The Leader’s meeting with thousands of pupils and students - 2 /Nov/ 2016

Leader of the Islamic Revolution Ayatollah Seyyed Ali Khamenei met with thousands of Iranian pupils and students on Wednesday morning on the eve of the 13th day of the Iranian calendar month of Aban, which has been designated as the Student Day and the National Day of Fight against Global Arrogance. During the meeting, the Leader warned against “some dangerous moves and efforts” to distort the truth and logic of the resistance of the late Imam Khomeini and the Iranian nation against the United States in the minds of the young generation, and to make them believe that the sole way to solve the country’s problems is through negotiation and compromise with the United States. Ayatollah Seyyed Ali Khamenei emphasized, “What solves the country’s problems is the revolutionary spirit and thinking in the sense of trusting in God, [having] confidence in [potentialities that exist] inside [the country], courage for taking action and [every necessary] step, insight, acting upon Imam’s recommendations, showing innovation, hope in the future, [as well as] not being scared by the enemy and not submitting in its face.”

Referring to the historical occasions embedded in the 13th day of Aban (November 3), the Leader of the Islamic Revolution described the capture of the US spy den (former US embassy in Tehran) as the most prominent of them, adding, “This day is, in fact, the day of the faithful, revolutionary, courageous, brave, and innovative young people, who barred the enemy from making any move through their measure in capturing the [US] spy den.”

Reminding the audience that the late Imam Khomeini described the storming of the US spy den in Iran as the “second revolution,” Ayatollah Khamenei noted, “This description and this designation were due to America’s conspiracies and evil acts both prior to and after the revolution against the Iranian nation, because the American government did not spare any effort and any official and unofficial measure to bring the Islamic Revolution to failure and the revolutionary youths in that time, foiled its plot through capturing the spy den.”
Referring to documents obtained from inside of the US embassy [building] in Tehran, the Leader of the Islamic Revolution said, “These documents, which were in the form of shredded papers upon the capture of the spy den and were collected and remade through the efforts and endeavor of the revolutionary youths, reveal the depth of America’s conspiracies and animosity against the Iranian nation.”

The Leader of the Islamic Revolution noted that about 70 volumes of books have been compiled on the basis of documents obtained from the US embassy in Tehran, and while criticizing lack of due attention to these important and valuable books at Iranian schools and universities, asked, “Why is there no sign of these books among the collection of lessons [taught] at [Iranian] schools and universities?”

Ayatollah Khamenei emphasized the need for the new minister of education, and the minister of science, research, and technology to follow up on this issue, and rounded up this part of his remarks by saying, “The capture of the spy den on Aban 13, 1358 (November 4, 1979), was, in fact, a natural reaction to conspiracies and hostilities of a bullying superpower, which considered Iran as its own and plundered the resources and wealth of the Iranian nation for long years, but this country was taken out of its hands through the victory of the Islamic Revolution.”
Ayatollah Khamenei added, “The leader of this great move was also [the late] Imam [Khomeini], because at that time, different steps were taken to thwart the measure taken by the revolutionary youths in capturing the [US] spy den, but Imam firmly stood against them.”

The Leader of the Islamic Revolution then pointed to some dangerous moves and efforts made to infuse two mistaken thoughts in the minds [of the Iranian people] and the public opinion, especially among the youth, and noted, “These two mistakes include: 1) the honorable Imam’s resistance against America and [the fact] that he said

‘shout all your cries at America’, stemmed from bias and obstinacy, [and] 2) resolution of [all] the country’s problems depends on negotiation and compromise with America.”

Ayatollah Khamenei then stated, “These two wrong notions are being injected into the society, especially through the press and universities, by America as well as their dependent agents and some repentant and exhausted and world-seeking [political figures].”

With regard to the first wrong thought, the Leader said, “[The fact] that they publicize that Imam’s resistance against America was out of bias and obstinacy and vanity, means that Imam followed no logic in his resistance against America, while resistance of the Islamic establishment and the Iranian nation in the face of America was based on totally logical arguments.”

Explaining those arguments, the Leader of the Islamic Revolution said, “The policy and nature of the arrogant government of America is based on wanting more and [having] excessive demands, which it has been enforcing over long years in different parts of the world, especially in the West Asia region and pre-revolution Iran. Therefore, if during the early months of the revolution there was the slightest amount of negligence and [if] Imam had not stood up against America, the enemy, which had been pushed out through the door, would have got back again through the window.”

Ayatollah Khamenei mentioned defending human values as another logical reason behind Imam’s resistance against America and emphasized, “The American establishment is poles apart from human values and when Imam said, ‘Shout all your cries at America’, it meant ‘death to a government and establishment, which has nothing to do with human values’.”

Referring to election debates between the two candidates for the United States presidential election, the Leader said, “These two candidates are revealing facts and horrendous realities from inside America these days, about which I previously said [even] much less [than what they are saying], but some people did not believe or did not want to believe, though now, their remarks in their debates are indicative of the abolition of human values in America.”

Pointing to issues raised in recent US presidential election debates about racial discrimination and poverty in the United States and [the fact] that 90 percent of the [country’s] wealth is controlled by [only] one percent of the people, the Leader of the Islamic Revolution said, “Trampling upon human values and human rights, discrimination and racism are current realities of the American society.”
Elsewhere in his remarks, Ayatollah Khamenei, said another logical reason for Imam’s opposition to America was that Washington gave refuge to [former Iranian monarch] Mohammad Reza Pahlavi in the early days after the victory of the Islamic Revolution and that the United States made an effort to redesign something similar to what happened in the military coup d’état on August 19, 1953. The Leader added, “By saying, ‘shout all your cries at America’, the Imam actually awakened the [Iranian] nation and made them aware [of the realities] and prevented a big plot from being hatched in the early [days after the victory of the] revolution.”

The Leader then pointed to various conspiracies by the United States since the victory of the revolution and its full support for former Iraqi dictator, Saddam Hussein, during eight years of the imposed war, and also the performance of the US since the end of the war up to the present day, especially with regard to Iran's nuclear deal with the P5+1 group of countries, known as the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA), and what happened later. Ayatollah Khamenei added, “Just a few days ago, the American negotiator during the nuclear talks explicitly said ‘we have imposed sanctions on Iran after the JCPOA’. Therefore, here comes the reality, that’s the government we are facing.”

The Leader of the Islamic Revolution emphasized, “If the Iranian nation stood up against America at the time of the Imam and if it is still chanting slogans against America today and continues to stand up against it, [this conviction] is

based on a strong and documented logic.”

Ayatollah Khamenei then pointed to another wrong thought, which Americans and some others are trying to inject into the Iranian society, and said, “In this way of thinking, which is very dangerous, they say, if we reach a compromise with America all the country’s problems will be solved.”

Stressing that there are accurate arguments to prove falsehood, wrongness and the deceitful nature of this allegation and thought, the Leader said, “A major example to prove this thought wrong is the issue of the JCPOA and the way the Americans acted after its conclusion.”

The Leader of the Islamic Revolution pointed to his frequent remarks since the beginning of the nuclear talks about the breach of promise and lies told by Americans, and pointed out, “Now, it is not only me, who say that they are reneging on their promise, but the esteemed officials of the country and even [the Iranian nuclear] negotiators, who endeavored a lot, are talking about America breaching its promise.”

Ayatollah Khamenei then said, “On the sidelines of the recent session of the General Assembly of the United Nations in New York, our country’s foreign minister in a meeting with foreign ministers of the opposite sides [to the JCPOA], read out a long list of breaches of promise by Americans with regard to the JCPOA, for which of course, they had no answer.”

The Leader said, “This is the reality about America, [however,] still some people say ‘let’s go negotiate and [reach a] compromise’ with this very America over Syria, the Lebanese Hezbollah, Iraq, Afghanistan, Yemen and even [over] domestic issues of the country.”

The Leader of the Islamic Revolution added, “Will a government, which does not lose a moment in showing hostility toward the Iranian nation, solve the country’s problems?”

Ayatollah Khamenei pointed out that the main goal of the United States is to prevent the growth and progress of the Iranian nation, asking, “Will negotiating with this country solve our economic problems?”

The Leader said, “Negotiating with Americans will not solve our problems, because firstly, they are liars, [they are] untrustworthy, deceiving, and [they are] stabbers in the back and, secondly, America is itself in crisis and how a crisis-hit country can solve problems of another country?”

The Leader of the Islamic Revolution then highlighted admissions by important international centers and even Americans themselves to the existence of economic, political, international and ethical crises in the United States, saying, “At present, America’s debt is approximately the same as the country’s gross domestic product and according to global indices, this is a sign of [severe economic] crisis.”
Ayatollah Khamenei asked, “Could such a crisis-hit country be trying to solve Iran's economic problems? Or is it just seeking to take advantage of Iran's resources and wealth in order to get itself rid of crisis?”

Explaining the political crisis afflicting the United States, the Leader said, “Today, in any spot of the world, the first slogan by any nation, which rises up against a dictatorial government or establishment, is ‘Death to America’. Can any crisis be graver than this?”

The Leader of the Islamic Revolution then pointed to the United States’ plan for creating the Greater Middle East with the Zionist regime of Israel being the axis, during the 33-day war launched by [Israel] on Lebanon and noted, “Today, the situation of Americans is such that they have been stalled in cases of Syria, Iraq, Lebanon, Yemen and North Africa. Isn’t this situation a [full-fledged] crisis?”
Ayatollah Khamenei described the position of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the region as the opposite of the

United States and noted, “Through the Grace of God, the Iranian nation withstood [all] problems due to its bravery, insight and steadfastness and is now a brilliant countenance in the West Asia region and the Persian Gulf region.”

The Leader mentioned ethical crisis as one of the other problems faced by the American society, especially the country’s politicians and statesmen, and added, “The remarks made by these two American presidential election candidates during recent weeks about immoral issues, which are probably not in vain, are enough to disgrace America [before the world].”

While severely criticizing the effort made to promote the wrong proposition that “the resolution of the country’s problems depends on compromise with America,” the Leader of the Islamic Revolution emphasized, “Negotiating with America will not only fail to solve problems, but will [even] also add to them.”

Ayatollah Khamenei then added, “We must solve problems on our own and through reliance on [our own] capabilities and the young force inside [the country].”

The Leader described the youth as hopes of the Iranian nation and those who will build the country’s future and run it in the not-so-far future, and while addressing the youth, said, “My dear ones, the resolution of the country’s problems depends on putting [your] trust in the Almighty God and gushing out of determination and steadfastness from among the nation, [in addition to] firm resolve, steadfastness, insight, strong self-confidence and the promotion of the revolutionary spirit.”
The Leader of the Islamic Revolution pointed out, “The revolutionary spirit means being brave in action and steps [that you take], using innovation to get out of deadlock, not being sacred by the enemy and not giving in to it, [and] keeping hope in the future and faith in the divine promise.”

Ayatollah Seyyed Ali Khamenei said, “Unfortunately, instead of promoting the revolutionary spirit, some people talk and manage [their respective organs] in a way that makes the young generation distrustful of the future and the revolution and takes them away from Imam’s path, and then these very people [who sow despair] complain about [bad conditions of] our times.

The Leader added, “We [are the ones who] make the [conditions of our] times and if you think these are bad times, [then] we must review the way we acted, which makes us think that it is bad times.”

The Leader noted, “When we do not take our steps firmly, do not act upon the recommendations of the dear Imam [Khomeini] in his last will and testament, and push people and the youth toward immorality in the name of spreading freedom, and encourage compromise and submission in the face of the enemy in the name of [promoting] a rational view [of life], there is no doubt that the times will be bad.”
Pointing to a hadith from [the first Shia Imam] Hadhrat Ali Amir al-Mo'menin (PBUH), the Leader of the Islamic Revolution said, “That Honorable One blamed the collapse of some [people’s] hearts, who were once on the right and straight path [from that path] on getting contaminated with worldly desires and misplaced kindness, ambition, nepotism, and factionalism.”

Ayatollah Khamenei recommended the youth to obtain increasing insight and while addressing them said, “Beware to accept not every word from every speaker and [know that] what is the basis and the important [principle] is the revolution and the path of [our] beloved Imam [Khomeini, and] you must regard his word as the final say.”

The Leader of the Islamic Revolution concluded his remarks by saying, “If the honorable Imam was among us today, he would still raise the same Abrahamic, idol-shattering call ofhis, which paved the way for the awakening of the nation.”