

## REFLECTIONS ON THE POLITICAL THOUGHTS OF GHAZALI, USING THE THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK OF SPRINGS

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### **Abstract**

Imam Mohammad Ghazali is one of the greatest Thinkers in the Islamic world. He is characterized by many books on various subjects, and he sometimes states the same thing in a different manner. It sounds like abu Hamed lacked an integrated personality, integrity and unity in his works, that first of all refers to numerous spheres of context in which he has worked. This can be explained as a critical situation to the investigation of events in his life. According to al-Ghazali's political thought and the critical circumstances in his life, this research aims to use the methodology of Thomas Springs, which has four steps: 1. Noticing disorder; 2. Identifying distress; 3. The rehabilitation of political society and 4. Providing solution. The purpose of this paper is to investigate the deep relations between the thought and works of Al-Ghazali's era of crisis.

### **Keywords**

Al-Ghazali, crisis, disorder, philosophy, jurisprudence, theology, mysticism

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## CONSTRICION AND EXPANSION OF SUBNATIONAL DISINTEGRATION UNDER THE E.U. POLICIES

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### **Abstract**

While European countries have been taking decades to form a transnational unit under the European Union, and have ceded part of their sovereignty and independence, in many of these countries secessionist movements have called for a break-up with their respective governments that have been on rise. The article seeks to clarify the correlation between convergence and separatist tendencies in Europe. The carried out studies indicate that the EU policies on minorities strengthen ethnic and local identities in a way that will allow them to involve in decision-making in determining their fate. It opens up a door to evade the constrained frames of their respective governments, and in another way, it allows minorities to have more salient role in the adoption of national policies by adjusting the national sovereignty of the member states.

### **Keywords**

EU, Ethnic Minorities, Subnational Policies, Separatism.

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## MODERNITY, GLOBALIZATION AND MODERN AND POSTMODERN TERRORISM

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### **Abstract**

Understanding the phenomenon of terrorism in the era of globalization and the relationship between the two, according to accepted changes in the mindset of modernity is possible. Modernity is not the only factor in the emergence of terrorist groups, but also one of the main causes of terrorism is modern and postmodern. As can be seen in a general classification of three different dark named terrorists, terrorists, traditional, modern and traditional Psamdrn.rvykrd terrorist groups, terrorists of modern and postmodern Tva'man the latter case is different. a. If the traditional terrorists worked with Tryqhaydygr action.not a dealer.and strives to challenge the established order makes.

### **Keywords**

Modernity, globalization, terrorism, terrorism, modern, postmodern terrorism

## NEW REGIONAL COOPERATION IN CENTRAL ASIA AND ITS FUTURE PROSPECTS

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### **Abstract**

After the collapse of the Soviet Union and its impressive economic downturn in the region of Central Asia in the 1990s, in the first decade of 2000, the region experienced rapid economic growth and internal and external integration. Integration in Central Asia, the connection between Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Afghanistan and the rapid growth in economic relations with some great neighbors, especially China and Russia. This process of integration of Central Asia is part of a larger process of integration of the Eurasian Economic Space. In this sense, economic integration in Central Asia is a reality. But serious gaps exist in this process, including practical procedures, limited number of countries in the region, intra-regional trade, especially by Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan, closure of borders, lack of cooperation in the fields of energy and water, weak governments and regional organizations. But three most recent evolution of the process of regional cooperation in Central Asia suggests: 1: China's apparent intention to use the Shanghai Cooperation Organization and CAREC program as an effective tool to support regional economic cooperation; 2: the Eurasian Economic Community, led by Russia and its progress in the creation of a customs union; 3: Europe and the United States to support the efforts of the Central Asia Regional Integration Special Program for the Economies of Central Asia through both centralized and regional initiatives in Afghanistan. In this paper, the economic and social indicators of Central Asian republics from 2005 to 2015 are examined that at the same time new working processes that control the growth of this index in the Republic have also that herald a promising future for the region.

### **Keywords**

New regional cooperation in Central Asia, Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation Program, Eurasian Economic Community, Shanghai Cooperation Organization, Special Program for the Economic of Central Asia, Regional focused programs in Afghanistan.

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## ANALYSIS OF THE RELATIONS BETWEEN SUBJECT AND POWER INSTITUTIONS IN SAFAVID ERA; FOCUSING ON THE RELATIONS BETWEEN THE SCIENTISTS AND KINGS

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### **Abstract**

Discourse is a set of commends and statements which gives meaning to the conditions for social agents. In discourse approaches, some of the concepts and subjects are excluded; because the discourse system highlights some concepts and subjects and ignores some others due to its notion. In the discourse system, some subjects are highlighted based on the favorites of the power system, because those subjects give legitimacy to the political system. In Safavid era which is regarded as a landmark in the history of Shias, the subject of religious jurisprudence provides legitimacy for the power institution, because in this era, many of kings' behaviors are shaped based on teachings of Shia. In this era, many scientists have come to Iran from other Islamic countries and promoted Shia teachings influenced by the favorable atmosphere created by the Safavid kings. The notion of the relations between scientists and the Safavid kings is important because many of Shia scientists had important roles in legitimizing and consolidating the situation of the Safavid kings. However, some of these scientists refused to approach the Safavid kings in the frame of that scientific structure which gave legitimacy to the kings and rejected many of their behaviors with the critical approach. This research intends to analyze the opposing and proposing approaches of the scholars in producing religious jurisprudence to the power structure of the Safavid using Michel Foucault's theory of subject and power.

### **Keywords**

Safavid kings, scholars, interaction, contrast, subject, power.

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## EVENTS AND EVALUATION OF LEADERS' BELIEF CHANGE (THE CASE OF BARACK OBAMA AND 11<sup>TH</sup> PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION IN IRAN)

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### **Abstract**

Political leaders reprocess the information related to situation based of their cognitions, and then come to a perception of their situation. However beliefs usually resist in confronting to change, but the change may take place by different factors like the occurrence of an outside event. In this article we are going to evaluate such a change in the beliefs of American current president Barack Obama and we want to know if his beliefs has changed after 11<sup>th</sup> presidential election in Iran or not. The hypothesis, which we test with operational code theoretical framework and by VICS method, is that his beliefs changed only partially and this change is unremarkable, but toward more optimism and cooperation. Without considering the reasons for this change, the results based of the methods we acquired, confirm our hypothesis.

### **Keywords**

Barack Obama, Cognitive Approach, Operational Code Change, US Foreign Policy

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## ORIGINALITY PEACE IN ISLAMIC POLITICAL THOUGHT AND FOREIGN POLICY OF THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN

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### **Abstract**

Islam, various verses of the Holy Quran, Muslim scholars and jurists, peace, relationships, communities and nations as well as the originality and attention are highlighted. According to Islamic Sharia direct impact on the formation of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the drafting of the constitution and the principles of foreign policy, as can be seen during more than three decades of the Islamic Republic, our relations with other nations of the world behaves somewhat Peace violence and peace in Islam is based on mutual respect and authenticity, and shortage of foreign policy, the main attention is clear and obvious. Always two different approaches towards peace in the international community during this period offered by the government is one acceptable and the other has been ignored.

### **Keywords**

Islam is peace, jihad, Quran foreign policy of the Islamic Republic of Iran

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## COMPARING THE PRACTICE OF HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION AND THE HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL TOWARD ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN

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### **Abstract**

Because of the importance of Human Rights issues, mechanisms and organizations established in this field have an especial importance too. The Human Rights Commission and the Human Rights Council substituted the former are two important mechanisms established in this respect by the U.N. The major functions of these organizations are development, promotion, protection and supervising human rights in member states of the U.N such as the Islamic Republic of Iran. The investigation of human rights situation in Iran started when the Human Rights Commission was established and continued when the Human Rights Council substituted in 2006. The main goal of the present research is to compare the practice of these two organizations toward Iran for finding the similarities and differences. Findings of the research show that despite of the organizational changing and developments in the Human Rights Council there are not considerable differences in the practice of the Human Rights Council compared to the Human Rights Commission; this means that the general political atmosphere and criticisms against Iran experienced in Human Rights Commission practice toward Iran continued in the practice of its substituted organization. Meanwhile Iran's attempts in establishing channels to affect the decisions of both organizations have not been successful. Research method in this research is analytical-descriptive and data gathering is based on library way.

### **Keywords**

Human Rights, United Nations, Human Rights Commission, Human Rights Council, Islamic Republic of Iran

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## **ANALYZING THE CONCEPT OF WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION AND THEIR ADAPTATION TO THE ISLAMIC POINT OF VIEW, WITH EMPHASIS ON THE VIEWS OF THE SUPREME LEADER OF IMAM KHAMENEI**

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### **Abstract**

"WMD" is one of the issues to which sense, religion, morality and law do not apply. With the advancement of science and technology and the production of new and advanced weapons, evidence of weapons of mass destruction remains unclear. The definition of weapons of mass destruction and by the criterion "WMD" of weapons can be of great help to clarify the prohibition of certain weapons; opinions expressed in this article will examine the components of weapons of mass destruction and offers a comprehensive definition of weapons of mass destruction. The new definition of weapons of mass destruction in accordance with the opinion of the Supreme Leader Ayatollah Seyyed Ali Khamenei (Dama Zillah Al-Aali) also the definition is discussed in Islamic sources.

### **Keywords**

Weapons of Mass Destruction, Ayatollah Ali Khamenei, definition, nuclear, chemical

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## SECURITY COUNCIL OF UNITED NATIONS AND CRISIS MANAGEMENT (CASE STUDY: SYRIA AND UKRAINE CRISIS)

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### **Abstract**

When Crises, as permanent variables of international politics occur, actions are taken by international actors to manage and control them. One of these actors is the Security Council as its main responsibility is the maintenance of international peace and security. Considering actions of this organization in numerous crises, this question arises what factors affect its role in crises management. In response, this assumes that its role is affected by the nature of crisis, its expansion and the policies of great powers. Findings of the research indicated factors such as the extent of the crisis, the variety of issues in crisis and presence of an effective intervening player affect the position and actions of the this institute.

### **Keywords**

Security Council, Crisis management, Resolutions, Syria, Ukraine

## BECOMING MINORITY AS A REVOLUTIONARY ACT (AN INTRODUCTION TO THE IDEA OF 'MINORITARIAN DEMOCRACY')

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### **Abstract**

Nowadays, perhaps more than any time before, both politicians and political philosophers are struggling with the question of minorities. The main question here, in this article, is about the historical role of minorities in the democracy project. I tend to present a new definition of the concept of minority which is mostly inspired by the political philosophy of Deleuze and Guattari. This will help us rediscover various dimensions of 'special situation' of minorities in modern societies. According to this novel perspective, I suggest an effective alternative for defending the essential rights of minorities which replaces the identarian politics and aims to deconstruct the duality of majority/minority. In the end, by rejecting the presuppositions about the majority identity and the minority identity at the same time, we see how, with 'becoming minority' as its revolutionary principle, a new image of democracy will appear.

### **Keywords**

Majoritarian democracy, Majority identity, Minoritarian politics, Minorities' special situation, Ressentiment, Stranger.

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## ON SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC GROUNDS OF THE SECOND WAVE OF NEOLIBERAL DEVELOPMENT IN TURKEY

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### **Abstract**

This article studies the second phase of liberalization of Turkey's economy, society and political institutions. The procedure resulted in crucial role of the Justice and Development Party (AKP) in Turkey's power structure. In the years 2002-14, the Justice and Development Party (AKP) failed to follow up and organize liberalization of economic and society along with each other. In the past eras, especially in the years of presidency of Kenan Evren and Turgut Özal, economic liberalization took place irrespective of social indices. The most important sign of Turkey's renovation was evident in the era of the Justice and Development Party (AKP), manifested in linkage of social, structural and economic subjects in the process of power liberalization and economic action. The priorities of renovation and development of the structural and social grouping and of government in Turkey were based on the nature of traditional society and renovation procedures. In the era of militarists' rule the ground was prepared for the bureaucratic development and formation of the bureaucratic action. However, such a procedure merely resulted in reforms in the years 2001-14. This article studies connection between national income, economic growth, amount of investment, trade balance based on the scheme of imports and exports with Gross Domestic Production of Turkey.

### **Keywords**

Bureaucratic Authority, Financial Balance, Investment, Gross National Production  
Economic Liberalization.

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## POLITICAL ISLAM IN THE EYES OF ALI SHARIATI RELYING ON ASHURA EVENT

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### **Abstract**

The importance of the need to examine the content of the thoughts Shariati's and how its affects the younger generation of our society is abundantly clear. Of Shariati, the most famous Iranian intellectual in the decade of 40 and 50, have mentioned that was unparalleled popularity among academics and elites. Because the words and rhetoric without Bdlysh compelling narrative stories with commentary converts from Islam, which mesmerized the audience. The need to examine and explain the various aspects of political ideology law to any research on contemporary political and social developments in Iran, especially the decade leading up to the Islamic Revolution is obvious. In order to limit the topic, the article examines the image reflection religion law by relying on Ashura event, using cross - paid. In this context, the key question is that the reading of the Shariati of political Islam, especially the Ashura event what characteristics have you been? In response to this question is that the claim of the innovative features that religious thought there was a law, it can be called that converts his reading of Islamic history reading today as "Political Islam" is known. Accordingly, this article will be reviewed along two main axes: firstly, how new reading of the history of Islam in affect the thoughts of Shariati and secondly, the expression of Ashura as a symbol of "Political Islam" in the thoughts of Shariati.

### **Keywords**

Ali Shariati, Political Islam, Ashura, Shahadat.

## SCHOOL OF AMERICAN GEOPOLITICAL AND GEO-POLITICAL REGIONAL NETWORK STRUCTURE OF THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

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### **Abstract**

Geopolitics as scientific analysis of geographical factors governing international relations and the power-driven approach derived from the tradition of realism in international relations. This is how the geography and geopolitics to examine variables such as land, population, strategic location, resources, etc., as well as the factors influencing the behavior of countries as well as strategic theater of operations, the effective inter-state relations. As such, this study is descriptive and analytical approach to the theoretical on geopolitical studies from the perspective of American geopolitical school and a real understanding of its concepts, and aims to demonstrate the application of the theories of American geopolitical school, geopolitical regional network construction on the formation of a new international system.

### **Keywords**

geopolitics, American geopolitical school, new international system, geopolitical regional network.

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