1 non-religious and religious secularists

There were unfaltering opponents against the idea that the country and that life in general should be managed according to Islamic values, principles, guidelines and rules. Of course, not all of them were the same: Some were nonreligious secularists who essentially believed that religion did not have such a right and that it was not in a position to concern itself in social and political matters of the country and to lead the social and managerial system of the country. They believed that religion did not have such a function. According to this viewpoint, if someone believes in religion, they should know that religion is confined to saying daily prayers, fasting and taking care of personal affairs and the like. That is to say, they did not believe in the authority of religion in any way. Some of them even went as far as to believe that religion was opium for society and that it was harmful: not only is it not beneficial, but it is also detrimental

These were one group of people opposed to the authority of Islam, but there was another group who believed in religion and who would try to defend it by saying that religion should not

get involved in politics, that it should not .1 get contaminated with politics and that it should stand aside, preserve its holiness and refuse to enter the arena of politics, which is an arena characterized by conflict, agitation, tension and the like. If one wants to have a correct assessment of such individuals, one should say that they are religious secularists. They are religious, but in the reality, they are secular. To say it in simple terms, they do not at all believe in the involvement of religion in various aspects of life. They were antagonistic .to the authority of Islam

Groups hostile to the authority of the people: .2 secular liberals and religious believers not believing in the people

As for the opponents of the people's authority and democracy, these people two were comprised of two fronts: one front was formed of secular liberals who believed in democracy, but who said that democracy has nothing to do with religion whatsoever. According to that view, it is liberals, technicians and, as they themselves put it, "technocrats" who should get involved in the area of republicanism and democracy. They believed that religious democracy and the Islamic Republic were meaningless. So, they did not agree with the republic aspect. And there were another group of people who believed in religion, but who also believed that religious authority did not depend on the people: "Who are the people to rule? It is religion which should rule and govern." These were another group. Examples of the latter were witnessed lately in the excessive form of DAESH who naively thought that they were advocating religious authority and who did not grant any role to .people

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The theory of the Islamic Republic complies with the essence of Islam

With reliance on God, with faith in the people and by benefiting from his deep understanding of religion, Imam stood firm, moving that theory forward and realizing that great accomplishment in society. I should add that this theory is a scholarly outlook which is not based on emotions. That religion should govern and that people should be present in such a government—which could be translated into religious democracy—is something that .originates from the heart of Islam

Culture of observance?!



