

► **Brief Account of Grand Ayatollah Mohammad
Fazel Lankarani's Life and Works**
(P.2)

► **Leader's Message on his Demise**
(P.3)

► **Interview with Ayatollah
Javad Fazel Lankarani**
(Pp.4-5-6)

► **A Memoir from Kindness of
Imam Khomeini to him**
(P.7)

► **His Political & Social Views**
(P.7)

► **Ayatollah Fazel Lankarani in Photos**
(P.7)

**Special Supplement on Second
Demise Anniversary of Grand Ayatollah
Fazel Lankarani**

**IRAN
NEWS**

Brief Account of Grand Ayatollah Mohammad Fazel Lankarani's Life and Works

1. His Birth

Grand Ayatollah Mohammad Fazel Lankarani was born in 1931 in the Holy city of Qum. His father, the late Ayatollah Fazel Lankarani was a great teacher and scholar in the Islamic Seminary of Qum. His dear mother, was a pure and noble woman of Sayed descent.

2. His Studies

At the age of 13, after the completion of primary school, he began studying Islamic studies in the seminary of Qum, where due to his great ability and aptitude, he was able to finish the preliminary stages of Islamic studies within six years. At the age of 19, he started attending lessons in Fiqh (Jurisprudence) and Usul (Principles of Jurisprudence) at the Kharij level (the highest level of Islamic studies), which were being taught by Ayatullah al-Uzma al-Hajj as-Sayyid Mohammad Hussein Burujerdi, May Allah raise his status. Because of his young age and his ability to pick up information very quickly, his fellow students and his teachers quickly recognized him. One of his close friends and study partners, during his quest for knowledge, was none other than the beloved son of the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the late Shahid Mustafa Khomeini. May he be showered in Allah's Peace.

3. His Teachers

Ayatullah Lankarani benefited from Ayatullah al-Uzma al-Hajj as-Sayyid Mohammad Hussein Burujerdi's lectures in the subjects of Fiqh and Usul for almost 11 years. He also participated in the classes of the late Ayatullah al-Uzma al-Hajj as-Sayyid Ruhullah al-Musawi al-Khumayni for 9 years. Under these two great teachers, he was able to benefit a great deal, and quickly excelled in his studies.

He also took part in the lectures on philosophy and Tafsir (Explanation) of the Holy Qur'an under the great scholar, 'Allamah as-Sayyid Mohammad Hussayn al-Tabataba'i, May Allah raise his rank, in which he gained much knowledge and enlightenment.

Because of his perseverance and endeavors, he was able to reach to the great stage of Ijtihad at the early age of 25, something that his eminent teacher, the late Ayatullah al-Uzma al-Hajj as-Sayyid Mohammad Hussein Burujerdi gave to him in writing.

4. His Teaching

For many years, he was busy teaching the intermediate level of studies in the Islamic Seminary of Qum to a great number of students. In addition to this, for the past 25 years, he has been teaching lessons of Kharij in the areas of Fiqh and Usul (Kharij is the highest level of Islamic studies after which, if completed in their entirety, elevate the person to a Mujtahid). His lessons are so popular that in any one lesson, over 700 scholars and personalities of the Hawza 'Ilmiyyah of Qum can be seen taking part! In addition to this, for the past few years, his lessons on Fiqh have been broadcast by Iranian Radio, thus, those living within the Islamic Republic, and even those in foreign countries have benefited from his vast amount of knowledge.

5. His Struggles against the Despotism of the Shah

From the beginning of the political and social struggle and defiance of Ayatullah Khomeini against the oppression, corruption and tyrannical government of the Pahlavi dynasty in Iran, Ayatullah Fazel Lankarani was one of the helpers and supporters of Ayatullah Khomeini. Step by step in every movement that the defenders of Islam took, Ayatullah Lankarani was there and played an active role. One of his important moves was to be involved with the Jami'ah Mudarasin, a group that consists of the teachers



in the Hawza 'Ilmiyyah of Qum in which they were busy spreading the word of Islam and the Islamic Revolution among the masses. More than this, it was they who announced the Marja'iyat and Leadership of Ayatullah Khomeini (RH). Many times during this difficult period, Ayatullah Fazel Lankarani was jailed, and finally, as if the Shah could no longer take the 'Ulama and their standing up for the truth, he was forced to exile him to an area known as Bandar Lange. After staying there for 4 months, we were moved to the city of Yazd, where he was forced to reside for a period of 18 months.

After the victory of the Islamic Revolution of Iran, Ayatullah Fazel Lankarani continued to play an important role along side the leader, Ayatullah Khomeini, May his spirit be sanctified, and even today, under the leadership of Ayatullah Khomeini, he is still fully supportive and active.

After the Islamic Revolution in Iran, Ayatullah Lankarani was appointed as a member of The Council of Experts, and for more than 10 years, served as the administrator of the Islamic Seminary of Qum.

6. His Love for the Ahl al-Bait, Peace be upon all of them

From the earliest of times, himself and his family have been lovers and followers of the Ahl al-Bait, Peace be upon all of them, and as has been noted, weekly gatherings to commemorate the martyrdom of Abu 'Abdillah al-Husayn, Peace be upon him, and his loyal family and followers, gatherings to commemorate the martyrdom of

the Ma'sumin, Peace be upon all of them, and programs to celebrate the birth anniversaries of the Leaders of Islam, Peace be upon all of them, were held by his late father, and even today, continue to be held.

7. Salat al-Jama'at in Qum

After the passing away of Ayatullah al-Uzma al-Sayyid Shahab ad-Din Najafi al-Mar'ashi, he was inundated with requests from the students of the Hawza 'Ilmiyyah of Qum, as well as from the people of Qum, not to mention from those in charge to oversee and run the daily programs of the Haram of Fatimah al-Ma'sumah, Peace be upon her, to lead the Salat al-Jama'at. He humbly accepted this responsibility, and every night, under the graceful eyes of the sister of Imam 'Ali ibn Musa al-Rida who is buried in Qum, thousands of scholars, students, visitors to this holy city and residents of Qum offered their prayers behind this humble man.

8. The Station of Marja'iyat

After the death of Ayatullah al-Uzma al-Hajj as-Sayyid Ruhullah al-Musawi al-Khumayni, May Allah raise his rank, the believers turned to him for Taqlid. After the demise of Ayatullah al-Uzma ash-Shaykh Araki, May Allah raise his rank, Ayatullah Fazel Lankarani was officially introduced, by the Hawza 'Ilmiyyah of Qum in their statement, as the number one Marja Taqlid of the Muslim Ummah. Moreover, a number of prominent scholars have approved his eligibility and recognized him as the most qualified and learned Mujtahid.

9. His Works

Along with the important task of teaching the future scholars of Islam, and raising up the guardians of the Religion, he also finds time to write and compile books, some of which include:

- 1- Tafsil al-Shari'ah (Arabic)
- 2- Al-Soum va al-Zakat (Arabic)
- 3- Al-Khoms va al-Enfal (Arabic)
- 4- Al-Zakat (Arabic)
- 5- Al-Makaseb al-Moharamah (Arabic)
- 6- Al-Ejareh
- 7- Al-Mozarebeh va al-Sherkeh va al-Mozareh va al-Mosafateh va al-Rahn va al-Hajar va al-Zeman va al-Havaleh va al-Kefalateh va al-Vekalateh va al-Eghrar va al-Hebeh (Arabic)
- 8- Al-Vaghf va al-Sadagheh va al-Vasiyateh va al-Eiman va al-Ahd (Arabic)
- 9- Al-Kefarat va al-Seid va al-Zebaheh (Arabic)
- 10- Al-Nekah (Arabic)
- 11- Al-Talagh va al-Mavaris (Arabic)
- 12- Al-Ghaza va al-Shahadat (Arabic)
- 13- Al-Ghesas (Arabic)
- 14- Al-Hodoud (Arabic)
- 15-20- Al-Haj (Arabic), 5 Volumes
- 21-24- Al-Taharat (Arabic), 4 Volumes
- 25- Al-Salat (Arabic)
- 26- Al-Diat (Arabic)
- 27- Al-Ghasb va Ahya-e al-Mavat (Arabic)
- 28- Al-Nejasat va Ahkamoha (Arabic)
- 29- A-Miah (Arabic)
- 30- Ahkam al-Takhala va A-Vozou (Arabic)
- Other Works:
- 31- Hashiah al-'Urwatul Wuthqa (Arabic)
- 32-34- Nihaya al-Taqrir (Arabic), 3 Volumes
- 35- Hashiah Kitab at-Taharah Misbah al-Faqihi (Arabic)
- 36- A summary on the topic of "al-Ijtihad and at-Taqlid" from the book al-'Urwatul Wuthqa (in Arabic)
- 37- Kitab as-Sawm (Arabic)
- 38- Kitab al-Qada (Arabic)
- 39- Al-Masail al-Mustahdithah (Arabic)
- 40- A discussion on the ruling of reading the Salat while wearing clothing that one has doubts about. (Arabic)
- 41- A discussion on Khelal (Arabic)
- 42- A discussion on the Hajj and 'Umrah. (Arabic)
- 43- Al-Ahkam al-Wadihah (Arabic)
- 44- Ahkam al-Hajj (Arabic)
- 45- Al-Qawa'id al-Fiqhiyyah (Arabic)
- 46- Taqrirat al-Usul (Arabic)
- 47- Tibyan al-Usul (Arabic)
- 48- Taqrirat al-Usul (Arabic)
- 49- A discussion on Feragh and Tajavoz Rule (Arabic)
- 50-66- Taqrirat Dars-e-Kharij Usul (Farsi), 16 volumes
- 67- Tawdhi al-Masail (Farsi)
- 68- Manasik Hajj (Farsi)
- 69- An Introduction to Tafsir in the Science of the Qur'an (Arabic)
- 70- Tafsir of Sura al-Hamd
- 71- Taghie Madarati (Farsi)
- 72- State ruling from the viewpoint of Imam Ali
- 73- The infallibility of Prophets
- 74- Tafsir of Surah al-Fatihah (Arabic)
- 75- Ahl al-Bait, Peace be upon them
- 76- The Pure A'immah, Peace be upon all of them
- 77- Manasik Hajj (Arabic)
- 78- Questions and Answers regarding the Hajj (Arabic)
- 79- Questions and Answers regarding the Hajj (Farsi)
- 80- Jami' al-Masa'il (Farsi)
- 81- Al-Dolateh al-Islamieh (Arabic)
- 82- Hemat al-Vahi (Arabic)
- 83- Salas Rasael (Arabic)
- 84- Five Messages
- 85- Khoms Neda'at



Message of Supreme Leader on Sad Occasion of the Demise of Grand Ayatollah Fazel Lankarani:

Qom Seminary lost one of its scientific and research pillars as well as one of the prominent lecturers and Iranian nation lost one of its vigilant and active religious leaders.

Farewell up to Heaven

Concurrent with the anniversary of martyrdom of Fatemeh Zahra (SA), June 16, 2007, when people in Qom were mourning sorrowfully, the body of Grand Ayatollah Fazel Lankarani was escorted for funeral from Imam Hasan Askari 7 Mosque toward the shrine of Hazrat Fatemeh Masoumeh (SA). A large number of followers of Mohammad (S) household attended the funeral ceremony. Millions of different strata from other countries and throughout Iran attended the funeral ceremony which was started at 8 o'clock.

The mourning people were chanting mottoes like "Today is the Day of Mourning" and "Mahdi Is the Master of Mourning." And they carried his body, who was professor of Shiism University on their hands for funeral. Grand ayatollahs and religious leaders such as Vahid Khorasani, Makarem Shirazi, Safi Golpaygani, Shobeiri Zanjani, Nouri Hamedani, Sobhani, Sanei, Seyed Javad Shahrestani (Plenipotentiary representative of Grand Ayatollah Sistani) and representatives of Supreme Leader, then President, Parliament speaker, chairman of Expediency Council, Head of Judiciary as well as ayatollahs and hojjat al-Islams Javadi Amoli, Amini, Ostadi, Janati, Emami Kashani,

Mesbah Yazdi, Namazi, Nour Mofidi, Tavasoli, Bojnourdi, Kharazi, Masoudi Khomeini, Haeri Shirazi, Dorri Najafabadi, Seyed Hasan Khomeini, Aboutorabi (Deputy Speaker of Parliament), Hosseini Bushehri, (Manager of Qom Seminary), Moslehi (Representative of Supreme Leader and Head of Endowments and Charity Affairs Organization) and a number of Cabinet of Ministers members including Dr. Parviz Davari (the then First Vice President), Dr. Gholam-Hossein Elham (the then Government Speaker and Minister of Justice), Hojj. Pour Mohammadi (the then Interior Minister), Dr. Bagheri Lankarani (the then Minister of Health), Mohammad Hossein Saffar Harandi (the then Minister of Culture and Islamic Guidance), Rahim Safavi (Commander of Guards Corps) and Dr. Ali Larijani (Secretary of Higher Council of National Security) attended the funeral ceremony. The mourning people passed through Motehary Square, Amir Kabir St., Hojatieh, Shohada Sq. and Ayatollah Marashi Najafi St. They carried Ayatollah Lankarani's body to Large Court of Hazrat Masoumeh 3 Shrine at 10 o'clock. While, the streets of Arak, Shohada and Hojatieh Overpass and the shrine's

surroundings and courts were full of mourning people, prayers were held for the dead by Grand Ayatollah Vahid Khorasani. Hadj Sheikh Mohammad Javad Lankarani offered his condolences to Imam Mahdi, Supreme Leader, seminaries'

Once more, the world Muslims showed that they are appreciative about Islamic society's pivots and religious leaders. Holding ceremonies at over 30 countries of world and presence of religious leaders from Germany, England, Uzbekistan,



members, world Muslims and followers of his father. He also thanked people for their attendance at the funeral ceremony.

Following the funeral ceremony and prayers, his body was buried beside tombs of ayatollas Haeri Yazdi, Golpaygani, Araki and Baha al-Dini.

Azerbaijan, Tajikistan and Persian Gulf littoral states at the 40th day of his demise show his high stance in Shiite world.

In different cities and villages of Iran, people also held mourning ceremonies to honor the memory of Grand Ayatollah Fazel Lankarani.

In the Name of God, the Compassionate, the Merciful

Two Memories

A memory which I can remember from the late Ayatollah Valed is as follows:

The late ayatollah said: "When I was in exile in Bandar Lengeh, I grasped out that I have not any money. Therefore, I passed a day in full hungry. During midnight while supplication with God, I said that O' God, you know that I was enforced

to come here for defending your religion. If you deserve me, please help me, otherwise, appropriate my destiny."

It should be noted that the late ayatollah Fazel was not requesting any contribution from anyone when being in difficulty status.

He continued: "I spent the following day in hungry too. At the evening, I

walked towards seaside and sat there. My eyes turned pale and could not see the front part. After a while, an old man came towards me. When he arrived, I worried lest he asked me for help. He asked my name. He said to me that I was expected to go Mecca for performing pilgrimage with the ship passing here. Last night, I dreamed that Holy Prophet Muhammad (S) told that my Hajj (Mecca pilgrimage) has been accepted. Give Hajj cost to Mr. Fazel and the Prophet showed me your face at the dream. Finally, he gave the fund, amounting 20,000 rials which in 1971 that was a remarkable amount of money."

It should be noted that at that time, people were going to Saudi Arabia, Mecca with the aim of performing Hajj pilgrimage, by ship.

It is worth mentioning that Bandar Lengeh was, at that time, considered as a desolated and faraway part in southeastern Iran. This place had not any facility and amenities for living. "I was exiled there and that region lacked facilities and its weather is hot."

The late ayatollah was affiliated with cardiac rheumatism and SAVAK transferred him to a hospital in Tehran for undergoing medical treatment operation and physicians in Tehran announced that if the ayatollah goes back to Bandar Lengeh, he will die. After that, he was exiled to the city of Yazd.

Bandar Lengeh is origin of many of his physical breakdowns. The other memory which I remember from him is as follows:

He said: "For the sake of issues of the Islamic Revolution, I traveled to Tehran and had concealed. During this day, I was worrying of my wife who was a waiting mother. I dreamed that a son is born. Since that day was coincided with the birth anniversary of Imam Javad (AS), I interpreted the dream that God will bestow us a son and will become religious leader. I called his name Mohammad Javad. At the morning, I was informed that God has bestowed us a son and my dream turned truth.

The two mentioned memories have been compiled by Haj Ahmad Fazel Lankarani.

A Part of His Will

In the Name of God

Salute to Mohammad (S) and his household. Thanks God, my son, Mohammad Javad Fazel Lankarani, with my direct supervision has reached to the level of religious leadership and it is for years that he discusses Kharij Fegh and he has written numerous books and dissertations. After getting religious leadership which a heavy responsibility, he has helped me such that without his and his brother's (Ahmad Agha Movahedi) helps, I would never be able to do my works with my different illnesses. However, they get my permission even in their little works. They run A'emmeh Athar Institute, for which we are constructing a big building and a number of scholars are teaching Kharij lessons. The institute has publicized numerous books, answers questions through internet and the religious library of it owns 20,000 copies of books. We have another institute in Holy Mashhad and a group of scholars are teaching religious lessons there. We have in hand establishment of an institute in Syria as well. The aim behind establishment of it is educating scholars adjacent to the shrine of Hazrat Zeinab Kobra (AS). Collecting tuitions of 50,000 students of Qom Seminary and seminaries of Mashhad, Isfahan and over 300 seminaries in other cities is among my heavy responsibilities and without the help of these two brothers I would not be able to do so. To run such works, two branch office in Tehran, one in Holy Mashhad, one in Afghanistan, one in Moscow, and other branch office in other places are active. Relations should be kept with our branch offices. The problems of seminaries should be solved from one hand and from the other hand Shiism should be promoted along with other works. All announcements released in different occasions specially those published in Johouri Eslami Daily were done by me. I publicized an announcement on the occasion of martyrdom of Hazrat Zahra (AS) and another one on the occasion of decree of Imam Khomeini (RH) about killing of Salman Roshdi and I opposed those who believed that we should compromise with Salman Roshdi. I hope, all my works and bearing problems satisfy Imam Zaman (12th Imam) and hopefully, being a real soldier of him not to be divested from me. Hopefully, by reappearance of the 12th Imam, all problems to be solved.

Mohammad Fazel Lankarani
June 22, 2005

A Part of His Last Will

In the Name of God

- My books regarding Tahrir al-Vasileh written by Imam Khomeini (RH) entitled "Tafsil al-Sharieh, an important part of which has been printed, and may be so far 30 volumes, should be treated in the right way. However, These books should be easily at disposal of scholars who are using them. You print other parts and act in this way.

- I like my printed books being kept at my residence, those in the late Valed Hosseini and where I am used to sit there to gathered together and to be put at disposal of referees. My son Mohammad Javad can take some of them for his private library and secondly, they can be kept wherever necessary.

- I endow Hosseini which is known as my office to the Late Ayatollah Valed (RH). I like Friday mourning, the first ten days ceremony of Moharram and Fatemeh days' ceremonies to be held there. If due to earth quake, flood and other reasons it will not possible there, hold such ceremonies in another place.

- Use my left properties as a part of Qom seminary students' tuitions or use them for running A'emmeh Athar Jurisprudence Institute and my inherent will do so. For tuitions use just a part of my properties.

- I like you establish an institute at London, which is regarded as the gate of world and the second home to all countries, for promoting the school of thoughts of Mohammad (S) household.

I deem it necessary to thank Mohammad Javad and Ahmad Agha who run my office in the best form possible for year and receive no salary because they work for the 12th Imam (AS).

- My house located at Bajak Ally, Razavi Ally is the property of Hajieh Khanoum Lajevardi and my all belongings there should be delivered to her.

- In all affairs, my inheritor will be Mohammad Javad and Ahmad Agha will be supervisor.

- If my children do not want to lose my satisfaction in the other world, they should avoid differences especially in financial affairs which will spoil my personality and their own personality. Whole my properties do not belong to me and they are all alms and my inheritors have no share in them.

Mohammad Fazel Lankarani
September 26, 2006



Ayatollah Javad Fazel Expounds on Scientific, Spiritual and Political Life of Ayatollah Fazel Lankarani



On the occasion of demise anniversary of grand Ayatollah Fazel Lankarani, our reporter has conducted an interview with Shaykh Javad Fazel. Let's review the interview in questions and answers.

Q: How was scientific and spiritual effect of Hazrat Ayatollah Lankarani in Qom Theological School? Our people especially young generation wants to learn more on his scientific and spiritual status. Would you mind explaining on this?

A: First of all, I would like to express my deep condolences on the demise anniversary of grand Ayatollah Fazel Lankarani to all Muslims, Shiite people, seminary schools and his scholars. I pray the Almighty God to rest his soul in eternal peace. During Fatemiyah days, we also pray the Almighty to assemble him with Hazrat Fatemeh (SA). In response to the first part of your question, I should say that the case must be studied meticulously and expertly with the aim of studying his effective and constructive dimensions of this personality in various aspects of seminaries. Undoubtedly, the grand ayatollah is regarded as one of reputed and prominent instructors at seminary school, who played a leading and key role in this regard. He taught more than 55 years at seminary school. You may be informed that teaching at seminary

school differs completely from what is practiced in other teaching centers like Education Ministry as well. Religious discussions at seminary schools are always new and should be clarified by theologians clearly specially when religious discussions are on Kharij and Jurisprudence. Of the other his salient specifications, I should say that he taught many prominent scholars who are renowned at the present situation. Undoubtedly, the ayatollah is known to all scholars and seminarians who are and were studying at Qom religious city. He had a special method of teaching which has distinguished him from others. In other words, style of his teaching differs from other seminarians. Powerful eloquence and discourse is also considered as his other salient feature. Most of his students were of the opinion that all religious matters were expounded by him in the best form possible and there will be no need to be questioned or repeated. Generally, all his students were learnt religious lessons and jurisprudents appropriately. Kefayah discourse was regarded as book attributed and narrated by Akhund Khorasani which was taught to scholars excellently and eloquently. Many students were participating at this religious discourse i.e. Kefayah. Presently, they themselves embark on teaching this course to other scholars as well.

Generally speaking, many other

scholars are of the opinion that the ayatollah was teaching this course better than Ayatollah Khorasani who has narrated and authored this book. He also believed that efficient and competent professor is the professor who explains very difficult subjects easily to scholars in a very simple manner. Although he was teaching Kefayah for six consecutive times, he was studying this course one again and he was of the opinion that a scholar and religious instructor should study a theme more than once or twice meticulously.

During his teaching career, he used religious books narrated and authored by the late Ayatollah Boroujerdi (RA), the late Imam Khomeini (RA) and the late Ayatollah Khoei (RA). The ayatollah was well aware of the books narrated by the said personalities.

Power of understanding all religious matters in the shortest time possible was of his other salient feature.

With regard to publishing religious books, he was saying the final word in this regard. The late Imam Khomeini (RA) was of the opinion that the ayatollah was rewritten the books narrated by other scholars better than themselves and in the best way possible.

The late Imam Khomeini had said that his last book which was authored and written by himself in Najaf al-Afhras should be studied thoroughly by whether Ayatollah Bojnourdi or Ayatollah Fazel Lankarani. Generally speaking, the late ayatollah was narrating all sayings of the late Imam Khomeini (RA) appropriately and excellently. The late Ayatollah Boroujerdi embarked on writing the book entitled "Reasoning Discussion of Bab al-Salat" in three volumes at the age of 24. Finally, the book was published with his own cost. Actually, the book was written by the late my father between his 19 to 24 years of age. People were wondering how come a person at his young age could narrate or write such a very complicated book with such religious concept. However, that book is presently regarded as one of the main reference books in Salat (prayers) discussions and great scholars select it as their major source of teaching religious subjects.

Let me draw your attention to another memory from the late my father. When I was learning religious concept under Ayatollah Vahid Khorasani, he was saying that I narrate viewpoints of Ayatollah Boroujerdi from the book related to your father and sometimes I study it thoroughly

and critically. Therefore, the late ayatollah was dominant on receiving views of the great scholars of his time. Even, some of religious instructors were saying to me that we refer to the book narrated by your late father when we want to understand religious concepts as written by the late Khoei, with the aim of understanding it better.

One may understand subjects as written by others well, but can not convey his meaning to others and/or convey it mistakenly and/or inaccurately. I want to refer to an interpretation of Ayatollah Yazdi. My late father was the person who filled vacant place of Imam Khomeini in Qom when he was in exile. Undoubtedly, Qom Theological School is owed to scientific religious teaching of the late Ayatollah Fazel Lankarani. The late Haj Ahmad Khomeini was recollecting and proposing the name of Ayatollah Fazel to Imam Khomeini (RA) at every occasion and mission. The late Imam Khomeini (RA) was of the opinion that the late ayatollah should stay at Qom Seminary with the aim of safeguarding sublime status of Islam. Shortly after the glorious victory of the Islamic Revolution, the late ayatollah was regarded as the first and pioneering instructor at Theological School. At the time of Iran - Iraq war, the ayatollah contributed more in this regard.

After the Islamic Revolution, three persons represented by the late Ayatollah Golpayegani and also three persons represented by the late Imam Khomeini (RA) and also three scholars on behalf of Seminarians' society formed a nine-member council with the aim of administering seminary wisely. The late ayatollah played a leading and key role in realization of objectives of the council. Despite all problems facing him in the long run of administering religious affairs, the late Ayatollah Fazel managed to participate in every assembly and offered constructive viewpoint as well.

Today, many learned and seminarians have indebted to this great scholar. Of his other activities made in this regard, it should be referred to reorganization of seminary school, specialization of theological courses, and all current religious subjects. He established a very intimate and good relation with all scholars. When he was introduced as head of Higher Council of Seminary School, every scholar and student wanted to get access with the late ayatollah in near site.

For realizing most objectives of seminary school and also theological schools, he established a very good relation with the late Ayatollah Golpayegani, Ayatollah Mar'ashi Najafi, etc.

(Contd. on P. 5)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الحمد لله رب العالمين والصلوة والسلام على خير خلقه وآل بيته محمد وعلى آل الحسين الطيبين
المصومين سيما غلام اوصياء صاحب العصر والزمان ع. والله الموفق والهادي الى سواء السبيل

الى قيام يوم الدين

و بعد فان قرعة مني دخرة فؤادي ومن صر عري الجانب لمطرب حج الاسلام والمسلمين ليج
الشيخ محمد الجواد الحاضن النكرا في دام عمره وعزة دوقه لخمرة الاسلام والمسلمين سيما اوصياء
والفصل ومن الطلاب اريد ما من اقب نفسه في تفسير العلوم الخوزية والمعارف الجعيرة
اويد من عشرين سنة وصرف عمره في تفسير الفقه والاصول وفي حقل آخر السنوات يستمر بالدر
في الجوزة العلمية المعروفة بتم حتى انتهى الى تدريس خارج الاصول والمجدة واجتهاد حتى بلغ مجده رتبة
الاجتهاد والخلق في العرب استنبط من الاحكام والحكم عليه السليمة والبر على الحق في قوله العزيز كذلك
له ان محمود بارك وقيل على ما اعله. وشكره على انتم ورعاية الاحكام والمسلمين في جميع
فان يسير النجاة والسلام على روحه البر بركاته ٢٢ شهر صرام ١٤١٨ هـ الموافق ١١/١١/٧٦

محمد بن محمد

عبدالله بن محمد

Ayatollah Javad Fazel Expounds on Scientific, Spiritual and Political Life of Ayatollah Fazel Lankarani

(Contd. from P. 4)

Paying attention to the respected instructors of free religious courses was of his other salient characteristics. Generally, he took a giant stride in this regard as well.

He was placing special emphasis on young and talented scholars of that time. He was concerned of this matter that why talented scholars and students have been left into oblivion?

Preliminary ground should be prepared with the aim of taking advantage of know-how of talented and gifted students at seminary schools.

It should be noted that his religious superintendence started officially in 1994. Then, he ordered construction and operation of the sacred jurisprudence center attributed to the Infallible Imams. The main scope of activity of this religious center has been divided into some sectors. Training constitutes one sector of this training center. A great number of scholars and seminary students, with various talents, will continue their studies with the aim of attaining Ijtihad level. First of all, we select the talented and gifted students. Prominent and leading religious instructors will also be appointed, aimed at training students appropriately. Moreover, we have provided students with a specialized and equipped library. Other side amenities have been provided for all the above mentioned students. Based on the coordination made in this regard, most objectives of this training center have been realized in the best form possible. The talented seminary students have released treatises in various jurisprudence and principles. Students of this center have been mastered in various religious issues such as medical, judiciary, etc.

According to the statistics, this center will produce positive results in future. There exists a teacher training center at universities but the said issue is on the other way round at seminary school. Every student at this center will be trained with the aim of being a master in the related field. Such jurisprudence center also exists in Kabul and Syria but is busy active in lower level. Paying attention to such seminary school is the other salient feature of the late Ayatollah Fazel Lankarani.

Generally, this jurisprudence center was commissioned at his initiative.

Q: How come the late Hazrat Ayatollah Fazel Lankarani embarked on description and interpretation of Tahrir al-Vasilah of Imam Khomeini (RA)?



A: I remember that the interpretation of Tahrir al-Vasilah started from Yazd i.e. the time when he was in exile which dates back to 1973 and 1974. Rare persons were thinking of the bombshell of the Islamic Revolution. Since the late Imam Khomeini (RA) was in exile, the late ayatollah started to interpret Tahrir al-Vasilah of Imam Khomeini (RA). Thanks to his deep interest to the late Imam Khomeini (RA), the late ayatollah succeeded to narrate Imam's Tahrir al-Vasilah book. He wanted to revive the sublime name of Imam Khomeini (RA) at Qom Theological School.

Q: What have you thought for completion of sublime initiation of the late Hazrat Ayatollah Fazel for finishing narration and description of Tahrir al-Vasilah?

A: As I mentioned in above, four to five months before his death, we told him that your physical condition will become good and then you can complete description of this book. The late ayatollah told me that he can not even write a line and some days later, he laid to rest. However, the late ayatollah told me that you should finish my incomplete work. I told him that your scientific know-how exceeds

me. Eventually, based on his will, we managed to obey his very complicated order. I myself write these courses into Arabic. I think that this year and next year, one volume related to the late ayatollah will be published.

Q: When the late Ayatollah Fazel was introduced as manager of seminary school, it was founded for only training purpose and he himself managed to devise a formulated program for this seminary school. Getting success in this field requires his sublime management way. How did you attain such success?

A: As you mentioned, the late ayatollah and his colleagues undertook such great responsibility at the time when there existed a tension at seminary school. Generally, there was a commotion at seminary school. Under such circumstances, everyone had freelance program in each department. With the coordination made in this regard, the late ayatollah managed to revamp such uneasy condition at seminary school. Generally, the seminary school was revamped and upgraded with meager cost i.e. 7,500,000 rials at large. Therefore, interpretation of Javame' al-Jame', Nahj al-Balaghah, Rejal, etc. were studied as well. The Rejal course, related to Ayatollah Sobhani, is product of that time.

Q: Since Ayatollah Fazel was student of the late Imam

Khomeini (RA), tasked with seminary and theological affairs more than any other affairs, he was taking stance in social and political issues. Would you mind explaining on this?

A: At the time when he undertook responsibility of seminary school, the late ayatollah did not allow political groups to turn into political animosities and conflicts. However, he himself was regarded as one of political personality at seminary school. Although he was following up political issues, he did not allow seminarians to turn theological environment of the seminary school into political issues and conflict. In other words, he did not allow political issues to be turned into political commotion at schools. The late Imam Khomeini (RA) was also agreeing with thinking way of the late ayatollah in this regard. He was of the opinion that seminary school should not be turned into political commotions and ballyhoo.

It should be noted that personality of the late Imam Khomeini (RA) is not confined to Iran; rather other countries like Palestine and Lebanon can be categorized as well. The late ayatollah was taking stance in every issue related to the destiny of the country and he was issuing on-time and punctual messages as well.

Q: Ayatollah Fazel had a very intimate and sound relation with Supreme Leader of the Islamic

Revolution Ayatollah Khomeini. Would you please tell us more on such relation?

A: His friendship with Supreme Leader of the Islamic Revolution dates back to many years ago. I remember a day when my father was in exile in Yazd, and Supreme Leader came to Yazd for visiting the late ayatollah. The late ayatollah was the first person who said: "Thanks to his wise management, destiny of the country should be vested to the Supreme Leader of the Islamic Revolution i.e. Ayatollah Khomeini." Moreover, the late ayatollah was the first person who defended strongly from leadership of Supreme Leader in Qom. Generally, he was of the opinion that Ayatollah Khomeini was the first person that can lead the country towards prosperity.

Q: Ayatollah Fazel was considered as one of the contemporary sources of religious imitation that safeguarding living condition of people was his major concern. Please speak more on this issue.

A: Paying attention to living standards and situation of people was one of his salient features. He was well aware of expensiveness of all goods and commodities. He was always recommending the statesmen with the aim of establishing a balance on living condition of people. Generally, he was caring living situation of people as well.

Q: Ayatollah Fazel played a leading role in formation of Scholar Student Basij for going to battlefield. In fact, he is considered as founding father of Clergymen's Basij. Please speak on his presence at battlefronts and his relation with soldiers.

A: In response to your question, I should say that the late ayatollah played a key and constructive role in encouraging scholar students to go to battlefronts. As you mentioned, he is considered as the first clergyman who set up Seminary Student Basij. He was saying that I take pride to be a Baisji member. In the same direction, he went to the battleground twice for visiting Basiji students of Seminary School. Upon his entering battlefront, Komayl Supplication was read in his presence. In the same direction, he delivered a lecturer.

(Contd. on P. 6)

Ayatollah Javad Fazel Expounds on Scientific, Spiritual and Political Life of Ayatollah Fazel Lankarani

(Contd. from P. 5)

Q: Ayatollah Fazel made it utmost effort with the aim of revitalization and revival of Fatemiyah days. Would you please speak on his interest to Hazrat Fatemeh (S)?

A: As you said, the late ayatollah had specific belief and credence to Fatemiyah days. When his later father came to Qom, one of mourning ceremonies held on the occasion of Hazrat Fatemeh (SA) was assembled in his house. Actually, my father had special belief to Hazrat Fatemeh (SA) which was unique of its kind. When my grandfather died, such assemblies held on the occasion of Hazrat Fatemeh (SA) were organized gloriously.

In recent seven – eight years, he thought that effective steps should be taken with the aim of revitalization of Fatemiyah days. For this reason, he published messages repeatedly which was aired from IRIB channels. In the same direction, the ayatollah managed to encourage enthusiast people to show their interest to Hazrat Fatemeh (SA). He was saying that all Shiite truth can be summarized in Hazrat Fatemeh (SA) and necessary measures should be taken with the aim of safeguarding this valuable effect in the best form possible. He also was of the opinion that turn third day of Jamadi al-Sani into a second Ashura. The officials in charge of religious boards and missionaries in Qom were requested to hold third day of Jamadi al-Sani gloriously and magnificently.

When I was with him at a hospital in London, he asked me the time of martyrdom anniversary of Hazrat Fatemeh (SA) as if he was aware of his death on this occasion.

The death of ayatollah occurred at the first day of Jamadi al-Sani and his funeral procession was held at the third day of Jamadi al-Sani. Generally speaking, the late ayatollah had a very deep and vehement interest to this pure pattern woman of world i.e. Hazrat Fatemeh (SA).

Q: Would you mind explaining the last days of the late ayatollah. Have you had any memories in this regard?

A: His behavior at the ending days of his age can be extolled as if he was aware of his death. As



mentioned in above, when we brought him from a hospital in Tehran to Qom, and then he was sent to a hospital in London with the aim of undergoing surgical operation. The way of his contact with colleagues at the ending days can be regarded as unique. At the ending days of his age, he was brought to his office.

Q: Any concluding remarks.

A: It should say that the late ayatollah played a very leading and key role in reviving and revitalization of Shiism both inside and outside the country. May his soul rest in eternal peace.

The late Haj Ahmad Khomeini was saying that the late ayatollah Fazel's name was proposed as one of senior officials in administering

state affairs. In this regard, the late Imam Khomeini (RA) was of the opinion that the late ayatollah Fazel should stay at Qom with the aim of dissemination of religious issues.

Reorganization of seminary school, formulation of current seminary affairs, adopting effective steps for realization of objectives of seminary school and also specialization of seminary courses, etc. are regarded as achievements made by him during 10 years tenure as head of Seminary School in Qom.

Paying due attention to living situation of people was regarded as one of salient specifications of the late ayatollah Fazel. The late ayatollah was always recommending all state officials

to take effective steps with the aim of easing bottlenecks and obstacles for all walks of life appropriately.

The late ayatollah was one of personalities who defended strongly from leadership. He was of the opinion that Supreme Leader of the Islamic Revolution Ayatollah Khamenei is the right person with the aim of steering the country towards prosperity.

Q: We have heard of this issue that your late father was living in a simple manner. Would you mind explaining more on this?

A: In response to your question, I should say that the late my father lived in a very simple manner with pious and dignity. When he got married, and became father

of five children, he was living in his father's house in two rooms. After these years, his father-in-law provided him with an accommodation.

The late ayatollah did not take a step for prospering his personal life. When an unnecessary home appliance was purchased, he opposed categorically. Despite unpleasant climatic condition, he was staying at Qom and he was spending some days in Mashhad at the holy shrine of Imam Reza (AS).

Providing scholar and seminary students with necessary facilities and amenities was his main objective. After attaining religious superintendence, he told us that provide him with simple religious clothes. Generally, he lived simply in whole time of his life. Humbly in personal life is his other salient specification.

Q: How was his conduct at house environment?

A: From the beginning, he cared more on training, upbringing and ethical issues of his children. He put all training matters of his children under cross hair and observing all pertinent issues meticulously. The late ayatollah himself supervised and monitored all his children's behavior meticulously and vividly. Moreover, he established a very intimate relation at house with family members. Generally speaking, his behavior with wife, children and people is appreciable in every aspect.

Q: Do you remember a memory of his exile period?

A: When he was exiled in Bandar Lengeh, his physical condition was changed tremendously and unconventionally in a way that deposed regime of Shah felt danger and decided to change place of exile from Bandar Lengeh to Yazd City. When he was transferred from Bandar Lengeh to Yazd, thanks to my deep interest to the late ayatollah, I went to Yazd sonner than my brothers and mother. I was studying fifth grade of primary school at that time. When principals and managers of school understood that I am son of the ayatollah, they refrained to enroll me. Eventually, headmaster of one of schools got in touch with military station and after getting approval, they enrolled me at school. Therefore, I studied for approx. two and a half years in Yazd City.

A Memoir from Kindness of Late Imam Khomeini (RA) to Ayatollah Fazel Lankarani during Karbala Trip

Ayatollah Fazel Lankarani, in a memoir, said: "In the year that the late Haj Aqa Mostafa attained martyrdom, coincided with Rajab Month of the same year, I got the blessing of making pilgrimage to the holy places. Fifteenth of Rajab night is one of nights which marks supplication related to Imam Hossein (AS). I arrived in Kabala approx. 2 o'clock at midnight."

"Of course, the 8-day trips, which have been organized by the Endowment and Charity Affairs Organization, I got the blessing of visiting Imam Khomeini (RA). In addition, I managed to visit the late Haj Mostafa Khomeini. Accidentally, that was our last meeting and after some months, the late Haj Mostafa was martyred."

According to the trip schedule, we were guided to an equipped hotel. "The hotel owner told us: "Before entering your rooms, assemble in a dining hall. Eat your food and then go to your rooms."



Imam Khomeini (RH) to Grand Ayatollah Fazel Lankarani:

I have brought you up from childhood and I like you as much as my own son Mostafa.

In the middle of eating food, the hotel owner cried: "Who is Mr. Fazel?"

"I told him that I am Mr. Fazel. The hotel owner said that a man has standing at hotel's door and is vehemently waiting your arrival." The main standing at the hotel's door was Mr. Doaei the current editor-in-chief of Persian Ettela'at daily. After greeting with him, he told me that I am here on behalf of Haj Mostafa Khomeini and have a message for you.

"For making pilgrimage, Imam was usually coming from Najaf al-Ashraf to Karbala. Hoj. Doaei told me that you must visit Haj Mostafa Khomeini. When I reached their house, the late Imam Khomeini (RA) entered and asked me about issues on Iran. Then, I responded to his question. Generally, various issues were discussed between me, the late Imam Khomeini, the late Haj Mostafa Khomeini and the late Hoj. Eshraghi."

View of Ayatollah Fazel Lankarani on Religious Superintendence of Imam Khomeini (RA)

The late Ayatollah Fazel Lankarani, regarded as senior and top seminary lecturer at Qom Theological School in the years fighting with the deposed regime of Pahlavi, has always been considered as staunch supporter of Imam Khomeini (RA) movement. In majority cases, his name existed at the top list of

of some scholars, thinkers, the learned ones and seminarians of Qom Theological School to grand seminary lecturers of Qom Theological School and responding of the late Ayatollah Fazel Lankarani with regard to the religious superintendence of Imam Khomeini (Ra) as source of religious leader. The second document is related to the telegraph of Hazrat Ayatollah Fazel Lankarani to the late Imam Khomeini (RA) while entering Iraq and Najaf al-Ashraf.

**In the Name of God, the Compassionate, the Merciful
For the Attention of Grand and Top Seminary
Lecturers, Thinkers and Intellectuals of Qom
Theological School,**

Respectfully, please be informed that tragic demise of Ayatollah Hakim saddened us and made us sorrowful. It is cordially requested to explain your views on religious superintendence which followers of the late want to refer to his treatise categorically and clearly.

**Some Thinkers and Seminary Students of Qom
Theological School**

In the Name of God the Compassionate the Merciful
Undoubtedly, scientific, pious and virtue qualification of Hazrat Ayatollah Imam Khomeini (RA) for sublime status of religious superintendence as source of religious leadership (emulation) coupled with safeguarding Islamic system as well as supporting Muslims is distinguished and clear.

4th of Rabi' al-Sani 1390

Sincerely Yours,
Mohammad Movahhedi Fazel

In the Name of God, the Compassionate, the Merciful

Dear Ayatollah Imam Khomeini,
Your ascension as source of religious leadership (emulation) and your offspring to religious circle is highly appreciated.
We wish you prosperity and success from the Almighty God.

Fazel Lankarani
Mohammad Fazel



signatories along with proclamations and notices of scholars and clergymen during fighting years against regime of Pahlavi, in a way that the related documents have been published at the fighting proceedings of the late Imam Khomeini (RA). Here, from among the above mentioned documents, we draw the attention of dear readers to two documents. The first document is related to a letter

Political and Social Views of Ayatollah Fazel Lankarani

Pious, truthful and revolutionary sources of religious leadership, being aware to the Shia time, will never confine themselves in scientific and theological sectors coupled with declaration of religious injunctions to people, rather, they always care on the very important issues in society and also Muslim issues across the world. Generally, moreover offering their views on religious matters, they i.e. sources of religious imitation (emulation) think of current issues and problems in society both inside and outside the country. These sources of religious imitation participate in various occasions and opportunities and embark on viewing about current affairs.

In the same direction, Ayatollah Fazel Lankarani was regarded as of source of religious imitation and well-aware thinker who embarked on offering their views on significant and sensitive condition both inside and outside the country. Generally, he played a very key and constructive role in safeguarding Islamic values. To learn more about the details, his viewpoints in some important domestic issues have been described as follows:

* Safeguarding Revolution

Under such circumstances, we should take effective steps with the aim of safeguarding values of the revolution in the best form possible. Under the auspices of the Islamic Revolution, it is duty of all individuals in the country to roll their sleeves up with the aim of realization of most objectives of this revolution.

He recommended all officials in charge to establish cooperation and intimacy with one another and avoid any dispute in current affairs of the country.

He also called on officials and people to join their hands together with the aim of thwarting plots and conspiracies of enemies.

The enemy will leave no stone unturned to mar real image of Islamic system at any time. Generally, we should be aware of enemies' plots and should take necessary measures with the aim of defusing such plots.

* Obligatory of Obeying Recommendations of Supreme Leader

The issue of leadership is not related to any person. The issue of leadership is related to position and status. The rank of leadership should be honored.

Generally, he threw his heavyweight on Supreme Leader of the Islamic Revolution Ayatollah Khamenei.

*** Legitimacy of Government with Jurisprudence**
Legitimacy and necessity of obeying from government rules and regulations will be in dire need of jurisprudence especially at the contemporary era. At the time of the Holy Prophet Muhammad (S), legitimacy of government was with the Holy Prophet of Islam Hazrat Muhammad (S) while the said issue will be with the qualified and eligible jurisprudence, based on which his government will be legitimate.

* Advises to Cultural Officials

Orientation to Islam is considered as the main and salient specification of this revolution. It is necessary that respected officials in charge should steer and guide people especially the young generation towards Islam more than ever. Today, this Islamic government is of paramount importance for all world Muslims.

Muslims in world are hoping execution of real Islamic injunctions at this country. In the same direction, all mass media, the press and IRIB channels should take effective steps with the aim of dissemination of right culture of Islam across the globe and embark on explaining important Islamic dimensions for the people as well. The senior officials of the country should take effective steps with the aim of preventing from penetration of anti-religious in minds of youth of country. Today, enemy has reached to this conclusion that marring religious fundamentals is the sole way for isolation of this revolution and its cause.

Under such circumstances, the senior officials of the country should take effective steps with the aim of thwarting enemies' plot.

Nowadays, the enemy has targeted belief and Islamic causes of this nation.

Generally speaking, the enemies of Islam and this country want to resort any means to hurt image of Islamic system.

* Supporting Fighting Movement of Palestinian People

The following is an excerpt of visiting Hazrat Ayatollah Fazel Lankarani with Hoj. Seyed Hasan Nasrallah, Secretary General of Lebanon in 1997:

"Issue of Palestine and usurper Israel is the subject that has been taken into consideration by the Islamic Republic of Iran, leadership and all Muslim nations. Today, noble nation of Islamic Iran is awaiting vehemently victory of Hezbollah, under Seyed Hasan Nasrallah, and wiping out usurper Israel from map of the world."

It is hoped that usurper Israel will be wiped out from the map of world, for, eradication of Islam is major objective of Israel. In the same direction, all Muslims across the globe have been obligated to support Jihad movements of Shiite people of Lebanon and Palestinian Muslims.

* Supporting Apostasy Verdict of Salman Roshdi

The historic verdict of Hazrat Imam Khomeini (RA) on apostasy and killing of Salman Roshdi, writer and author of a book entitled "Satanic Verses" was comprehensively enjoyed support of all sources of religious imitation, senior scholars and thinkers in Islamic world.

The pinnacle of such support from killing of Salman Roshdi was taken after by the late Ayatollah Fazel Lankarani. The late ayatollah expressed his views on Salman Roshdi as follows:

"Following publication of some news, we were informed that global arrogance especially British government has embarked on annulling historic and heavenly Fatwa of the late Imam Khomeini (RA) on killing of Salman Roshdi."

"I deem it necessary to say that this Fatwa cannot be changed or violated, enforcement of which is obligatory for all Muslims across the world."

Moreover, Qom Theological School and noble nation of Islamic Iran, regarded as staunch supporter of the late Imam and his causes, will not allow this Fatwa will subject to foreign and routine policies as well.

"All people in world should know that book related to Salman Roshdi is actually book of British government." The Almighty God will save this government from any ill phenomenon as immune.

