

POLITICAL QUARTERLY

Managing Director:
Sayed Fazlollah Mousavi

Editor-in-Chief:
Mostafa Malakootian

Editorial Board:
Davoud Aghaee, Hamid Ahmadi, Bahram Akhavan Kazemi, Ebrahim Barzgar, Jalal Derakhshe, Hosseien Harsij, Kumars Jahangir, Mohammad Bagher Khorramshad, Mohammad Reza Majidi, Manochehr Mohammadi, Ebrahim Motaghi

Vol.44, No.4 - Winter 2014

Fax: 66494990

Site: <http://JPQ.ut.ac.ir>

Email: Politics@ut.ac.ir

Indexed at:

- University of Tehran, Informatics Center:

WWW.ut.ac.ir

- Regional Library of Science and Technology:

WWW.srlst.com

- Scientific Information Database:

WWW.SID.ir

- Center of the Professional Press:

WWW.majalleh.ir

- Iranian Magazines Reference :

WWW.magiran.com

CONTENTS

POLITICAL UNDERSTANDING AND POLITICAL JURISPRUDENCE.....	1
Ebrahim Mousazadeh	
CRITICAL THOUGHT AND ISLAMIC AWAKENING.....	2
Faramarz Mirzazadeh	
THE EFFECTS OF ISLAMIC REVOLUTION OF IRAN ON ISLAMIC AWAKENING IN TUNISIA.....	3
Hassan Talashan - Almas Nasr Dehziri	
ABOUTALEBI CASE IN THE LIGHT OF HQ AGREEMENT & ESTOPPLE RULE.....	4
Seyed Fazlolah Mousavi - Seyed Hosein Mousavifar	
AMERICA'S INVASION TO IRAQ AND ITS IMPACT ON IRAN'S SMART POWER IN IRAQ.....	5
Mohammad Jafar Javadi arjmand - Hadi Tolouei	
HISTORICAL SOCIOLOGY AND THE BENEFITS OF HISTORICAL TURN IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS.....	6
Seyed Ali Monavari	
THE CULTURAL SECTOR AND THE CULTURAL MACRO POLICIES IN EUROPE.....	7
Majid Vahid - Hossein Gheleji	
SECURITY SCHOOLS; CRITICISMS AND NECESSITY OF NEW PRESPECTIVE APPLICATION.....	8
Norollah Gheisari	
EXAMINE HOW PARLIAMENT PARTIES COALITION IN GEOMETRIC ADJUSTMENT FRAMEWORK.....	9
Mohammad Abolfathi - Seyyed Amirhossein Baniashraf	
PRIMARY GOODS AND PROMOTING INDIVIDUALISM.....	10
Seyed Reza Mousavi	
TEXTUALISTIC INVESTIGATION OF PLATO'S POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY... 	11
Ahmad Khaleghi Damghani - Davoud Paran	

POLITICAL UNDERSTANDING AND POLITICAL JURISPRUDENCE

Ebrahim Mousazadeh¹

Associate Professor, Political Science Department, University of Tehran, Iran
(Received: 30 Apr. 2013 - Accepted: 18 Sep. 2013)

Abstract

Political theology as a branch of Islamic political thought and understanding, based on the methodology of *ijtihad*, social and political issues related to the administration of the country and includes the commands, decrees and guidelines in relation to different areas of the system, politics and community. The mission of the jurisprudence of collective identity is responsible for shaping the social and political life. One of the most important examples of political jurisprudence is "enjoined" and "denied" to achieve the goals of Islamic rule. On the other hand rule "enjoined" and "denied" are the best strategy for achieving political jurisprudence and Islamic rule. Nevertheless, Samanbkhshy "political theology" and "enjoined" and "denied" require the intellectual foundations of the process of "theory" and "Nzamsazy" politically correct in the light of understanding and insight, which is why in Article 109 constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran is one of the preferred qualities of leadership "politically correct vision".

Keywords

enjoining, denied, maintaining the system, political insight, political jurisprudence, political understanding.

CRITICAL THOUGHT AND ISLAMIC AWAKENING

Faramarz Mirzazadeh¹

Assistant Professor, Political Science Department, Islamic Azad University, Ilam
Branch, Iran

(Received: 30 May. 2013 - Accepted: 22 Jan. 2014)

Abstract

In the framework of critical theory, this essay explains the revolutionary evolutions in Arab countries of the Middle East and concludes that these evolutions have Islamic coloration. Thus, it can be called Islamic awakening. Arab world with rely on hidden cultural rationality in Islam criticize current Islamic tradition and west fruition, and with use of the capacity of Islamic emancipation, insurrect against dominant system.

Keywords

Arab world, critical theory, emancipation, Islamic awakening, rationality.

1. Email: fmirzazade@gmail.com

Fax: +98-84-32227531

THE EFFECTS OF ISLAMIC REVOLUTION OF IRAN ON ISLAMIC AWAKENING IN TUNISIA

Hassan Talashan¹

Assistant Professor, Shahid Mahallati Higher Education Complex, Iran

Almas Nasr Dehzi

Ph.D. Candidate in Political Science, Shahid Mahallati Higher Education
Complex, Iran

(Received: 10 Sep. 2013 - Accepted: 5 Apr. 2014)

Abstract

The Islamic Revolution of Iran is an awakening movement which, undoubtedly, has played the most basic and the most original role on awakening many of Islamic and religious movements in recent decades. It is the only true religious revolution which has emerged based on the thoughts and teachings of the pure Muhammadan Islam. Thus, the Islamic Revolution of Iran cannot be compared to modern revolutions; since it is unique regarding theoretical principles and aims, as well as its practical nature. The present paper investigates the influence of the Islamic Revolution of Iran on Tunisia. The authors seek to present the audiences an appropriate answer to the following question: What is the effect of the Islamic Revolution of Iran on the Islamic awakening in Tunisia? (Question) The effect of the Islamic Revolution of Iran on the region and the world is one of the most important issues which is the center of attention more than any time before, and by passing the boundaries of modernity, has changed to an everlasting and dynamic exemplar and model with a religious-spiritual background, and is linked and joined with the soul and hidden nature of the lost-in-time man. (Hypothesis) The present paper tries to show the significant effects of the Islamic Revolution of Iran on the Islamic Awakening in Tunisia and the realization of Imam Khomeini's promise on exportation of the Revolution. (Objective) Regarding the four decades passed from the victory and establishment of the Islamic Republic of Iran, its potential effects on some countries has been actualized. The analysis is done based on the "Diffusion Theory" shows that the increase in the capacity and the spread of the wave of the Islamic Awakening of Tunisia originates from the impact of the Islamic Revolution of Iran. (Methodology) Tendency towards Islam and its being introduced as a deterrent factor against imperial interests of great powers, fighting against arrogance and the rise of anti-Zionist thought in the region, and also the formation, strengthening and modeling of Islamic groups and movements from the Islamic Revolution of Iran can be mentioned as the influences of the Islamic Revolution of Iran. (Finding)

Keywords

diffusion theory, Islamic awakening, Islamic Revolution, Salafiyah, Tunisia.

1. Corresponding author: Email: hassantalashan@yahoo.com Fax: +98 25 32853021

ABOUTALEBI CASE IN THE LIGHT OF HQ AGREEMENT AND ESTOPPLE RULE

Seyed Fazlolah Mousavi¹

Professor, Public Department, University of Tehran, Iran

Seyed Hosein Mousavifar

Ph.D. Candidate, International Law, University of Tehran, Iran

(Received: 22 Jun. 2014 - Accepted: 13 Dec. 2014)

Abstract

Aboutalebi case is related to illegal act of US government that caused prevention from entrance of new I.R.Iran representative to United Nation. This act was against US obligations through HQ Agreement. So, the benefits states such as member states of United Nation has right to arise compliant against US before international tribunals. Also, at this ground, the Estopple rule is very important, because US decisions result denying of precedence conduct about UN representatives. In this article we will try to review and explain mentioned breaches.

Keywords

13 of HQ Agreement, Aboutalebi, Estopple rule, good faith, HQ agreement, sections 11.

1. Coresponding author

Email: fmousavi@ut.ac.ir

Fax: +98-21-66409595

AMERICA'S INVASION TO IRAQ AND ITS IMPACT ON IRAN'S SMART POWER IN IRAQ

Mohammad Jafar Javadi Arjmand¹

Associate Professor, Faculty of Law and Political Science, University of Tehran,
Iran

Hadi Tolouei

Ph.D. Candidate in Political Science, Tarbiat Modares University, Iran

(Received: 7 Apr 2014 - Accepted: 15 Jul 2014)

Abstract

America's invasion to Iraq in March 2003 led to the collapsed of the Baathist regime was the beginning of a new era in relationship with Iran. The demise of the Baathist regime, created a unique opportunity for the Islamic Republic until expansion the political and cultural power in Iraq. Iran's influence was evident in official diplomatic and cordial relations with the new Iraqi government also cultural and unofficial dimension that is called as soft power. This paper describes Iran's smart power in the country by combination of formal and informal diplomatic variables. The main research question is whether America's invasion of Iraq has created opportunities for Iran's foreign policy regarding smart power. Basic assumption is that, according to the common historical background, cultural and religious orientated toward Tehran, the new government in Iraq was Iran's Sphere of influence.

Keywords

America, foreign policy, Iran, Iraq, national security, smart power, soft power.

1. Coresponding author:

Email: mjjavad@ut.ac.ir

Fax: +98-21-66409595

HISTORICAL SOCIOLOGY AND THE BENEFITS OF HISTORICAL TURN IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Seyed Ali Monavari¹

Ph.D., International Relations Department, University of Tehran, Iran
(Received: 10 Sep. 2013 - Accepted: 21 Apr. 2014)

Abstract

Historical sociology in International Relations (HSIT) is a sufficient vehicle which one can focus on history. This view can overcome deficiencies of the rationalist perspective. In other hand, it could be considered as a progressive phase in the reflectivist perspective to history in the IR. By continuing social turn, indeed, one can see the historical turn in the IR. In this context, HSIR can provide useful implications for re-imagining historical turn. In this article, recalling history and reflecting epistemological and methodological modes, I focus on the four fields, including patterned relations, internal/external dynamics, agent/ structure effects, narrative explanation, and therefore re-imagine historical turn in the IR, based on the historical sociology.

Keywords

agent/ structure effects, external/ internal events, historical sociology, historical turn, international relations, narrative explanation, patterned relations.

1. Email: sam_others@yahoo.com

THE CULTURAL SECTOR AND THE CULTURAL MACRO POLICIES IN EUROPE

Majid Vahid¹

Assistant Professor, Political Science Department, University of Tehran, Iran

Hossein Gheleji

Visiting Assistant Professor, Faculty of Islamic Thought, University of Tehran,
Iran

(Received: 30 Apr. 2013 - Accepted: 4 Nov. 2013)

Abstract

European countries are so active in the field of cultural policy and in this way also benefit from the public support. In this article, the authors tried to focus on clarifying the notion of culture in Europe and then to figure out the basis, models, and approaches of cultural policy among some of the major countries of the continent. The authors also tried to discuss the implications of these policies based on cultural statistics which are produced formally all year in Europe. According to the authors, this recognition will be pioneer in comparing our way with some other's and will emerge informative and useful lessons for cultural policy researchers and policy-makers in Iran.

Keywords

cultural policy, Europe, public policy.

1. Coresponding author:

Email: mvahid@ut.ac.ir

Fax: +98-21-66409595

SECURITY SCHOOLS; CRITICISMS AND NECESSITY OF NEW PRESPECTIVE APPLICATION

Norollah Gheisari¹

Assistant Professor, Political Science Department, University of Tehran, Iran

(Received: 4 Apr. 2014 - Accepted: 15 Jul. 2014)

Abstract

Security schools as explanatory approaches and theories of security, on the bases of different ontological, epistemological and anthropological theoretical foundations, represent different characteristics and meaning of security of theories on the security policies and policy making. Security schools as explanatory approaches and theories of security, on the bases of different ontological, epistemological and anthropological theoretical foundations, represent different characteristics and meaning of security of theories on the security policies and policy making.

Keywords

security, security dilemma, security schools, theories of security.

1. Email: ngheisari @ut.ac.ir

Fax: +98-21-66409595

EXAMINING HOW PARLIAMENT PARTIES COALITION IN GEOMETRIC ADJUSTMENT FRAMEWORK

Mohammad Abolfathi¹

Assistant Professor; Political Science Department, Social Sciences Faculty, Razi
University, Iran

Seyyed Amirhossein Baniashraf

Ph.D. Candidate, Political Sociology, Razi University, Iran

(Received: 6 Apr. 2014 - Accepted: 15 Jul. 2014)

Abstract

One of the relationships that examine relationship of parties or social gap as actors in a political system is game theory. One of the central points of this theory is the rationality of the actors involved in the game that means players try to gain the most points from the opposite party. These actors can agree with each other at a point called a saddle point and can achieve maximum benefit and minimum harm to themselves. Geometric adjustment theory is a theory that can be considered as a supplement to the games theory. This paper in the geometric adjustment framework seeks to provide a consensus among the parliamentary parties using geometric concepts, and taking into consideration the different aspects of working parties in the parliamentary system, while obtaining a reasonable proximity, and using coalition theory seeks to reduce conflicts and provide mathematical formula for this purpose.

Keywords

democracy, elections, game theory, point.

1. Coresponding author

Email: dr.mabolfathi@yahoo.com

Fax: +98- 8338363627

PRIMARY GOODS AND PROMOTING INDIVIDUALISM

Seyed Reza Mousavi¹

Assistant Professor, Political Department, University of Tehran, Iran
(Received: 6 Apr. 2014 - Accepted: 30 Aug. 2014)

Abstract

According to Rawls, lack of information and knowledge behind the veil of ignorance necessitates the existence of Primary Goods. He outlines several subjective and objective reasons to back his argument for the necessity of Primary Goods as a fair and neutral element. This article discusses Rawls's argument for such necessity while at the same time argues that the "Primary Goods" listed by Rawls promote a specific type of political culture and that is "individualism."

Keywords

individualism, neutrality, original position, primary goods, rawls, veil of ignorance.

1. Email: s_rezamousavi@ut.ac.ir

Fax: +98-21-66495219

TEXTUALISTIC INVESTIGATION OF PLATO'S POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY

Ahmad Khaleghi Damghani¹

Assistant Professor, Political Science Department, University of Tehran, Iran

Davoud Paran

Ph.D. Candidate, Political Science Department, Allameh Tabatabaai University,
Iran

(Received: 14 Nov. 2011 - Accepted: 25 Jun. 2012)

Abstract

Plato, as the founder of “political Philosophy”, is the best example of a theorist who attempt to understand the social disorders and to propose a solution for it. For Plato, to put Socrates on trial is a symptom of Athena’s “crisis” which should be examined and a solution should be presented. All of Plato’s attempts, especially in “The Republic” are to get rid of this crisis. But, Plato’ solution, as if it has happened a “miracle” in modern age, has been regarded as distinctive from all modern age thinkers’ solution and these thinkers have intended to reject Plato’ solution by ascribing it to the old age, age of ideals. In this treatise we want to achieve a “real historical understanding” of Plato’s political philosophy by sympathy with the philosopher, that is, by approaching the method of understanding the text by text itself and avoiding from the two methods of “progressism” and “historicism” in understanding the political texts and methods which have been founded upon miracle based on the prejudice of the modern age. This method of investigation, especially in explaining Plato’s “ideas” is basic in regarding to our intended purpose.

Keywords

ideas, justice, Plato, political philosophy, utopia.

1. Coresponding author

Email: dr.khaleghi@ut.ac.ir

Fax: +98-21-66409595