

This dissertation thesis deals with the life story and work of c Ali Sharicati, one of the most important Islamic thinkers of the 20th century Iran. The thesis consists of two parts. The first one depicts the Iranian history since the end of the 19th century until the Islamic revolution in 1979 focussing on the role of the Shica clergy during the events of special importance- resistance against the concessions granted to Western citizens and companies as well as the dismissal of the popular prime ministr Mohammad Mossaddeq in 1953. These important moments of Iranian modern history have tight connection to the Islamic revolution in 1979 and were catalysts of its outbreak. The first part of the thesis includes Sharicati · s biography and summarizes personalities with the key influence on his intellectual formation. Separate chapter covers birth and activities of the Islamic centre Hosseiniyeh Ershad in Tehran, where Sharicati was giving his famous lectures in the late 1960ies and early 1970ies. The second part analyses Sharicati · s work and compares his ideological concepts with the thinking of other important Iranian thinkers of the 20th century - that of Ahmad Kasravi, ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, Abdolkarim Soroush and with the activities of Shica cleric Moussa Sadr in Lebanon. The key lectures as .. Man and Islam", , Man - Viceregent of God", " Religion against Religion", " Fatima is Fatima ", " Shahada" lectures cycle and the book " Hajj" are in the focus of the second part as well.