

Banishment of Imam Khomeini from Iran to Turkey (4th Nov 1964) (Day of Resistance against the World Arrogance)

The introduction of the Capitulation Bill by the Shah and its approval by the Majlis towards end of 1964, was a final shot at Iran's dying independence. According to the Bill, American citizens in Iran were accorded diplomatic and consular immunity which exempted them from trial from any crime they committed in Iran.

This infuriated Imam Khomeini, who, not minding the threats of the Regime, addressed a large meeting of the clergy and people from Qum and other cities condemning the unlawful interference in Islamic Iran by the ruling body of America and revealing the Shah's treasonous acts. It was on that day that Imam Khomeini issued one of his lasting revolutionary announcements: "Let the world know that all the troubles the Iranian nation and the Muslim nations have, is from America, from the foreigners. The Islamic nations hate foreigners in general, and America in particular. It is America that empowers Israel to make Muslim Arabs homeless..."

On 4 November, 1964 fearing an uprising, the Shah's regime decided to exile Imam Khomeini. Commandos were sent from Tehran at dawn who put Imam's house in Qum under siege and arrested him while saying his overnight prayers and supplications. The Imam was taken directly to Mehrabad Airport in Tehran, and put on board a military aircraft, under military cover and protection, and flown to Ankara, Turkey. The same afternoon Savak (Iran's Secret Services) announced Imam's deportation on charges of ac-



Imam Khomeini's last speech before arrest

tions against the security of the country, in the newspaper.

The Imam's exile period in Turkey was hard and brittle. He was always under the surveillance of Iranian and Turkish security agents and was forbidden to wear his own clergy attire. But neither spiritual nor physical pressures could make him compromise. He was later transferred to Busara, 46 km from Ankara. The stay of Imam Khomeini in Turkey lasted for 11 months after which he was transferred to Iraq where he completed 15 years before returning to Iran victoriously in 1979.

Obituary

Sheikh Ahmed Hoosen Deedat (1918 – 2005) Inna Lillahi Wa Inna Ilaihi Rajiun

Following the death of Sheikh Ahmed Hoosen Deedat on Monday 8th August 2005, the Cultural Counsellor Embassy of Islamic Republic of Iran Nairobi wishes to convey his sincere condolences to Islamic Propagation Centre International (IPCI) Durban – South Africa, his dear family, and the entire World Muslim Community.

World renowned Muslim preacher and debater Ahmed Deedat passed away on Monday 8 August 2005. He was the founder of Islamic Propagation Centre International (IPCI), Durban – South Africa. Through the organization, Deedat managed to distribute more than 20 million copies of his books, audio and video tapes for the purpose of Islamic propagation. Thousands of

people the world over, have reverted to Islam as a result of his endeavours. He was an authority on the Bible. In 1986 Deedat was awarded the King Faisal International Prize for service to Islam. On 3rd of May 1996, Deedat suffered a stroke which left him paralysed from the neck down until his death on August 8, 2005. >>>