1. **Dignity of mosque in early years of Islam:**

Creation of such identity in the name of mosque was one of the most beautiful and conceptual innovations of Islam in early days of the Islamic Society[[1]](#footnote-1)

In the history of Islam, the first work of the Islam’s army was mosque constructing in any place they entered. (construction of) Mosque was significant affair to them when they entered to Cairo. The Army of Islam attempted much to flourish mosques and altars[[2]](#footnote-2)

The Parliament of the Grand Prophet of Islam (PBUH) was mosque. He performed all the world significant affairs in mosque.[[3]](#footnote-3)

Mosque had been the center for all significant decision making and important affairs in the Grand Prophet of Islam (PBUH) and Imam Ali (PBUH) era. We don’t desire to compare our current mosques with ancient Kufa Mosque because the conditions are changed. But generally, mosque could be as base for religion, devotion and cognition, the source of blessing for the Islamic societies and the start point of great movements and long lasting blessing[[4]](#footnote-4)

Mosque and prayer were as the means in hands of those who participated in state affair and governing during the early days of Islam. [[5]](#footnote-5)

**2. The mutual effects of mosque and the Islamic Revolution of Iran on each other**

**2.1 The condition of mosques before revolution**

Fighting against science and culture is continuous and colonialists want our nation to be underdeveloped. They have decided to destroy Islam and the holy rules of Quran one by one, in the name of Islam and by demonstrating themselves similar to Muslims. Grand scholars and students in Islamic science are suffering under torture of the agents of colonialists. They want seminaries, mosques and Islamic gatherings to be closed. [[6]](#footnote-6)

They have begun to perform their dangerous colonialist plans and want to supervise on mosques, schools, clergies and the other Islamic centers by the Anti-Islamic Awqaf Organization in order to appoint religious scholars and Imams as executor of their illegitimate wills or forcing them to withdraw and give the trenches of Islam to opponents of Islam and the agents of colonialists.[[7]](#footnote-7)

During the days that Reza Shah invaded clergies, I said to one of Imams that if they took you to police station and picked your turban up, go to mosque in disguise. They want you to give up your beliefs and flee the fields for them.[[8]](#footnote-8)

No clergy was able to talk against US in mosque before the revolution. If he did, he got arrested by them. This is an image from that era. This very clergy, religion, this very Muslim nation and believer youth could took back the land from you.[[9]](#footnote-9)

**2.2 Role of mosques in victory of the Islamic Revolution of Iran**

This is the power of Islam that is gotten out from throat of clergies. Don’t break these. Oh, God, you know that I am not defender of clergy’s interests because of myself. I believe that this caste could save people. They are whom are desired by people. It was mosque that created the revolution. It was mosque which created the movement. [[10]](#footnote-10)

The revolution started from the house of religion, means mosque.[[11]](#footnote-11) The (Islamic) revolution began from mosque, religion and belief.[[12]](#footnote-12)

The Islamic slogans, mosques and Friday Prayers were some of the most significant causes of victory and perpetuate of the Islamic Revolution. [[13]](#footnote-13)

People’s tendency to mosque as a center for enlightenment, movement and unveiling of the Pahlavi Regime’s secrets is one of the main causes for victory of the holy Islamic Revolution in Iran. Youth filled mosques and Grand Ayatollahs used mosque as the center for educating, enlightening and a center for movement and awareness. This condition is same to Mashrouteh era, Nationalization of Oil Industry also was like this and in time of the Islamic Revolution, it attained pick.[[14]](#footnote-14)

We revolted to build mosque. We revolted for God’s will. The “Islamic Republic” is desire of people. All features of Islamic republic have to be Islamic. [[15]](#footnote-15)

**2.3 Role of mosque in permanency of the revolution**

Islamic slogans, mosques, Friday Prayers and mourning ceremonies (for Shiite Imams) are those determinant factors in victory of the revolution and its permanency.[[16]](#footnote-16)

None of us has to deprive ourselves from blessings of the Islamic Prominent mosque which are gifted to the Regime and people. [[17]](#footnote-17)

Mosques have been the place of faith and people’s movement into religion during the proudly history of the Islamic Revolution.[[18]](#footnote-18)

Don’t fear foe while your mosque is powerful. Don’t be afraid from US, USSR and others. You have to be scared when you betray Islam and mosque.[[19]](#footnote-19)

If mosque could reach its real dignity, then many of people’s spiritual and materialistic problems will be resolved. [[20]](#footnote-20)

Today, many of youth do religious activities in mosques, universities, labor sections without any monetary expectation. [[21]](#footnote-21)

**2.4 Role of the revolution in promoting dignity of mosques**

Mosque swill be more flourished if the power of Islam and divine rules get more. [[22]](#footnote-22)

Our hearts pulses for mosques and is fulfilled from responsibility and become eager. Presence of clerics, teachers and our pure youth have strengthen mosques as the houses of worship and thought.[[23]](#footnote-23)

(Iranian) People are improved in religious aspect like other aspects since the Islamic Revolution. Mosques are improved. Ramadan and religious ceremonies are improved. Charities, religious appeals and constructing mosques have been increased. [[24]](#footnote-24)

Presence in mosques has been increased after the Revolution. Gathering much people specially youth in mosques wherever and whenever is a good sign for respecting prayer. [[25]](#footnote-25)

We never remind holding Itikaf before the Islamic Revolution. But today, our mosques are full of worshippers who come to mosques for Itekaf Ceremony. There were just a few worshipper came to mosque for Itikaf who were clerics. But today, there are a huge number of youth and teenagers who attend mosques. [[26]](#footnote-26)

Our youth refer mosques for Qadr Nights Ceremonies to mosques from any belief, life style and attitude to worship. Freshness and wish to talk to almighty God is a great blessing and this gift is available and is going to be increased day to day, thanks to God.[[27]](#footnote-27)

Most of people worship in religious places and mosques at New Year time. It means that Iranians use this significant event and tradition at disposal of their religion. [[28]](#footnote-28)

1. **Role of mosque in the Islamic Awareness**

Mosques is changed to the source of great Islamic events and movements. Mosque has been the source of great Islamic events and movements in many places in the world during history. [[29]](#footnote-29)

Today, mosques of the Islamic countries are the place for youth and center of movements, bless to the Islamic Revolution. Nobody was such brave to talk about Islam before the Islamic Revolution. Today, those mosques are changed to place for gathering of youth and center for movements. This (work) was done by you and your great Leader (Imam Khomeini). [[30]](#footnote-30)

The Palestinian Movement and some other movements are driven from mosques. The Muslim communities endeavor to pay attention to mosques and the religious slogans by using the experience of Iranians all over the world.[[31]](#footnote-31)

The revolution of the North Africa’s Muslims such as Algeria was driven from mosque and achieved victory when they could reached independence. [[32]](#footnote-32)

The Algeria Revolution was the revolution of Islamic scholars and mosques. The revolution was began from mosques, seminaries and religious schools. [[33]](#footnote-33)

Coordination and unanimity between clerics and elites creates safe and peaceful environment in countries involved in battleship by focus on mosque. Unanimity between clerics and elites is necessary to prevent any kind of murder, violation and robbery public or private properties in Iraq. The great nation of Iraq could exhibit their abilities and awareness in shadow of unity and integration. [[34]](#footnote-34)

Its compulsory for the Imams of all Islamic lands to make their people aware of the super powers plan to spread secular thoughts among Islamic nations to avoid intervention of clerics in politics. Don’t listen to them. They want to move clergy from politics. The future generations should also care for this valuable path found by Muslims themselves. [[35]](#footnote-35)

Hajjis have to show their unity in the Prophet’s mosque and Masjid Al-Haram. The Muslim brothers are not allowed to be separated from each other on a little problem. Every manner has to be based on unity there. Imam Khomeini commanded to participate in congregational prayer. Shiite and Sunnis have to stay beside of each other to hold congregational prayer. [[36]](#footnote-36)

Muslims have to come out from their houses in Quds Day. Muslims are expected to respect the Quds Day to demonstrate against the occupier Regime of Israel. The Zionist Regime of Israel is afraid of more than one Billion Muslims. [[37]](#footnote-37)

Muslims have to fill mosques and talk about the day issues. They have to shout “Allah is greatest”. Mosque is as trench. Fill the trenches from worshipers. [[38]](#footnote-38)

Keeping Islam safe depends on fulfillment of mosques safeties. [[39]](#footnote-39)

1. **Enemy’s fear of the Islamic Prominent Mosque**

Foes look at mosques deeply inveterate and try to prevent their activities and fight against their presence. Now, the Zionists aggress Al-Aqsa which is changed to base for Islamic resistance and awareness (Thanks to God). There are many mosques and France and India violated and destructed also. [[40]](#footnote-40)

1. - The Supreme Leader of Iran’s words in meeting with his delegates in universities, July 15 2010 [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. - Imam Khomeini’s Sahifa , Vol.12, Page 507 [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. - Imam Khomeini’s Sahifa, Vol.17, Page 233 [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. - The Supreme Leader of Iran’s speech among clergies of Qum, Jan 08, 1997 [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. - Imam Khomeini’s Sahifa, Vol.17, Page 37 [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. Imam Khomeini’s Sahifa, Vol 2, Page 324 [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. Imam Khomeini’s Sahifa, Vol 2, Page 483 [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. Imam Khomeini’s Sahifa, Vol 1, Page 30 [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. The sermon of Tehran Friday Prayer 17 Dec 1999 [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
10. Imam Khomeini’s Sahifa, Vol 8, Page 60 [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
11. The sermon of Tehran Friday Prayer 09 Feb 1990 [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
12. Ayatollah’s Khamenei’s sermon among expeditionary clergies on the occasion of Ramadan [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
13. Ayatollah’s Khamenei’s message to people of Iran in occasion of the 40th day after death of Imam Khomeini [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
14. Ayatollah Khamenei’ words among clergies and people of Qom, 08 Jan 1997 [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
15. Imam Khomeini’s Sahifa, Vol 15, Page 14 [↑](#footnote-ref-15)
16. Ayatollah Khamenei’s message to noble nation of Iran in fortieth day after death of Imam Khomeini, 14 July 1989 [↑](#footnote-ref-16)
17. The message of the Supreme Leader to the 19th National Prayer Session, 12 Oct 2010 [↑](#footnote-ref-17)
18. Ayatollah Khamenei’s speech among Imams, seminary students and preachers, 04 March 1992 [↑](#footnote-ref-18)
19. Imam Khomeini’s Sahifa, Vol 13, Page 21 [↑](#footnote-ref-19)
20. The Supreme Leader’s message to the National Prayer Session, 11 Oct 2011 [↑](#footnote-ref-20)
21. Supreme Leader’s speech in Rasht Mosalla, 02 May 2001 [↑](#footnote-ref-21)
22. Ayatollah Khamenei’s speech, 30 Oct 2005 [↑](#footnote-ref-22)
23. The message of Supreme Leader to the 19th National Prayer Session, 12 Oct 2010 [↑](#footnote-ref-23)
24. Supreme Leader’s speech among clerics of Qom holy city, 08 Jan 1997 [↑](#footnote-ref-24)
25. The message of Supreme Leader to the National Annual Summit ion Shiraz, 01 Sep 1994 [↑](#footnote-ref-25)
26. The message of Supreme Leader to the 19th National Prayer Session, 12 Oct 2010 [↑](#footnote-ref-26)
27. Supreme Leader’s speech in Eid-ul Fitr prayer sermon. 24 Oct 2006 [↑](#footnote-ref-27)
28. Supreme Leader’s speech in Imam Riza’s holy shrine, 21 March 2011 [↑](#footnote-ref-28)
29. Supreme Leader’s speech in meeting with clerics and people of Qum, 08 Jan 1998 [↑](#footnote-ref-29)
30. Supreme Leader’s meeting with the family of martyrs and the Islamic Development Org, 27 June 1990 [↑](#footnote-ref-30)
31. Supreme Leader’s message to the noble nation of Iran, 13 July 1989 [↑](#footnote-ref-31)
32. Supreme Leader’s speech among people and clerics of Qum, 08 Jan 1997 [↑](#footnote-ref-32)
33. Supreme leader’s speech in meeting with participants in Pathology of Revolution Conference, 24 Feb 1999 [↑](#footnote-ref-33)
34. The Supreme Leader’s message to the suffered nation of Iraq, 13 Apr 2003 [↑](#footnote-ref-34)
35. Imam Khomeini’s Sahifa, Vol 13, Page 434 [↑](#footnote-ref-35)
36. The Supreme Leader’s message in occasion of Afghan people’s victory, 02 May 1992 [↑](#footnote-ref-36)
37. Imam Khomeini’s Sahifa, Vol 13, Page 80 [↑](#footnote-ref-37)
38. Imam Khomeini’s Sahifa, Vol 08, Page 33 [↑](#footnote-ref-38)
39. Imam Khomeini’s Sahifa, Vol 13, Page 19 [↑](#footnote-ref-39)
40. Message of the Supreme Leader to the National Gathering of Basij Commanders, 22 Nov 1989 [↑](#footnote-ref-40)