

# **A comparative study of the views of three leaders of the first generation of Iran's Islamic revolution**

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## **Abstract:**

This research seeks to find out the views of three leaders of the first generation of Iran's Islamic revolution (Imam Khomeini, Ayatollah Montazere, an engineer by the name of Bazaragan regarding a concept of a sending of (to some particular countries and some a particular spots) (an exporting of) the Islamic revolution and regarding that aim I use some systematical approaches within a casting of examining four variables (a social and historical origin, some thinking and some political models, the concept of an exporting of the revolution, some methods of exporting the revolution). What this research reaches and presents is this that according to Imam Khomeini a sending or na exporting of the revolution is not just a duty about a necessity of the revolution and due to some ideological reasons he is after exporting the revolution.

But the interest of an Islamic system as far as he is concerned is more important compared to a concept of exporting the revolution.

His methods regarding an exporting of the revolution is general and that has several aspects and he believes that first enmity should be defined so that the poor peoples and those who have been wronged should get to know that and its greatness should be broken into and that should be cut into pieces as far as the other general publics are concerned.

In addition to that he introduces some other methods such as advertising, a political, a financial and a military support and also a symbolic mobilization as some other methods regarding an exporting of the revolution.

Ayatollah Montazere due to some ideological reasons was after exporting the revolution to such an extent that he believed that even an Islamic system is a means for an exporting of the revolution.

But gradually an exporting of the revolution lost its priority for him and he paid attention to some internal subjects.

He like Imam Khomeini puts forward a method and that has several aspects regarding an argument of the methods of an exporting of the revolution and he believes that the people who have been wronged should be helped out from all of the aspects that there are and in addition to that he introduces some other methods such as supporting some movements and

they bestow freedom through the revolution's guardian corps, advertising outside of the country through a training of the fighting political and Islamic forces and also through an advertising through the Ebraheemee Haj ceremonies and those are considered as the other methods for exporting of the revolution.

An engineer whose name was Bazargan basically did not have a revolutionary view and he was more than that an individual who sought to have a reform. Therefore as far as a basis of that was concerned an exporting of the revolution did not mean anything to him and he opposed that in fact. He believes regarding an exporting of the revolution the national interests are more important than an exporting of the revolution.

Basically he was against an exporting of the revolution and following that belief of him he believes that helping the movements that seek to bestow freedom is not compatible with a principle and that is an avoiding of interference with the other countries affairs.

Given a definition of the engineer Bazargan regarding an exporting of the revolution naturally a method of an exporting of the revolution has no meaning and denotes nothing regarding his thought.

**Key words:** *Imam Khomeini, exporting of the revolution, a national interest, movements and bestow freedom, advertisements*