

Khamenei's Speech and Artificial Verbal Antagonism against Washington

By Ahmad Al-Khatawani*

(Translated)

In his speech earlier this month on Iranian television, Iranian Supreme Leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei launched a sweeping verbal attack on America, where he described it as "the first enemy of our nation." He also said that Iran "will not bow to Washington's pressure on the nuclear agreement." Added, "It shows the depth of American hostility to our entire Iranian nation." He also stressed Iran will never accept their intimidation on the nuclear agreement... "The Americans are using all the evil to destroy the outcome of nuclear talks, and any retreat shown by Iran will increase the frenzy America's rudeness, resistance is the only choice."

It is not surprising that the Iranian leadership's tone has been repeated in such a fiery way against America, over the past thirty-odd years of the Iranian revolution. It has been proved that this misleading verbal method is most effective in deceiving the masses over the Iranian state's stance against the Muslim Ummah and its complicity with the positions of the Ummah's enemies.

For example, we find that the shameful official Iranian stances against the Syrian revolution and its alignment with the Syrian butcher, Bashar Al Assad. These cannot be interpreted as acceptable stances, except by fabricating a political fabrication against America and the claim that Iran is resisting its arrogance and evil. These stances are on top of its direct support to sectarian mercenary militias in Syria and Iraq, its effective partnership with Russia and America in the fight against Islam under the name of fighting "terrorism". Its support of Armenia against the Muslims in Azerbaijan, its attempt with Saudi Arabia to stir up sectarian strife between Sunnis and Shiites in the Islamic world and its support for the puppet regimes in Afghanistan and Iraq, which were created by America in the eyes of vision after the occupation of the two countries. These and other miserable political stances cannot be marketed to ordinary people, except by invoking anti-Americanism, deceiving the public with these false excuses to gain the sentiments of Muslims, who by their very nature hate America's aggressive colonialist policies.

The Islamic Republic was originally founded in Iran by Khomeini, with the planning and cunning of America. The documents released by the United States and Britain proved this fact. It was proved that there was a relationship between Khomeini and America sixteen years prior to his revolution. The BBC reported that Khomeini was informed the former US President John Kennedy, whilst under house arrest in Tehran in 1963, that, "on the contrary, he thought the American presence was necessary as a counterbalance to Soviet and possibly British influence. Khomeini also explained his belief in close cooperation between Islam and other world religions, particularly Christendom." A document published by the CIA noted, "Khomeini exchanged secret messages with Kennedy, months after his release from prison in Iran in early November 1963, during which he demanded that his verbal attack should not be interpreted in the wrong way, because it protects American interests in Iran." The secret documents of the CIA revealed secret talks between Khomeini and the American administration before he took over the country's administration in 1979, after the overthrow of Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi. The documents referred to Khomeini's pledge to "preserve the interests of Washington and the stability of the

region, as the responsibility of the country.” These documents revealed that after returning to Iran after 15 years in exile in Paris, Khomeini sent a first personal message to the White House confirming his desire to establish friendship with America.

America was planning to overthrow the Shah of Iran, a longtime British agent since the days of Mossadik in 1953. However, it did not succeed until 1979 through the Khomeini revolution. “The former US president, Jimmy Carter, was a major supporter of the idea of replacing the Shah's regime,” the documents released by the US intelligence agency revealed. The documents also revealed what happened a few days before the Khomeinist revolution, when the Guadeloupe Conference was held in January 1979, the Iranian revolution was its main interlocutor. According to the Persian version of the BBC, Carter, at an undisclosed meeting of the Security Council in Washington, told his European counterparts about the decision to end the rule of Mohammad Reza Pahlavi and the need for him to leave Iran.

According to the record of the secret meeting, the US president made the final decision, moments before traveling to Guadeloupe on January 3, at an informal meeting with his top advisers. The report said Carter had received an urgent telegram from the US ambassador to Tehran, William Sullivan, “It is time for the historic moment,” i.e. the Shah's fall. The report also stated that former US Secretary of State, Cyrus Vance, and then-CIA chief, Turner, were able to convince the president of “the necessity of the Shah's departure from Iran.”

In the end, it was decided that Carter would ask the Shah indirectly to leave Iran. According to the document mentioned, US Vice President Walter Mondale said at the time, “The Shah should be encouraged to leave in a way so that he does not know that America is behind it.” Thus, it was not without reason that the Shah said his famous saying, “This is how America brought me out and threw me like the dead mouse.”

After the success of the Khomeini revolution, America supported Iran in its war against Iraq, under the guise of what is known as the policy of dual containment. Then Iran cooperated with America in its takeover of Afghanistan and Iraq, with the overthrow of the Taliban and Saddam Hussein from government. More than one Iranian official, including Rafsanjani and Abtahi, spoke proudly and insolently about Iran's assistance to America in its occupation of Afghanistan and Iraq. Iran also cooperated after the occupation with America on internal issues related to Iraq.

Mohammad Hossein Adli, the Iranian ambassador to Britain, told Reuters frankly, “Iran has cooperated closely with the United States to win support among the Iraqi population for the elections.” He added, “Tehran is ready to work again with the United States to ensure stability in the Middle East when there interests convergence.” So it was not strange that America handed Iraq to Iran on a silver platter, after the withdrawal of its troops from Iraq, entrusting it to her agents in Iran.

Thus, this is the real history of Iran's post-Khomeini revolution” actual, practical and real cooperation with America in the region, with repetitive misleading statements to cover that cooperation.

*** Written for Ar-Rayah Newspaper – Issue 155**