

The New Islamic Civilization, the Statement on the Second Phase of the Islamic Revolution and the Cultural Achievements of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Hojjat al-Islam Mohammad Asadi Movahed

Islamic Research Scholar and Managing Director of Al-Huda International Cultural, Artistic and Publishing Institute



The victory of the Islamic Revolution of Iran in February 1979 and under the leadership of the late Imam Khomeini (RA), ended a long historical degradation and marked the point of departure of serious and important changes not only in Iran but also in the region and the world and it disproved the beliefs of politicians and political analysts and also disturbed the super-

powers.

The victory of the Islamic Revolution of Iran in February 1979 and under the leadership of the late Imam Khomeini (RA) marked the end of a long historical degradation and the beginning of serious and important changes not only in Iran but also in the region and the world, and it vanquished the beliefs of politicians and political analysts, and it dis-



turbed the world's superpowers.

The 1979 Revolution showed the world the role and position of a nation in determining the policy of a country and the extent of their influence in determining or changing the political positions of the government and to what extent a government should be the crystallizer of the will and demands of its people and to



what extent it should safeguard people's beliefs, ideals and cater to their material and spiritual needs. And this is the reason that makes highlighting the achievements of the Islamic Revolution of Iran specifically meaningful. But before addressing the achievements of the Islamic Revolution of Iran, it should be noted that achievements are closely related to the issue of efficiency

and effectiveness. Thus, identifying the achievements of any revolution requires attention to the concept of its efficiency and effectiveness. In its precise sense, efficiency is defined as "success in achieving the intended goals by taking into consideration the possibilities and obstacles". Therefore, the level of the efficiency of any phenomenon, including the revolution, is clarified on

the basis of the three indicators of goals, possibilities, and obstacles. It is also to be noted that the achievements of the Islamic Revolution should be examined by keeping in view available resources, various internal and external obstacles and threats, and hostilities towards the Islamic Revolution of Iran.

Keeping in view the above-mentioned three indicators,

the Islamic Revolution of Iran introduced the element of “national will”, which is the “lifeblood” of all-round and real progress, in the core of the country’s management, and made the youth the main caretakers of country’s affairs and involved them in their management. It also inculcated the spirit of the concept of “we can” to everyone, and by considering the numerous sanctions imposed on it as a “blessing” inspired everyone to rely on internal abilities, which led to significant achievements in various political, cultural, economic, educational, scientific, technological, and military fields, etc. For example, as it is clear, science and technology are one of the most important components of national power in every country and, in fact, the relationship between growth in science and technology and other areas is such that it paves the path for progress and expansion of power in other different areas of national importance, including political, cultural, economic, and military areas. This is the reason that Imam Khamenei(RA) has repeatedly emphasized the need to rely on science and software movement. The most important scientific and technological achievements of the Islamic Revolution are progress in education and research, access to world-class science and technology, gain-

ing top rankings in science production, access to peaceful nuclear energy, progress in the defense industry with the aim of strengthening the deterrent power of the country.

As regards culture, the Islamic Revolution of Iran has had certain outstanding cultural results, both inside and outside the country, some of which are mentioned hereunder:

Cultural Outcomes of the Islamic Revolution within the Country:

- Diversity and increase in the volume of publications on various topics, development and increase of television and radio networks of the Islamic Republic inside the country and beyond its borders, establishment, and development of cultural and art centers, holding dozens and even hundreds of domestic and international book fairs, enhancing the interest in reading books among the general public, increase in the quantity and quality of visual arts, especially in the film sector and achieving global success in this field and, most importantly, promoting the general and social insights and awareness at the community level.

- The efforts made by the IRIB to elevate the level of culture after the victory of the Islamic Revolution led to the structural transformation of this organization and the

establishment of such groups as Islamic teachings, youth, culture, art, etc. on radio and television networks. The establishment of provincial, national, regional, and global radio and television networks and special radio and television networks such as Radio Farhang, Radio Maaref, Radio Javan, etc.

- As a culture-making factor the main mission of “art” is to promote and elevate the level of the culture of society. The serious attention that has been paid to the art of theater - performed in the traditional forms of ta’ziyeh, puppet shows, street plays, as well as in its new forms such as tele-theater, etc. - has become the cause of greater attention of people towards this novel art. Fajr International Film Festival, film festivals organized by the Ministry of Culture and Islamic Guidance, Roshd International (Educational) Film Festival, Fajr International Theater Festival, Provincial Theater Festival, Fajr Music Festival, International Qur’an Competition, Book Reading, Essay Writing competitions, formation of anthropological and traditional art exhibitions, The Qur’an Exhibition, Cultural Heritage Exhibition, International Book Exhibition, etc. are among the most important cultural activities after the victory of the Islamic Revolution.

Cultural Outcomes of the

Islamic Revolution outside Its Boundaries:

- The Islamic Revolution of Iran introduced new cultural values in the area of the political struggle of Islamic movements. One of these values is the struggle against oppression and arrogance. Islamic movements formed after the Islamic Revolution have accepted the concepts of martyrdom and self-sacrifice as their basic principles.

- Being popular, which is one of the characteristics of the Islamic Revolution of Iran, has found its way into Islamic political movements. These movements have realized that Islam has the ability to mobilize the masses.

- Strengthening the position of women in society and the elevation of their status and value, is one of the important achievements of the Islamic Revolution. By encouraging the Quranic lifestyle, the Islamic Revolution regarded them as an influential and decisive element in society who can have active participation in scientific, cultural, economic, etc. fields of society.

In spite of facing a lot of external pressures and sanctions and internal obstacles caused by its enemies, especially the United States of America, the Islamic Revolution of Iran has successfully passed more than four decades of its blessed life. At the end of its fortieth year, the Supreme Leader of

the Islamic Revolution issued a statement entitled "The Second Phase" of the Islamic Revolution. In fact, the statement refers to the achievements and performance of the revolution and outlines the future horizon. And more than being a charter to raise the level of the awareness of the Iranian people, it is a strategy that outlines the process of institutionalization of the revolution on the basis of the historical background of Iran, human achievements, and the experience of the first forty years of the revolution. According to the statement made by the Supreme Leader, the formation of "The New Islamic Civilization is the ultimate goal of the Islamic Revolution, and this statement seeks to promote the achievement of the New Islamic Civilization, the elements of which will be defined

and provided by the Islamic Revolution of Iran.

The new Islamic civilization is based on three important components and pillars: revival of Islamic civilization, civilization-building, and cultivation of civilization. These three pillars together provide for the New Islamic Civilization. The Essence of the New Islamic Civilization must be manifested in the revival of Islamic civilization.

The Islamic Revolution of Iran has had the capacity of building a civilization. And building a civilization means a civilization that can respond positively to the material and spiritual needs of the people in order to enable them to live a desirable and value-oriented life. The third issue is nurturing a civilization, which requires strategic foresight, and in this regard, we must have a stable goal, and to identify the strengths and weaknesses to achieve this goal and the desired results.

The Islamic Republic of Iran is now about to celebrate the 43rd anniversary of the victory of the Islamic Revolution of Iran, and the fact that despite sanctions and political and economic pressures, it has been able to find a special place in the world as an influential power in the political, cultural and economic spheres; Preparing the grounds for the creation of a New Islamic Civilization.

▶ **The Islamic Republic of Iran is now about to celebrate the 43rd anniversary of the victory of the Islamic Revolution of Iran, and the fact that despite sanctions and political and economic pressures, it has been able to find a special place in the world as an influential power in the political, cultural and economic spheres; Preparing the grounds for the creation of a New Islamic Civilization.**