

## **POST-ANARCHISM AND POLITICAL THEORY**

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### **Abstract**

Current Exchange opinions and criticism between liberalism and communitarianism as two contemporary political schools of thoughts is an important issue. Liberalism in the modern era, especially now without any doubt one of, if not the only, political ideology is dominant. It can be said that communitarians are strongest critics of Liberalism, and liberals in their turn have some strongest critique about communitarian's ideas. This article aims to express critiques of defenders of liberalism against some communitarian authors like Michael j. Sandel, Alasdair MacIntyre, Charls Taylor and Michael Walzer. In short these critiques can be grouped in eight fields: confronting freedom, misunderstanding about liberal freedom, having comprehensive philosophical doctrine, misunderstanding about liberal neutrality, misunderstanding about liberal self, problem of virtue and civic virtues, exaggeration of liberal weaknesses, and impossibility of communitarianism.

### **Key words**

Liberalism, liberals, communitarians, communitarianism, civil republicanism

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## **INTERRELATION OR CONTRAST OF CHINA WITH AMERICA ABOUT PERSIAN GULF**

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### **Abstract**

The goal of this research is to study kind of interrelation of China and America and ties of these two countries in Persian Gulf. Thus foreign policy of China since period of Dang Sheaoping with having realistic point of view is seeking to develop and improve ties with America. In this field the goal is to increase cooperation and releasing from any fight at Persian Gulf Region and China during crisis that were happened in recent decades at Persian Gulf selected action based and realistic procedure and step toward releasing from any radical and hasty policy in relation to its national benefits and thus attempted that by not using ideology based policies step toward creating trust and increasing its cooperation with America and also to increase its cooperation with other super power countries to be able to better supply its benefits.

### **Key worlds**

Foreign Policy of China, America, Persian Gulf, Contrast, Cooperation

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## **MICRO-RESISTANCE IN CINEMA OF PROTEST BEFORE THE ISLAMIC REVOLUTION; (CASE STUDY OF THE FILMS “GHEYSAR AND GAVAZNHA”)**

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### **Abstract**

In this article, it is aimed to find a credible explanation based on Foucault's teachings, for the wave of protest which was sparked by the two films, “Gheysar” and “Gavaznha” against Pahlavi discourse. The authors of the article believe that a theoretical approach to study the Micro-physics power within the pre-revolution cinema as a reason for the overthrow of the Pahlavi discourse has been an important issue that is not attended to as one of the methodical causes of the Pahlavi turnover. Accordingly, the hypothesis we have developed is as follows: cinema, by gathering the creativity of all arts within itself, sets a groundwork for the power Micro-physics, and the force and knowledge relations, with an intention of propagating its discursive statements and non-discursive practices in an effective manner. This propagation, by practicing Micro-resistance and Micro-politics, can make the subjects follow a special trend, as were the two films “Gheysar” and “Gavaznha”. These films could stand as the symbol within the pre-revolution cinema, of Micro-resistance against the order that Pahlavi discourse had created and consequently with political persuasion could propagate the opposition spirit within the members of the society that resulted in violent and non-violent protests against the government order.

### **Key words**

cinema, micro-resistance, Gheysar, Gavaznha

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## **A CRITICAL REVIEW OF MICHAEL WALZER'S JUSTICE THEORY IN LIGHT OF TEXT-CONTEXT BASED INTERPRETATION**

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### **Abstract**

Justice, as a requisite for human societies, has been continuously under scrutiny in political philosophy realm. Theoretical altercations which have emerged within the frameworks of various philosophical schools can best represent this momentous subject. Michael Walzer penned his book, *Spheres of Justice*, at the late twentieth century as a response to John Rawls's justice theories. He provides a relativist and pluralist interpretation of distribution justice through his context-based approach; in which the method of distributing social endowments is structured based on a consensus amongst society members. Walzer formalizes his distributive justice based on two principles of 1) simple equality, and 2) complex equality since the moral norms (thick or thin) are foundations of his justice precepts. The present article tries to critically review Walzer's distribution justice while benefiting from socialistic thinking tradition as the theoretical framework. Socialism is a traditional thought school which ponders on how to renovate liberalism while keeping a flavor of criticism. Eventually, it seems that the main strength of Walzer's theory of justice lies in his refutation of universalism which dominates liberal justice theory; while it suffers from the main weakness of relying on thick moral norms which fail to resolve moral conflicts amongst societies. This exacting notion however, opens the issue of relativism in definition of justice concept.

### **Key words**

Walzer, Justice, complex equality, simple equality, thick and thin moral norms, critical review

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## **HUMAN NATURE & CAUSE OF WAR IN IMAM KHOMEINI SCHOOL**

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### **Abstract**

A review on all security schools and mainstream theories of IR illustrate that the foundation of all are based on a philosophic understanding of human nature which then accepted as assumption of related theories. In imam khomeini school, with an alternative definition of human nature ,the cause of war at the level of anthropology attribute to the insatiable appetite and enthusiasm of two side of a binary opposition called as good and evil to dominate each other which leads to different result. regardless of accent on justice peace and condemnation of any kind of assault and will of domination, believing in a real intuitive battle between the two, accentually articulate on the Essentialism of jihad .how, why & necessities of war(jihad) in imam khomeini school are the main questions of this article.

### **Key worlds**

Philosophy of war, human nature, peace &war, imam khomeini school of thought

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## THE COMPARATIVE SURVEY OF REACTION OF UN SECURITY COUNCIL TO TERRORISM; BEFOR/AFTER 2001/11

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### **Abstract**

The first object of UN ,on the base of its charter, is keep and save of international pease and security and preemption from global peace and security threats. The Security Council of UN is direct responsible for above objects.The one of the most important issue of international society is spread of terrorism in around the world.Because of terrorist groups shift their activities from sub-national to international level,by, military smuggling,money landry,asylum law and information technology,so, the duty of war against them have been universal and responsibility of UN,especially Security Council< is more than past.This article try to refer to Security Council activities characters before/after of 11/2001 in war against terrorism by comparative studies method.The results shows us SC activities in some dimension such as quantity,quality,admittance and tools diferr in before/after of 11/2001.

### **Key worlds**

Terrorism, security council, resolution, quantity, quality, admittance, comparative study

## **ANALYSIS OF THE CONCEPT OF TRADITION FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF IRANIAN THINKERS: DARIUSH SHAYGAN AND SEYYED HOSSEIN NASR**

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### **Abstract**

In this paper we sought to study the concept of tradition comparatively in the thoughts of Iranian thinkers emphasizing on the thoughts of Dariush Shaygan and Seyyed Hossein Nasr based on Bordeaux's Theory of Practice. We argue that the thoughts are formed based on habitus, and development and change in habits result in thinking changes. According to this theory, we used this tradition as a habitus which was constructed. Therefore, the differences between the thoughts of these two contemporary thinkers about tradition and also changes in thoughts of Shaygan were explained based on this theory and sought to answer this question that what was the logic of the tradition concept formation in thoughts of these two thinkers and also the similarities and differences of this concept? Therefore, their views on the two fields of tradition, modernity and anthropology were discussed.

### **Key words**

tradition, Modernity, habituos, daruosh shayegan. sayyd hossain naser

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## KURDISH DIASPORA AND GEOPOLITICAL INTERESTS ROLE IN TURKEY'S STRATEGY TRANSITION IN IRAQ AND SYRIA KURDISTAN REGIONS(2003-2015)

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### **Abstract**

Kurds dispersion is the main concern of Turkey's Meddle East foreign policy since 1920 decade and it has experienced different kinds of policies in dealing with kurds in Iraq, Syria and its own kurds. In these years before Justice and Development party coming to power, Turkey's policy against its own kurds was based on denial and opposing and against kurds in Iraq and Syria have had security oriented approach. With Justice and Development coming to power we are seeing a move to reforms within Turkey that goes to accept Kurds identity and give them freedom and social and political rights. About kurds over the borders turkey has obtained two different behaviors. In the case of Iraqi Kurdistan, Turkey is seeking to make Strategic relation with Kurdistan Regional Government and against Syrian kurds has obtained a Security oriented policy. Turkey's political and economic situations and its strategic considerations to become a regional hegemon have made Turkey officials to change its strategy against Kurdish question. With regarding these considerations, this research is intended to find an answer for this question: what transition has been occurred in Turkey's Strategy against kurds in Iraq and Syria? To answer this question this research evaluates this hypothesis: For some internal Security and economic considerations, Turkey has obtained a strategic cooperation approach with Kurdistan Regional Government for marginalize Syrian kurds movements and attract its own kurds to the Turkey.

### **Key words**

Kurd, Iraq, Syria, Turkey, Strategy.

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## **AL-QAIDA AND AMERICA CHALLENGES IN EAST AFRICA**

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### **Abstract**

Since the beginning of 1990 decade the vast region of east Africa has become a Battle place between some terrorist organizations and United States of America. Since then this extremist groups have tried to fulfill their goals in this region, whilst they are misusing the strategic situation of east Africa. One of the most important above mentioned extremist groups is al-Qaida that have had horrifying terrorist actions in countries such as: Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda and in some cases even threatened the general security of this countries.although terrorist activities of al-Qaida is mostly concentrated to America and its allies but it has created bad image of Muslims in east Africa as well as strengthening of America's Fortification in east Africa that may have bad consequences for Muslims in near future. In this paper the roots and establishment of al-Qaida branch in east Africa and their terrorist actions against western countries- which have badly affected the peoples in this region- is studied as a main subject, while the main question is the essential factors effective on the process of gradual establishment of al-Qaida branch in east Africa. Convincing that the terrorist actions of al-Qaida in east Africa in two last decades has not been supported at all by east African Muslims is the main hypothesis and have a survey on the causes of creation of al-Qaida branch in east Africa (for the first time in Persian documents) is considered as paradigm of initiation of paper.

### **Keywords**

Al Qaida, Terrorism, East Africa, America

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## **LIBERALISM AGAINST COMMUNITARIANISM; LIBERAL'S CRITIQUES AGAINST COMMUNITARIANS**

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*(Received: 26 Sep 2011 - Accepted: 6 Feb. 2012)*

### **Abstract**

Current Exchange opinions and criticism between liberalism and communitarianism as two contemporary political schools of thoughts is an important issue. Liberalism in the modern era, especially now without any doubt one of, if not the only, political ideology is dominant. It can be said that communitarians are strongest critics of Liberalism, and liberals in their turn have some strongest critique about communitarian's ideas. This article aims to express critiques of defenders of liberalism against some communitarian authors like Michael j. Sandel, Alasdair MacIntyre, Charls Taylor and Michael Walzer. In short these critiques can be grouped in eight fields: confronting freedom, misunderstanding about liberal freedom, having comprehensive philosophical doctrine, misunderstanding about liberal neutrality, misunderstanding about liberal self, problem of virtue and civic virtues, exaggeration of liberal weaknesses, and impossibility of communitarianism.

### **Key words**

Liberalism, liberals, communitarians, communitarianism, civil republicanism

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## **EXAMINATION OF THE FACTORS AFFECTING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF FIFTH DEVELOPMENT PLAN IN CULTURE AND HEALTH SECTION IN IRAN EMPHASIZED THE ROLE OF IMPLEMENTATION RESEARCH IN PUBLIC POLICY**

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### **Abstract**

Implementation research is one of the major issues in public policy in which investigated the factors effecting the implementation. in this regard this research is to investigate factors effecting implementation of fifth development plan in Iran based on descriptive-analytic method and utilize questionnaire and TOPSIS method and Analytical Hierarchic Process (AHP). The population of this research include 600 people of top and middle managers and executive experts of fifth development law in health, treatment and medical education ministry and ministry of culture and Islamic guidance. According to the Morgan table, sample size contained 234 people which is consider 84 questionnaire for each ministry. Also it used cronbach's alpha with 96% confidence coefficient for testing stability. The results showed that lack of belief to plan and non-alignment to plan each of them with 0.70 and 0.68 score are the most barriers of Fifth development plan implementation in the study levels. Also Failing in flow of information and knowledge management on organizations and failing in internal and external supervision and evaluation with 0.23 score and Absence of strong committee for policy implementation and multiplicity of law and policies are from the least important barriers of Fifth development plan implementation in Iran.

### **Key words**

public policy, implementation research, implementation of health and culture's policies, Fifth development plan law.

## BEHAVIOR PATTERN OF ELITES IN THE GOVERNMENT OF KHATAMI

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### **Abstract**

For economic and political development of a political system elites as agents of the system must have the necessary capabilities for “pragmatism” and enhancing of “productivity”. Some theorists believe that after the period of Second Republic the policy of elites and politicians has been Growth-oriented policy. The Growth-oriented policy has caused challenges for political system of Iran. Huntington named such challenges as paradox of development policy and uneven development which has affected the government of Khatami. Although a significant portion of elites in the government of Khatami were Growth-oriented elites of Kargozaran but the new social necessities leading to the implementation of political development in the form of “structural separation”, “integration”, and “capacity building”. This article concludes that in the period of Khatami political elites has followed the model of “tactical pragmatism” and “Fabian strategy”.

### **Keywords**

Structural elitism, growth-oriented economy, political development, institutionalism, pragmatism, Fabian strategy.

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## **A COMPARISON BETWEEN THE IMPACT OF LEADERSHIP ON THE END OF THE FRENCH REVOLUTION AND THE ISLAMIC REVOLUTION**

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### **Abstract**

This writing is to answer the question of what was the leader's role in stability, instability, accomplishment or not accomplishing the aims of the revolution after the victory in France and Iran. The hypothesis of this research is that the difference between leadership pattern in French and Iranian revolutions caused, after the victory, the first to reach Thermidor after years of crisis and instability and the second one, after a year and a half to end to the establishment of political organs according to the previously stated goals of the revolution and to succeed in its continuity. To confirm the above hypothesis, this article mentions first the importance of a leader in revolutions. Finally, it debates on the changes after victory in France and Iran and the model and function of leadership in the two revolutions are analyzed .

### **Key words**

Crisis, Leadership, French Revolution, Islamic Revolution of Iran, Stability, Thermidare.

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## SHAPE, STRUCTURE AND ORGANIZATION OF THE ISLAMIC STATE IN THE EPISTLES DYNY1342-1357

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### **Abstract**

According to historical documents, including letters Islamic government, Islamic scholars and jurists about the rule of the state, the relationship between government and citizens, economy, political, administrative and managerial governance, especially the structure and theory of Islamic state. The emphasis on the implementation of Islamic law as the basis of an Islamic state, or the discussion of the Constitutional Council of the Republic of the Islamic Republic is part of the degree. Aside from that everything is close to the Islamic Revolution, talking about institutions and government forces have been discussed. Thus it must be said, however, constitution of the Islamic Republic in 1358, and by members of the Assembly of Experts to prepare and approve the constitution, but the Epistles of the Islamic State of evidence that the areas of intellectual and theoretical basis of the constitution and three branches out in it, was to have a long history. The Islamic Republic and its institutions came as a genuine dialogue rooted in the years before the revolution and contrary to some claims subject was spontaneous and immediate.

### **Key words**

Islamic constitutional monarchy, the Islamic Council, the Government of the Islamic republics

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