The Leader of the Islamic Revolution in a video meeting with the student associations - 11 /May/ 2021

This evening (Tuesday), in a video meeting with the representatives of student organizations, the Supreme Leader of the Islamic Revolution, referring to the basic strategy of change, called for a leap and revolutionary movement with innovation in methods and functions in all areas of governance and parts of public lifestyle. Emphasizing the first-degree importance of high participation in the 18th of June elections and explaining its significant effects, He added: Secondly, a good and desirable choice is to bring someone to the job who is a believer, a revolutionary, competent, a patron to the people, full of hope, a believer in the youth and domestic capabilities, and an indeed unbiassed and an anti-corruption character.

The Supreme Leader of the Revolution expressed deep regret and strong condemnation of two very recent bitter and bloody incidents in the Islamic world, namely in Afghanistan and Palestine: May God curse the criminals who withered the oppressed and innocent Afghans flowers with dirt and blood, and by the martyrdom of these teenage girls, spread the crime to such an extent. He also referred to the brutal and cruel crimes of the Zionists in Al-Aqsa Mosque, Holy Quds and other areas of Palestine and said: These crimes are in front of the world's eyes, and everyone must do their duty by condemning it. Praising the Palestinian people's awakening, perseverance, and determination, Ayatollah Khamenei added: The Zionists understand nothing but the language of power, so the Palestinians must increase their strength and resistance, forcing the criminals to surrender and stop their barbaric acts. In explaining his central argument, Ayatollah Khamenei, namely the issue of being revolutionary and transformationalism, added: The purpose of transformation is to maintain and strengthen the basic principles and lines of the revolution by innovating in methods and approaches.

Referring to the use of the concept of change in the Western countries literature as opposed to Iran and the words of those who are mainly pro-Western at home, he added: Contrary to our purpose and logic, their intention is a change in the principles and foundations of the revolution, which in fact is the negation of the revolution, backwardness and reactionary, so we must be careful in the meaning of the word change.

Explaining the reason for the country's need for transformation and transformationalism, the Supreme Leader of the Revolution said: In addition to the many advances and successes in recent decades, we are facing backwardness, and chronic problems in areas that are not cured by normal movements and they need a tremendous change and extra movement, as a certainty of this period of the revolution in order to achieve the second step.

He attributed the backwardness to some negligence, maliciousness, and gradual distancing from the revolutionary line in recent decades and said: For this reason, many capacities and opportunities have been delayed and neglected and have damaged the national interests.

Referring to some examples, he added: bureaucracy paperwork, useless and sometimes harmful regulations are amongst the problems of the country's management departments. In addition, in generic life, issues such as extravagance, the contest of luxury and aristocracy, the rising age of marriage and the ageing of the population are serious problems.

The Leader of the Revolution considered the clarity of the logic and purpose of the transformation as preventing mental and practical chaos in this direction and said: Transformation should lead us to the good of the moment, that is, to strengthen the basic lines of the revolution and smooth the path towards the fundamental ideals such as justice, independence, freedom and Islamization of society.

In this regard, Ayatollah Khamenei noted: In achieving these grand ideals, there are some micro-ideals such as scientific progress, economic self-sufficiency, authority in foreign policy, and keeping the country out of the monopoly network of arrogant powers.

Ayatollah Khamenei mentioned policies such as the Islamization of universities or the policy of turning radio and television into a public university as among the following policies.

He called the movement of the first generation of the revolution towards the main goals of the Islamic Republic, which was carried out under the guidance of Imam Khomeini (r.a) and was accompanied by difficulties and bloody events, a ground for experience and said: One of the issues that may not have received enough attention at that time was the complexity and difficulty of moving towards ideals. The Supreme Leader of the Islamic Revolution called the issue of Islamization of universities an example of these issues and added: the university in our country was established during the domination of Western policies by the West loving elements to educate obedient elites and consumers of outdated products and knowledge of the West and transform a collection with such coordinates into an Islamic university has complexities that can only be achieved through transformation.

Ayatollah Khamenei considered the transformation of issues such as the economic flow as well as the scientific movement of the country to be subject to a clear and comprehensive view and emphasized: Today, the religious and revolutionary elites of the country have a lot of experience and can pave the way for change by producing ideas and initiatives, as well as dealing correctly with new issues such as cyberspace. He considered the unique form of achieving change to be the use of the youth and said: the youth has all the requirements of a change movement, which are new ideas, initiative, high power and courage to act. The Supreme Leader of the Islamic Revolution added: "Of course, in addition to these obvious characteristics of the youth, there are some shortcomings and deficiencies in the youth that experienced workers should accompany."

Ayatollah Khamenei, referring to his previous statements about the need to form a young revolutionary government, noted: "Some thought that the young revolutionary government meant a government whose members are all in the age group of 30 to 35 years, while It does not mean ignoring experienced and owners of worldviews. He considered honest and revolutionary faith and motivation as the basic condition in the youth as well as those with experience. He added: The young revolutionary government includes the ministers and a wide range of hundreds of influential and determinative managers. All of them can host the faithful and revolutionary youth present in decision-making, outlining and implementation. The Supreme Leader of the Islamic Revolution emphasized: "In my opinion, it is possible to use the faithful and revolutionary youth in different management departments, provided that a government comes to power whose officials have confidence in the youth, as the Imam believed in the youth and did the work." Ayatollah Khamenei pointed out: "If such a government comes to power, the problems will be solved in a reasonable time, and the ground for the realization of ideals will be provided." Referring to the role and transilience work of youth in the victory of the revolution and the formation of "Jihad of Construction" and in the holy defence, he added: Today, the country has much better conditions in terms of cultivating a faithful, revolutionary, professional and confident human resources than in the first decade of the revolution, and these young forces must be identified and employed. Ayatollah Khamenei summed up the debate on change as follows: Firstly, change is necessary; secondly, change is possible; and thirdly, the way to achieve change is to form a government that believes in change and the transformative element, that is, the young believer and revolutionary. The Supreme Leader of the Revolution continued his speech by making some remarks about universities.

Ayatollah Khamenei, referring to the worrying news of the decline in learning and education during the Corona, called on higher education officials to pay attention to this issue and prevent it. He also reminded the need to eliminate the defects and shortcomings of the devices used in virtual learning and called for dealing with this phenomenon, referring to the ugly spectacle of creating channels for cheating in exams, which makes the training invalid and asked for its legal pursuit. Referring to some attempts to discourage students or encourage them to leave the country and turn their backs on it, the Supreme Leader said: The student is a valuable element for the country

that should not be depressed and disabled because it is the faithful and active students who play an essential role in creating hope and strengthening motivation. Ayatollah Khamenei also emphasized the issue of student employment from the student period and noted the issue of military service, which was also mentioned in the students' speeches: The issue of the military is one of the complex issues that cannot be addressed in the form of slogans. Of course, plans have been given in this field, and group analysis is being performed to reach the right decision through proper refection on all aspects.

The Supreme Leader of the Revolution then made a few remarks to the student organizations. He considered various student organizations an excellent opportunity for the country and, emphasizing their role as centres of thought production and drivers of revolutionary and diligent movements in various social and scientific issues, said: "The presence of dedicate youth in the dangerous field of Corona", "Active presence on international issues such as the case of the insulting French publication, the explosion at Kabul University and the issues of Palestine and Yemen", "expressing views and taking a stand at the FATF issue", " Strengthen the strategic resolution of the parliament on the nuclear issue and Responding to privatization problems, some of which have been resolved," are admirable examples of student organizations' actions, which also strengthen the identity of student organizations. Ayatollah Khamenei called the expectation from student organizations to enhance their religious and revolutionary foundations and pay attention to the critical issue of self-purification and added: Self-purification has a significant impact on social and revolutionary struggles, and the great Imam said the reason people are afraid of America is not self-purification. The Supreme Leader of the Revolution considered the reason for the deviation of some students and revolutionary organizations of the 80s in the years after the foundations of the revolution to be a weakness in intellect and faith and said: in the presence of faith and piety, the student no longer goes to the opponents and enemies of the revolution and persists in the path of the revolution. He considered the relationship between student organizations and students across the country as an opportunity to influence and open intellectual and religious knots. He added: Of course, in this regard, the leadership representation associations in universities have essential tasks that need to have strived for more. Ayatollah Khamenei considered the elections as another arena for role-playing for student associations and encouraging everyone to participate enthusiastically and make a good choice and said: Some statements may be sympathetic, but they should not discourage people from voting. The Supreme Leader of the Revolution called democracy and the election of the country's officials by the people very important and added: "The enthusiastic presence of the people in the elections has a great impact on the strength and capabilities of the elected government and increases the country's reputation, security and deterrent power."

After emphasizing the high turnout in the elections, he stressed "desirable and good choice". He said: A government should be formed that is competent and has management skills, with faith, full of hope and believe in domestic capabilities because if government officials are not hopeful, nothing will happen. The Supreme Leader of the Islamic Revolution emphasized: A person who believes that nothing can be done domestically in terms of defence, politics, economy and production, does not deserve to rule the people. He added: "Those who believe in people and the youth should come to work, appreciate the young element, have revolutionary performance, and be genuinely just and anti-corruption.

Ayatollah Khamenei pointed out: Such a government, taking over the power, can organize the country's work by appointing hundreds of young and faithful managers in the management. The Supreme Leader of the Revolution also made a point about his opinion about the presence of individuals in the elections and said: I will not interfere in the selection of individuals. In the past, people who wanted to run for office asked me what I thought, "I neither agree nor disagree," meaning I have no opinion, but I said I would not say the same thing in this period. he added: "People who believe, between themselves and God, they have the legal qualifications and conditions are to step in, and people should choose by seeing their plans." At the beginning of his speech, the Leader of the Islamic Revolution called today's meeting very good and the students 'speeches at a high level and considered disseminating students' views useful for public opinion. He also strongly advised to preserve the relics of the holy month of Ramadan at other times of the year, saying: Ramadan behaviour should be manifested and continued in personal, public, social, academic, political and governmental behaviours to keep the door of divine mercy open.

Before the Leader of the Islamic Revolution, nine representatives of student organizations expressed their views and solutions to the country's problems. The following are the names of the ladies and gentlemen:

- Mohsen Khazaei (representative of student Basij)

- Hamid Mohammadpour (Secretary of the Student Justice Movement Union)

- Reyhaneh Sadat Mir Hassani (scientific elite and responsible for the seasonal human flu vaccine project)

- Seyed Iman Ahmadi (the Secretary of the Islamic Association of Independent Students Union)

- Fatemeh Sahranshin (representative of student publications of the Ministry of Health)

- Tohid Taghizadeh (Secretary-General of the Union of Islamic Students)

- Mir Arman Adnani (Secretary of the Islamic Association of Leading Students at Tarbiat Modares University)

- Fatemeh Ravand (representative of student striving (for a good cause) groups)

- and Mohammad Goodarzi (the secretary of Consolidation Unity union)

They emphasized the following points:

- Redesigning the administrative-executive structure of the country

- Deepen theorizing in the field of justice and freedom

- Clarifying the logic of privatizations

- Review the structures and functions of the High Councils

- Proposing to nominate the fifth decade of the revolution in the name of transformation and modernity

- The need for independent organization of workers and guilds

- The need for support and non-competition of the public sector with the private sector in the field of vaccine production

- The need to compile a comprehensive document on media literacy

- Review the implementation of some laws, including the regulation of military service

- The need to eliminate conservatism and accurate and reliable news coverage on radio

- Creating transparency in the field of selection criteria and recruitment of specialized personnel

- Criticizing the treatment towards some student critics