

Author's Biography

Born in the city of Kerman in 1333 A.D., martyred Hujjatal-Islam Dr Javad Bahonar, having completed primary education and having secured a commendable understanding of the Quran in traditional school (*Maktab*), plunged himself into theological studies, not neglecting the study of classical sciences, which successfully led him to a high school diploma.

In 1953, having gained a strong background in the field of theology, he proceeded to the Holy city of Qum to seek further knowledge. There, for years, he studied under such peerless scholars like Imam Khomeini, Ayatullah Buroojrdi and Allameh Tabataba'i and under the guidance and instructions of these learned men, he soon made his mark, revealing a remarkable grasp of Islamic jurisprudence (*Fiqh*), Islamic principles (*Usool*), philosophy and of other Islamic learnings.

In 1957, Martyr Bahonar had his hands full with cultural writings and publications and helped some other committed brothers with which the publication of the "*Maktab-eTashayou*" (The School of Shi'ism) in Persian was realized. In 1958, he obtained a Bachelor of Arts with honors in Arabic literature from the University of Tehran which was eventually followed by a Master's degree in educational sciences and a Ph. D. in theology from the same university.

His fruitful cooperation with martyr Dr. Beheshti and a number of other outstanding writers resulted in the publication of nearly thirty books and booklets covering many subjects, with special stress on Islamic teachings, which books were used for religious instructions in primary and high- schools and in centers of higher education. But in 1976, the defunct Pahlavi regime, seeing that these books posed a danger to its rule, ordered them to be collected and banned.

In 1978, at the threshold of the victory of the Islamic Revolution, its exalted leader, Imam Khomeini appointed Dr. Bahonar to lead the strikes, and following the Islamic Revolution's victory, he asked him to regulate the affairs of the schools and to see to their re-opening.

In the very early period of the victorious Islamic Revolution, Imam Khomeini appointed him a member of the Revolutionary Council and later requested him to establish a Literacy Movement. With the passage of time, Dr. Bahonar in cooperation with martyr Dr. Beheshti, Hashemi Rafsanjani and Ayatullah Sayyid

Abdul-Karim Musavi Ardebili, established the Islamic Republican Party.

He was eventually elected to the Islamic Consultative Assembly as a representative from Kerman. Soon after, he was made education minister and later by a unanimous vote of the Majlis, he became the country's prime minister. After the 7Tir (June 28) tragedy, which saw the martyrdom of Dr. Beheshti, Dr. Bahonar became the Second Secretary of the Islamic Republic Party.

Finally, on August 30, 1981, Dr. Bahonar, Martyr Rajai the then President and beloved combatant of Islam together with a number of other brothers attained the exalted position of martyrdom, when a bomb planted in the Prime Minister's office by a hypocrite named Keshmiri, exploded.

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