

- into farming family in central Iran
- 1934-52: Educated at seminary in Isfahan and then in Shi'ite holy city of Qom where he becomes student of *Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini*, future leader of Islamic Revolution
- 1964: Montazeri becomes key figure supporting uprising against U.S.- and British-backed *Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi* after Khomeini flees to Turkey, then France
- 1964-78: Montazeri repeatedly arrested and tortured by SAVAK Shah's secret police. On release from prison Montazeri travels to Paris where Khomeini makes him his official representative in Iran
- 1979: Following Iranian Revolution that topples Shah, deep ideological rift develops with Khomeini. Montazeri envisions clerics as spiritual advisers to government, not rulers themselves
- 1985: Assembly of Experts, council of senior mullahs, appoints Montazeri as successor to Ayatollah Khomeini

Khomeini (centre), Shah of Iran (above), President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad (below)

1988: Montazeri sacked by Khomeini over his public opposition to show trials, torture, and execution of

Hoseyn Ali Montazeri (left), Ayatollah

- thousands of political prisoners

   1989: Following death of Khomeini,

  Ayatollah Ali Khamenei is appointed
  Supreme Leader
- 1998-2003: Placed under house arrest in Qom after speech criticising Khamenei as unqualified for position
- Jun 2009: Denounces disputed re-election of *President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad* in which more than 100 people are killed and nearly 4,000 arrested as fraudulent
- Aug: Warns that authorities' handling of unrest "could lead to the fall of the regime". Denounces clerical leadership as a dictatorship
- December 19: Grand Ayatollah Hossein Ali Montazeri dies in his sleep, aged 87