

**Sayyid Ammar Al Hakim, Extending His Condolences to Sahib az Zaman (PBUH) and Imam Khamenei (R.A.) by the death of Ayatollah Mahdavi Kani: Sheikh Mahdavi Is One Of the Main Pillars That Contributed To The Rise of Islamic revolution, and After His Death, I**

Sayyid Ammar Al Hakim, Head of the Islamic Supreme Council of Iraq, extended his condolences to Sahib az Zaman Imam Mahdi (PBUH), the leader of the Islamic revolution Imam Khamenei (R.A.), the Islamic nation, the hawzas, Dr. Mohamad Said Mahdavi and the Iranian people, with the death Ayatollah al-Fakih Sheikh Mohamad Reza Mahdavi Kani. Al Hakim stated that the deceased spent his life in good deeds and jihad, and he assumed great responsibilities during the revolution period against Shah's reign and the victory era of the Islamic revolution in Iran, considering his departure as a loss of one of Islam eminent men. As well, he pointed out that the departure attended high searches at grand scholars such as Ayatollah Sayyid Boroujerdi, Imam Khomeini, Sayyid Tabatabai who wrote "Tafsir Al Mizan" and Sayyid Kalbaykani (may Allah sanctifies their souls), speaking highly of his vigorous efforts in the face of Shah's reign and the considerable responsibilities he assumed in fighting him. His Eminence pointed out that he was the head of the revolutionary

committees, a popular institution aiming at defending the revolution, the Minister of Finance in the first government after the revolution victory and then Interior Minister in the government of the martyr Mohamad Ali Rajai, and he stayed in his office in the government of the martyr Sheikh Mohamad Javad Bahonar, and then he was appointed as Prime Minister in the interim government after the martyrdom of the Mohamad Ali Rajai and Sheikh Mohamad Javad Bahonar, pointing out that he was a founder member of the Imam Sadeq University and its chairman since its establishment until his death (may Allah sanctifies his soul). As well, Sheikh Mahdavi was Secretary General of the Association of Combatant Clerics in Iran and he headed the Assembly of Experts for a period of three years that ended in 2012. This came in a statement issued by His Eminence Tuesday, October 21, 2014.

His Eminence considers Sheikh Mahdavi as one of the main pillars that contributed in the rise of the Islamic revolution and he stayed to the last moment of his life making every effort for the sake of this great project; although he suffered heart weakness. He also referred to his outstanding political and social efforts, as well as scientific and research works, including the book "Noktat Al Intilak Fi Al Akhlak Al Ilmiyya" (the starting point in the scientific ethics), an important book as more than thirty editions were published so far, in addition to the book "Ousoul Wa Mabani Al Iqtisad Al Islami" (the principles and basics of the Islamic economy), as well as other book and research reports of the prominent scholars who educated him. He also taught "bahis Al kharij" (the outside research) in fiqh and principles to the students of "bahis Al kharij" in Marvi High School in Tehran, and he printed his memoirs by foundation of the Islamic revolution documents, explaining that Ayatollah Kani combined between science and work so he became an example for the active scientists, praying Allah the almighty to bestow His infinite mercy upon him and inspire everyone patience and fortitude.

Here below is the text of the telegram:

In the name of Allah the Merciful

Surely we belong to Allah and Him shall we return. Ayatollah al-Fakih Sheikh Mohamad Reza Mahdavi Kani turned to the mercy of God at the age of 83 years old spent in good deeds and jihad, and he assumed great responsibilities during the revolution period against Shah's reign and the victory era of the Islamic revolution in Iran.

The late was born in 1930 in Tehran. He received his first education in Hawza, and then he moved to Qom where he attended high searches at grand scholars such as Ayatollah Sayyid Boroujerdi, Imam Khomeini, Sayyid Tabatabai who wrote "Tafsir Al Mizan" and Sayyid Kalbaykani (may Allah sanctifies their souls). He fought Shah's regime, assuming considerable responsibilities. And with the victory of the Islamic revolution, he headed the revolutionary committees, a popular institution aiming at defending the revolution, and he occupied the post of Minister of Finance in the first government after the revolution victory and then of Interior Minister in the government of the martyr Mohamad Ali Rajai.

He stayed in his office in the government of the martyr Sheikh Mohamad Javad Bahonar, and then he was appointed as Prime Minister in the interim government after the martyrdom of Mohamad Ali Rajai and Sheikh Mohamad Javad Bahonar.

He was also a founder member of the Imam Sadeq University and its chairman since its establishment until his death (may Allah sanctifies his soul).

Sheikh Mahdavi served as Secretary General of the Association of Combatant Clerics in Iran and presided the Assembly of Experts for a period of three years that ended in 2012.

Sheikh Mahdavi Kani was one of the main pillars that contributed in the rise of the Islamic revolution in Iran, and he stayed until the end of his life making every effort for the sake

of this great project; although he suffered heart weakness.

Four months after he returned from the celebrations held on Imam Khomeini's death anniversary, the deceased Sheikh lost consciousness until his death on Monday October 20, 2014.

In addition to his outstanding political and social efforts, the late made scientific and research works, including the book "Noktat Al Intilak Fi Al Akhlak Al Ilmiyya" (the starting point in the scientific ethics), an important book as more than thirty editions were published so far, and "Ousoul Wa Mabani Al Iqtisad Al Islami" (the principles and basics of the Islamic economy), as well as other books and research reports of the prominent scholars who educated him.

He also taught "bahis Al kharij" (the outside research) in fiqh and principles to the students of "bahis Al kharij" in Marvi High School in Tehran, and he printed his memoirs by the foundation of the Islamic revolution documents.

The deceased combined between science and work so he became an example for the active scientists. And today, by his death, we lose one of Islam eminent men. Thus, we express our condolences and sympathy to our Imam Al Mahdi (PBUH), the hawzas, the family of the late including his son Dr. Mohamad Said Mahdavi Kani and his decent sons-in-law and grandsons.

We would also express our condolences to the leader of the Islamic revolution in Iran, Imam Sayyid Khamenei (R.A.) and to the Iranian people praying to Allah the almighty to bestow His infinite mercy upon him and inspire everyone patience and fortitude.

There is no power but in God, the High, the Great.

Sayyid Ammar Al Hakim

Baghdad

October 21, 2014 AD