## The relation between the religious studies and Imam Khomeini's political thought

### Author: Hojatollah Bahr Kashkool

#### Year: 1387

# Submitted to: Imam Khomeini (peace be upon him) and the Islamic revolution research institute

#### Abstract:

This research examines the relationship between the religious studies and the political thoughts of his excellency Imam Khomeini (peace be upon him) and the question that it seeks to answer is what has been his excellency Imam Khomeini (peace be upon him)'s view of the religion and what effect did that view have on the taking shape of his political thoughts? This research believes that Imam Khomeini's view was comprehensive and according to that the religion has a program for all of the individual and social dimensions of the human beings' life and the calling and the goal that he has for the religion in addition to this that that guides the human beings toward well-being they also make human beings. Therefor the religion is comprehensive and noting that that includes the after-life domain of the matters that are there in addition to including this life's matters and one of this life matters that that discusses and that engulfs is the matter of politics since the religion noting the goal and the calling of that it is neutral regarding the human beings' destiny in this life and that just in unable to be neutral and limited to the personal and the after-life matters of the human beings. Therefor the important components of his political thoughts are also influenced by the religion according to that view and they are shaped by that and included in those are the tie between the religion and the politics, the necessity of the Islamic rule, the legitimacy of the Islamic rule, the guardianship of the jurisprudent, the freedom, the justice and the independence.

**Key words:** Imam Khomeini, the religious thought, the political thought, politics, the Islamic rule, the legitimacy, the guardianship of the jurisprudent, the freedom, the justice, the independence