



The Saddest Day in the History of Islamic Iran

June 4, 1989, is one of the bitterest and saddest days in the history of Islamic Iran; the day when the late Imam Khomeini (RA) left for his final abode and the Iranian nation was plunged into a world of sorrow and grief.

When the radio and television of the Islamic Republic of Iran announced the news of Imam Khomeini's demise to the Iranian nation, the Iranian people in all the cities of the country were stunned in such a way that

an atmosphere of silence and mourning pervaded all of Iran.

A few hours after the announcement of the demise of the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the grief-stricken Iranian nation was draped in black and everyone tried their best to take an effective step in commemorating the great leader of the Islamic Revolution of Iran.

After being informed about the time and place of Imam

Khomeini's funeral, many people of Islamic Iran, from Khorasan to Zahedan and from Urmia and Tabriz to Bushehr and Khuzestan, arrived in Tehran to bid farewell to their beloved leader and pledge that they will remain committed to their covenant with their Imam forever.

The presence of several million people in the funeral process of Imam Khomeini (RA) within a short period of time between the news of the de-

mise and the funeral of Imam Khomeini, surprised and aroused the admiration of foreign media and journalists that covered the ceremony, such that according to all political analysts

demise of their dear leader and the depth of their grief for losing their Imam, some of those present at the funeral ceremony fainted during the course of the process and had to be taken to

sor of the late Imam to lead the Muslim Ummah.

The election of Grand Ayatollah Khomeini as the new leader of the Islamic Revolution created a wave of hope and enthu-



and experts, the funeral the late Imam was the largest funeral so far performed in the world.

The funeral of Imam Khomeini (RA) manifested a number of interesting and pleasant scenes depicting the depths of the people's devotion to the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran. For instance, like the ceremonies held on the Day of Ashura to commemorate the anniversary of Imam Husain's martyrdom, some people splashed mud on their heads and chests (the sign of utmost grief) and some people lamented and beat their chests and faces. As a result of the shock received by the sad

a hospital.

The Election of the Grand Ayatollah Khomeini as the Next Leader of the Islamic Republic of Iran Provided Some Sort of Console

What consoled the grief-stricken people of Iran to some extent who were still in a state of shock for the demise of the great leader of the Islamic Revolution was the right decision made by the Assembly of Experts in electing Grand Ayatollah Khomeini as the next Supreme Leader of the Islamic Republic of Iran who, in fact, proved to be the most competent and efficient succes-

siasm among the people of Iran, such that many Iranian people met with him to renew their covenant with the Great Leader of the Islamic Revolution of Iran.

Imam Khomeini (RA) always Struggled against Tyranny and Oppression

In an interview, Mostafa Dinparvar, the president of the Office of Islamic Propagation, elaborated on the personality traits and struggles of the late Imam Khomeini (RA) in these words

Imam Khomeini (RA) had witnessed the tyranny and op-

pression of the rulers of the monarchical regime since his adolescence and, therefore, he always thought of saving the Iranian nation from these clutches of oppression and tyranny.

foresight and farsightedness. After the victory of the Islamic Revolution of Iran, too, Imam Khomeini (RA) always and alongside the Iranian nation struggled and fought against the conspira-

of the late Imam, the Islamic Revolution of Iran has reached its end and is on the verge of collapsing. However, the Assembly of Experts performed its mission very well in the year



Imam Khomeini's struggles against the despotic monarchical regime in Iran entered a new phase in the year 1963, in which the late Imam, as one of the Grand Islamic Authorities of his time, spoke openly against the Pahlavi regime, which led to his arrest by the regime. However, being imprisoned by the Shah's regime did not make him give up his objectives and in response to the question that where are the people who can support his cause the late Imam had stated that his supporters are in their cradles; a statement that reflected the depth of his

cies and plots of the enemy, especially during the course of the eight-year-long imposed war on Iran, and did not allow the Islamic Revolution to be deviated from its path.

Some People Thought that the Islamic Revolution Had Come to an End after Imam Khomeini's Demise

The demise of Imam Khomeini (RA) should be considered the greatest event of the 1980s in the history of Islamic Iran because many supporters of the revolution and even the enemies of the Islamic system thought that with the demise

1989, and in spite of Ayatollah Khamenei's initial resistance to accept the leadership of the Islamic Republic of Iran, elected him (who was a close ally of the late Imam), with absolute majority as the successor of the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The leadership capabilities and the timely and decisive power of decision-making of the Supreme Leader have proved that the Assembly of Experts had not made a mistake and made the best decision in electing the most competent and efficient person to replace the late Imam.