

۳,۵۹۹

۷۷۷۱

~~۱/۱~~

**BIOGRAPHY AND BIBLIOGRAPHY
OF
THE FOUNDER OF
ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN
IMAM KHOMEINI
(May God exalt his position in Paradise)**





*In the Name of God
the Merciful, the Compassionate*

This leaflet, has attempted to introduce briefly the life and written works of great leader of Islamic Republic of Iran (may God exalt his position in paradise) as well as the books compiled of his speeches and guidances.





THE BIOGRAPHY OF IMAM KHOMEINI

What is presented here consist of a brief description of life of Imam Khomeini. The blessed and esteemed in God's view, the great man who like the sun shone in the world of Islam and shed light of hope upon the hearts of the believers of this creed and all the oppressed and the poor at the world, and furnished their steps with their potent to move. Truly, Imam Khomeini was not the leader of Iranian Moslems and Islamic Revolution of Iran only, but he felt responsible for all Moslems and the oppressed, and was concerned by witnessing the fact that the world oppressor and their lackeys use all their power to destroy Islam and Moslems, plundering the resources of the Islamic countries, and mercilessly exploiting the oppressed nations; hence, protesting against those responsible to all that catastrophes.

The Great leader of Islamic Revolution had dedicated himself entirely to Islam and its

spiritual ideals, and did not rest trying to make them come true. All throughout his rich life, he set out to strengthen the Islamic principles, spread its exalted knowledge and setting up Islamic government (based on the theory of Grand Jurisprudence), and the general leadership of Moslems, as well as the raising the banner of struggle and opposition against the world oppression and infidelity. And he did all that sincerely, wisely, lovingly and without any hesitation.

The magnificent leadership and the exalted jurisprudence of the world of Islam was born on 20th Jumadi II 1320 – Corresponding the birth date of Hazrat-e Fatima (AS) the beloved daughter of the prophet(s) in the city of Khomein in a clerical family.

When his father was martyred he was no older than five and his mother and his aunt took up his guardianship. His childhood, elementary education and primary novice years were spent by the learned individuals of the same city. At nineteen he went to Arak to continue his traditional religious education.

The Arak's center for traditional theological teachings was considered a great religious and learning center under the directorship of the elated Ayatullah, the late Shikh Abdol-Karim Haeri of Yazd.

The elated Ayatullah Haeri upon the request of some well-known clergies of Qum

went to that city in 1340 (AH), and in the same year he established the Great theological seminary of Qum next to the shrine of the glorious Lady of Islam, Hazrate Maasomeh (AS); that is what he was called the pioneer.

Following his master and transference of the Arak's theological center to Qum, Ayatullah Khomeini, too, went there, to continue receiving Islamic lessons from the elated Ayatullah Haeri and other great scholars of that center till 1355 (A.H), the date of late Haeri's final departure. Imam Khomeini benefited from his lessons and other scholars of the center at Qum, and presumably after the departure of his master, he did not attend the lessons of anyone else but the late Ayatullah Brojerdi.

Among the scholars and teachers that Imam Khomeini have met, who add up to fourteen individuals, two have had outstanding impact upon his personal, intellectual and moral life; that are the only ones which can be considered his masters and guides: the late elated Ayatullah Haji Sheikh Abol-Karim of Yazd was one and the other the late Ayatullah Haji Sheikh Mohammad Shah-abadi-who remained in Qum until 1354 (AH).

Studying various Islamic Knowledge, his great aptitude, and unmatched persavironce helped Imam to achieve the rank of religious authority very soon. And became known as

the authority in various Islamic narrative and philosophical fields. Among Islamic scholars, there one few who besides his outstanding rank of authority in religious matters and various Islamic knowledges, at the same time to be famous for edification of soul, having high moral qualities of morality and experiencing higher levels of mysticism.

Still young, his prominence and competence in philosophical studies made him an authority on Islamic philosophy and an outstanding reference in cases of uncertainties and problematic questions. And yet, what distinguishes the Imam from other is being brave, courageous in his struggle against the enemies of Islam, especially the dictatorial rule of Reza Khan and Mohammad-Reza, which were manifested in various forms throughout the years, so, finally ended in formation of a great movement, which not only uprooted the 2500 year of monarchy, but also shook all the towers of tyranny and infidelity throughout the world.

The movement began on Merh 1341 (A.H), its background was the Shah's attempt to eliminate the word of "Islam". and "swearing to the glorious Quran" from the bill concerning provincial and country societies in the pretext of granting suffrage to women and electing female representatives to the Majlis. All religious scholars and great religi-



ous authorities of Iran were present in this movement, but the outstanding individual and the frontrunner of the movement was Imam Khomeini who his anti-Shah and strong protesting speeches and communiques depicting him as an American and Israeli stooge, usured the 15th Khordad at 1342 uprising. The Shah's dictatorial regime arrested and incarcerated the Imam the very day. Later he was exiled in Turkey and a year later the was moved to Najaf Ashraf. And yet none of the pressure exerted could prevent the movement led by the Imam. He led the Iranian Moslem revolutionaries in the way of achieving the movements goals through his lessons, speeches, messages and communiques in different occasions. So that in month of Mehr in 1357, as a result of pressure exerted by the Iraqi Baath regime Imam left Iraq for France.

The movement which had began in 15 Khordad of 1342, led by Imam Khomeini reached to its climax in 1356 and 57. And eventually upon public pressure the Shah was obliged to leave Iran in the month of Day in 1357. And Imam after fifteen years in exile returned om, the Islamic land, where he was returned home, the Islamic land, where he was iasm demonstrated by millions of supporters, and disciples. His presence among people was so influential that only after ten days of his arrival the Islamic Revolution succeeded

miraculously, and in less than two months in Farvardin 12, 1358 the system of the Islamic Republic with an amazing vote of people was established, and the centuries old monarchical regime was uprooted.

Throughout the years after the victory, the Revolution and the Islamic country of Iran never rested from the threat of foreign and domestic enemies, which the most important, the longest and the most perilous was the imposition of eight years of unjustified war upon us by world oppressor through the evil hand of Iraqi's Baath regime.

But the great nation of Iran, all through the troubled years stood strong despite every plot, and with reliance on Islam and the leadership of the uncompromising Imam created the most glorious epics defending their homeland, religion and ideals, and nullified all the conspiracies of the enemies, and demonstrated the nation's honor, courage, patience and honesty by sacrificing tens of thousands of martyrs, wounded, the lost and prisoners of war who come from the most faithful Imam's followers and the sons of the Revolution.

Finally in 13 Khordad 1368, the illuminating personality of the great leader of the Revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran was set in the horizon of existence, And his great soul that no longer

had any power to go on joined the exalted heaven. But the followers of his path, the great nation of Islam, especially the courageous nation of Iran, will struggle firm and stable under the light that he has shed until the coming of Mahdi and founding just worldly government, in order to make those ideals come true.

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF IMAM KHOMEINI'S BOOKS

This section lists two sets of books: The books written by Imam Khomeini (May God elevate his position in paradise) and the books compiled of his speeches and his guidances in various subjects on various occasions.

The Books Written by the Imam

1. **Adab—o—Salat (the Rites of Prayer)**
Edited, footnoted and published by Seyyed Ahmad Fihri, P. 423.
This book is translated into Arabic by the editor and was published by the Movement of Muslim Women under the title of "Flight in Heaven." 1980, P. 593.

2. **Forty Narrations**
Qazvin, Tah Publication. Edited and Published by Allamah Tabatabaee; First

Edition: 1987. 2 vols.

This book consists of forty narrations about the family of the Prophet (P.B.U. H), written in Persian. It seems that it is the third book of the Imam's works and originally is a collection of his teachings in the Feiziah School and the school of Haj Mulla Sadiq in Qum.

3. The Mysteries of Prayer or the Ladder of Devotees

Qum, Azadi Publications, The Organization of Mehr Printing, P. 120

In this book some of the spritual positions of divine devotees have been described.

4. The Book of Transactions

Qum, The Institute of Ismailian Publishing House, 5 vols.

This book is a collection of Imam's Teachings in Najaf within 15 years. The fifth volume is published in Iran after the culmination of the Islamic Revolution; compiled by Muhammad Hassan Qadiri in 343 pages, published by the Ministry of Islamic Culture and Guidance in 1986.

5. Tahrir-ul-Vasilah

Qum, Dar-ul-Ilm, Mehr Printing House,

2 Vols. This book is a complete course of Islamic Canons including new issues presented by Imam.

6. **Towzih-ul-Masail** (the Description of Religious Issues.) Tehran, Ministry of Islamic Guidance, 2nd Ed. P. 416.

This book was compiled and published by the Imam's disciples and reprinted several times.

7. **The Exegesis of Holy Surah of Praise Qum**, Mehr Printing House, The Office of Islamic Publications, related to the Society of Center for Traditional Religious Teachers of Qum, P. 125

This book is the text of exegesis of the Surah of Praise described by Imam in the Television of the Islam Republic of Iran in successive sessions.

8. **Tahzib-ul-Osul**
Qum, Dar-ul-Fekr Publications, 3 Vols.

This book is a collection of Imam's teachings compiled by Ayatollah Jaafar Sobhani (one of the Imam's disciples). These teachings started in 1946 and lasted 12 years.

- 
9. **The Imam's Appendices for Sharh-e-Fosous-ul-Hekam va Misbah-ul-Once**
The Institute of Guardians, Offset Printing House Co. 1985, P. 327.

Fosus-ul-Hekam is one of the Muhia-d-Din Arabi's books described by Mahmood-ibn-Mohammad Roomi Qeisari and the Imam has made an appendice to it.

10. **The Islamic Rule or Religious Jurisprudence**

Tehran, Amir-Kabir Publications; Sepehr Printing House, 1978, P. 28

This book, as it is said, is a collection of 20 sessions of Imam's teachings in Najaf which were stopped by the intrigues of reactionaries.

11. **The Book of Deficiencies of the Prayer**
Qum, Mehr Printing House, P. 314

This book discusses the cause of deficiencies of prayer and the ways of confronting it.

12. **Desire and Will**

Translated and described by Seyyed Ahmad Fihri, Tehran, Center for Scientific and Cultural Publications, 1983, P. 160

This book discusses the issue of deter-

minism and will and its historical roots as well as different points of the views of scholars about the characteristics of God.

13. A Treatise on the Benefits of Some of the Complicated Issues

This book is a collection of thoughts and opinions of deceased related Ayatollah Haeri-Yazdi, the Imam's teacher, written by the Imam.

14. Treatises

Qum, the Institute of Ismailian, footnoting by Sheikh Mortaza Tehrani, 1979, 2 Vols.

This book is a collection of discussions about some of the principles of Islamic Canons.

15. The Most Outstanding Islamic Rules
Tehran, the Organization of Islamic Publicity, Sepehr Printing House, 1983, P. 273.

The content of this book is the same as Towzih-ul-Masail (explaining the religious issues), only it is more summarized than the former. This book has been compiled by the Imam's disciples during his life under his supervision.

16. Description of the Narration of Intellect and Ignorance Corps

This book is a description of the hadith under this title in Koleini's Osule—e—Kafi. This book is not published yet, as if the description of the narration is remained unfinished.

17. The Description of Raaso—ul—Jalaut Narration

This book is the description of a debate between Imam Reza (A.S.) and a group of prominent claimers of other religions.

18. The Description of Dawn Prayers

Translated by Seyyed Ahmad Fihri, Tehran, Itellaat Publications, P. 239.

This book pays to intellectual mysticism. It is said that Imam has written it at 29.

19. The Responsibilities and Authorities of Religious Jurisprudence

This book is the translation of Religious Jurisprudence chapter of Kitab—al—Bei'a.

Tehran, General Department of Publication and Publicity—Ministry of Islamic Culture and Guidance. First Edition: 1986. P. 141

-
- 20. The Book of Cleanliness**
This book consists of Imam's theological discussions in the holy city of Qum.
- 21. Kashf-ul-Asrar (Disclosing Mysteries)**
Qum, Azadi Publications, P. 334
Indeed this book is an answer to "The One Thousand Years Secrets", a book published to propagate Vahabism.
- 22. Combating against Wills (The Great Jihad.)**
Najaf, 1971, P. 90
This book is a collection of Imam's teachings about ethics in Najaf.
- 23. To Shed Light on the Issue of Succession and Religious Jurisprudence**
Translated by Seyyed Ahmad Fihri.
Tehran, Payam Azadi Publications, 1981, P. 222.
It is said that the Imam has written this book at 27. Nevertheless many scholars have tried to describe it, but no one has found its depth yet.
- 24. The Unlawful Earnings**
Footnoted by Sheikh Mujtaba Tehrani,
Qum, Mehr Printing House, 1970, 2 Vols.
This book is a collection of religious

rules about the unlawful occupations and earnings.

* * *

Imam Khomeini has written many other treatises and essays. One of them is a collection of poems which is remained out of sight because he did not desire to collect them. At the time being some of these treatises and poems are going to be compiled. A center is formed to study Imam's written works and we hope that in the near future all his unpublished works would be presented appropriately.

**THE IMAM'S SPEECHES AND GUIDELINES
COMPILED AS BOOKS**

1. **The Echo of Revolution** , P. 187
2. **The Dimensions of the Islamic Revolution**
Tehran, Published by the Movement of Muslim Women. 1980, P. 92.
3. **From the Birth to Rejoining**
Gilan General Dept. of Islamic Guidance,
1984, P. 22
4. **The Imam, War, and Martydom**
Compiled by Manouchehr Vakilian,
Tehran, Yaser Publications, 1983, P. 150
5. **The Imam, A Model for the Nation**
Vaseqi and Amiri, Tehran.
6. **Imam Versus Zionism.** Published by the
Islamic Revolutionary Guardian Corps,
P. 250

7. **The Imam and the Cultural Revolution**
Published by the Office for Tahkim
Vahdat, 1981, P. 154.
8. **The Imam and the Cultural Revolution**
University Jihad—The University of the
Training Teacher.
9. **The Imam and The War**
The Office for Holding the Anniversary
of the Imposed War, 1981, P. 80
10. **The Imam and The Clergymen**
Compiled by the Political Bureau of the
Islamic Revolutionary Guardian Corps,
1983, P. 665.
11. **The Elections of Islamic COUNSULATING
Assembly from the Viewpoint of the
Imam and Ayatollah Montazeri** The
Ministry of Islamic Guidance— General
Dept. of Guidance and General Publicity,
1984, P. 62
12. **The Cultural Revolution from the View-
point of the Imam**
Islamic Republic Party.
13. **Messages**
A Subject Collection of the Imam's
Speeches Compiled by the Dept. of

Information and Social Researches of
Organization of Islamic Publicity. 3 Vols.
Amir Kabir Publications, 1987.

14. Messages of the Revolution

A Collection of the Imam's Messages
and Speeches up to the Summer 1979.
Compiled by M.D. Qayar, 3 Vols.
Published by the Institute for Cultural
Services, 1983.

15. Message of Revolution

A Collection of Messages and Speeches
of the Imam, 6 Vols. Payam Azadi
Publications.

16. Messages of the Leader

A Collection of the Imam's Messages in
1981, The Blessed Shrine of Razavi.

**17. Messages and Speeches of Imam
Khomeini**

Noor Publications.

**18. The Iman Messages on the Occasion of
the Opening of Schools from 1978 to
1982**

Published by the Training Office, 1982,
P. 63.

19. **Islamic Republic Party and the Imam**
The Publications of Islamic Republic
Party, 1983, P. 86.
20. **Imam's Line, Imam's Words (vols ?)**
Noor Publications.
21. **The Imam's Historical and Revolutionary
Addresses**
Panzdah Khordad Group. 1978, P. 107.
22. **Khomeini and the Movement**
1978.
23. **Finding the True Path through the
Imam Works**
A Collection of Imam's Speeches and
Declarations from 1962 to 1972, 22
Vols., Amir-Kabir Publications, 1975.
24. **The Manifest of the World Revolution of
Islam**
The Message of Imam for the Muslims
and the World Oppressed. Published by
Quran Foundation, 1987, P. 71
25. **Imam Khomeini's Views**
Compiled by Latif Rashedi, Qum, Dar-
ul-Jabal-ul-Muslim, 1983, P. 119.

- 26. The Educational Treatise**
A Selection of Religious Interpretations of the Imam. Compiled by Reza Qorbanian, Published by the Theological School of Traditional Religious Teachers of Qum.
- 27. A Treatise on the Benches for Disables and the Wounded. (On the Basis of the Imam Religious Intepretations)**
By Seyyed Hassan Mohajer, Hijrat Publications, 1987, P. 71.
- 28. The Modern Treatise**
Edited, Translated and Footnoted by Abdul-Karim Biazar Shirazi, Tehran, the Office for Islamic Culture Publications, 1983–1985.
- 29. Clergymen, the Pioneers of Interpetative Islam, from the Viewpoint of Imam Imam.**
Compiled by the Dep.t for Studying and Scientific Researching. Tehran, 1982, P. 870.
- 30. The Soul of God in The Religious Jurisprudence**
A Collection of Messages and Speeches of Imam Khomeini from 1963 to 1979. Compiled by the Office of Islamic

Studies, Ministry of Islamic Guidance,
1980, P. 318.

31. **The Guardians Inferences from Imam's Words**
The Political Buneau of Islamic Revolutionary Guardian Corps.
32. **Imam's Guidelines (Summer of 1979)**
Nas Publications
33. **Imam's Guidelines (1979-1980)**
Nas Publications
34. **Women from the Viewpoint of the Imam**
Published by the Movement of Muslim Women.
35. **The Biography of the Leader**
2 Vols. Panzdah Khordad Publications,
1978, P. 372.
36. **The Biography of the Leader of Islamic Revolution**
By Ahmad Farzaneh, Qum, Ahle-Beit Publications, P. 47.
37. **The Imam's Words on Quds Days**
Tehran, Islamic Republic Party Publications, 1981, P. 47

38. **Special Memories of the Imam's Life**
Narrated by a Group of Scholars, 6 Vols.
Payam Azadi Publications, 1988.
39. **The Image of Women in the Imam's Word**
General Dept. of Publications and
Publicity. Ministry of Islamic Guidance.
1986. P. 216.
40. **The Book of Light**
A Complete Collection of the Imam's
Speeches, Messages and Letters. The
Center for Cultural Documents of
Islamic Revolution. Ministry of Islamic
Guidance, 18 Vols., 1986.
41. **Television in the Imam's Words**
Compiled by the Public Relations of
Islamic Republic of Iran's Television,
1984, P. 249.
42. **The Dawn of Islamic Revolution, The
Imam's Interviews in Najaf, Paris, Qum
and Tehran**
The Center for University Publications,
1983, P. 393.
43. **The Migrating Tribes from the View-
point of Imam**
Compiled by the Secretary of High

Council of Migrating Tribes, 1987, P. 59.

44. **Imam Khomeini Religious Interpretations about Disables**
By Hamid Alam—ul—Hoda and Hamid Jazayeri, Raja Publications, 1985, P. 21.
45. **The Divine Order or the Rules of Warfronts**
Compiled by Ali Mohammad Asadi.
Published by Islamic Revolutionary Guardian Corps, 1982, P. 234.
46. **The Historical Decree of the Imam**
A New Chapter in the History of Islamic Revolution.
Ministry of Islamic Guidance P. 95
47. **Imam's Decrees on the Issue of Palestines.**
Panzdah Khordad Publications, 1983.
P. 128
48. **The Cry for Abhorence**
The Imam's Message to Beit—ul—Allah Pilgrims. Tehran, Ministry of Islamic Culture and Guidance, 1987. P. 32
49. **The Advantages and the Principles of the Congregation Prayers**
Compiled by Cultural Group of the University Jihad.

50. **The Uprising of Panzdah Khordad**
According to the Docuemnts.
Compiled by Dehnavi. The Institute for
Cultural Services of Rasa.
51. **The Political and Ritual Congress of
Hajj**
A Collection of the Imam's Speeches and
Messages. By the Center for Studies and
Publications of Hajj, 1983, P. 207
52. **The Islamic Consultative Assembly from
the Viewpoint of the Imam**
Islamic Republic Party, 1981, P. 142
53. **A Collection of Writtings**
Imam Messages, Speeches, and Religious
Interpretations.
By M. Dehlavi, Tehran, Chapakhsh,
1981, P. 599
54. **Imam Khomeini Interviews. (2 Vols)**
55. **A Collection of Imam Khomeini Inter-
views**
Saeid Publications.
56. **Economic Points in Imam Khomeini's
Words**
Tehran, the Institute for Commercial
Studies and Researches, 1980.

- 
57. **Hajj Performances**
The Movement of Muslim Women,
1982, P. 288
 58. **The Charters of the Revolution**
The Message of the Imam to the Hajj
Pilgrims in 1987. Islamic Revolutionary
Guardian Corps, 1987. P. 51.
 59. **The Imam's View on the Principles of
the Judicial System**
Compiled by Hossain Karimi, Qum,
Shakburi Publications, 1986.
 60. **A Letter from the Imam to Kashif-ul-
Qeta. P. 263**
 61. **The Call of Righteousness**
Qalam Publications.
 62. **The Call of the Islamic Revolution
By Jihad for Reconstruction.**
 63. **The Role of Clergymen in Islam. Qum,
Dar-ul-Fekr Publications, P. 72**
 64. **Friday Congregational Prayer**
Tehran. P. 30
 65. **The Uprising of Imam Khomeini**
Analised by Seyyed Hamid Rouhani,

2 Vols.

Qum, Dar-ul-Fekr, 1977, P. 985

(The First Volume printed in Qum, The
Second in Tehran by the Organization of
Islamic Revolution Publications and
Instructions. First Edition: 1985, P.1026

66. All Together

Noor Publication, 1980, P. 20, Illus.

67. The Day of Allah

Tehran, Nas Publication, P. 48