

The holy Quran and the Islamic Revolution with emphasis on the political ideals of Imam Khomeini and Shahid Motahari

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Abstract:

The researcher through this dissertation seeks the Quranic impact on the development of the Islamic Revolution by examining the views of Imam Khomeini and Ayatollah Motahhari.

Therefore, a hypothesis and assumptions were formulated in order to give an appropriate answer to this question.

Some of these hypotheses come as following:

By examining the views of Imam Khomeini and Martyr Motahari, we conclude that the Quranic teachings dissatisfied the existing space and inspired the formation of the perception of the desired space.

Therefore, this all resulted in the negation of the status quo and thus it all played a role in the formation of the Islamic Revolution.

An appropriate theoretical framework was chosen to explain and examine the various aspects of this hypothesis and theory is the theory of revolution, which was put forward through scholarly works by Motahhari.

Motahhari explains that a revolution shapes when people are dissatisfied with the ruling situation and wish for a favorable situation, while also having the spirit of rejection of oppression. Therefore, this model has three concepts and objectives.

- 1) The perception of accomplishing desired situation or the ideal society;
- 2) Dissatisfaction with the current situation;
- 3) The feeling of and the spirit of rejecting oppression.

The thesis by using this theoretical framework analyzes the views of Imam Khomeini and Ayatollah Motahhari about the role of the Quranic teachings in creating dissatisfaction with the then existing situation and contributed to the rejection of the tyrannical regime

The failure to form a government of truth, distance from the teachings of the Holy Qur'an, separation of religion from politics, alienation, etc., and oppression had provided grounds for dissatisfaction among the masses.

In the next section, the formation of the idea of a favorable space from the point of view of these two philosophers was explained.

According to the political-religious thought of Imam Khomeini and Motahhari, drawing a desirable model is another element of the revolution to be a criterion for assessing the unfavorable situation.

According to them, the ultimate ideal is the utopia, which can be established only by formation of the Islamic government. Therefore, the method of constructing different dimensions of the desired Islamic government, including:

The necessity of the existence of such a government, its legitimacy and the nature, principles and goals of the Islamic government based on the teachings of the Qur'an are the topics of this section.

in the last chapter of this research, the spirit of rejection and denial of the current situation and the negation of oppression from the perspective of Imam Khomeini and Motahhari was examined by quoting verses from the Holy Quran.

Undertaking of the holy struggle and enjoining the good and forbidding the evil by resorting to the Qur'anic teachings are the basic principles that the two scholars consider as a means to overcome the undesirable situation and reach the desired situation.

Key words: Imam Khomeini, Morteza Motahhari, Quran, Islamic Revolution, political thought, Jihad (holy struggle), Enjoining the good and forbidding the bad