

Viewing the Politics-Gnosis Ratio

Muhammad Mahdi Mujahidi

The essayist first sets aside the procedures that are of no logical priority as to issue or partly contain fallacies in order to study the ratio between political episteme and that of Irfān, Gnosis, finally choosing to study productive- epistemic- causal ratio between these two epistemic fields as his own selected procedure. Further, testing this procedure results in the fact that there stands no such ratio between these two fields of episteme but there can be an indirect epistemic ratio between these two fields. In this essay as proportionate to issue, some views of the late ĀqāMuhammad Reza Qomshaie have also been checked.

The Function of Negotiable papers in the Islamic Shariah

Sayyid Muhammad Musawi Bujnūrdi

While intending to refer to negotiable papers and their legal nature, the essayist deals with the rules of negotiable papers on Khums, (one-fifth levy), Zakāt (statutory Islamic levy on specified items to be used for muslims' welfare), loan, marriage protion, waste, usurpy and Diyah (ransom) in a specific way, arguing about parts of common Jurisprudic views in these respects.

The Fundamental of Conditional Function of Authority in Obligations and its Impact on Political Thought of Imam Khomeini (R.A)

Sayyid Hassan Khomeini

By studying the principal view of Hadrat Imam about the conditional Function of authority in obligations as compared with the opposite views, the essayist has demonstrated its impression on political practice and thought of Imam.

Rooting out the most important Challenges of the Iranian Islamic Revolution in the third decade

Sayyid Abuturab Fādhil

The essay basically aims at responding the basic question of what are the important challenges of the Islamic revolution in third decade? The essayist, in an analytic-historical approach, has tried to take advantage of the structural developments as a conceptual basis of analysis based on which to consider the Islamic revolution challenges in two fields of culture and politics.

The Incorporative - Founding Paradigm of "Islamic Republic" and Conceptual Challenges

Yahya Fowzi

This essay deals with a variety of views about the post - revolution paradigm of political modernization as well as with positioning the paradigm favored by Imam Khomeini (RA) within the subject paradigms. According to the essayist, the paradigm favored by Imam is of an incorporative - founding paradigm that came to be posed against the unitarianistic and universalistic paradigms. Although this paradigm is in comparison and contrast with the other paradigms, it is finally formed as an independent but resilient paradigm.

The Historical Identity and Anthropology of Revolution

The stupefying factor for elucidations of Islamic Revolution

Ali Muhammad Hāzeri

The essay, while considering the elucidations made about the Islamic Revolution of Iran over the past two decades, attempts to specify the roots of failures accordingly. On a major taxonomy, the elucidations are divided in two types: those that regard the actors as rational and the ones that have analyzed the Revolution within irrational behavior of actors. To the essayist, the humanistic anthropology of the West being generalized, its historical story being spread over Iranian community as well as serious disregarding the mental-historical grounds and identity of this community have been introduced as dominant problem of these elucidations.

After explicating the main elements of Islamic-Iranian identity of Iranian community at the threshold of revolution, it's been tried to analyze the emerging Islamic Revolution based on these components. In the end, a conceptual model for elucidating the Revolution is being initiated.

A Contrast of Interpretation Matter in Two

Constitutions of Mashrutiyyat and IRI

Muhsen Khalili

Only one authority had been determined for the interpretation of the Constitution and regular law within the Mashrutiyyat (Constitutionalism) but there has been a more suitable legal way adopted in the Islamic Republic of Iran's Constitution. Meaning that the interpretation of regular law and the Constitution has been transferred to two independent symbols. The essayist believes that:

1) The Guardian council is not primarily authorized to interpret the Constitution without facing interpretative questions.

2) The Expediency Council is especially in charge of bridging the differences rather than legislating.

3) The laws enacted within the Expediency Council are naturally to deal with regular law the interpretation of which is upon the responsibility of the Islamic Consultative Assembly according to the Constitution. Therefore, the interpretation of enactments in this Council by the members stands against the Constitution and legal rank.

Revolution in the Semiperiphery: The Case of Iran

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David Jurjani

translator: Ali Murshidizad

Abstract

The essay deals with a study of the Islamic Revolution of Iran within the view of the World System. The essayist claims that Iran's transferring from non-capitalistic productive manner to world economy triggers serious politico-economic conflicts. The semiperipheral nature of Iran caused Shah to expand strong non-capitalistic institutions (mosque and bazaar). The political crisis unleashed by this coupled with structural inflation as well as economic obstacles swept through the nation; thus, the national dilemma together with lack of legitimacy dismantled the existing political system. This analysis favors two levels: internal dynamisms (class) and external dynamisms (global economy). At the first level, the starting point remains to be the pre-capitalistic production relations of Iran and at the second level, the conflicts because of Iran joining the global market. The present essay researches on four typical periods to make these conflicts clear: Mussadiq (1330-1332 / 1951-1953), The White Revolution (1340-1342 / 1961-1963), the time when semiperiphery status is gained (1973/1351 and finally the threshold of Islamic Revolution (1977/1355).

Istiṣnā' Sale

Jamshid Jāfarpūr

"Istiṣnā' Sale", that is selling upon order. Vendor undertakes to make and deliver a merchandise as ordered by the purchaser and a sale contract is concluded when an order is made.

Such a contract is formally acceptable in rational societies. What is knowingly ascribed to Shi'a Fiqh is the "inaccuracy" of contract thereof.

The present essay takes hold of reviewing this phenomenon according to shiite Jurisprudence regulations.

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English Abstracts of Essays

Authority and Expediency: a Prelude to Philosophy of State in Political Thought of Imam Khomeini (R.A)

Asghar Iftikhari

The essayist, here, refers to two important philosophical paradigms within political philosophy while raising the political authority relation with "Expediency". The first paradigm named as "State Expediency" suggests acquisition of State interests covered by national interests, meaning that Expediency becomes an instrument for profiteering of an individual or a ruling group. The second paradigm is called "Expedient State" that denotes establishing of state according to public demand and that of the existing political factions in society.

Regarding the type of existant relationship, it is made clear that Expediency in the first paradigm is defined as internal and in the second paradigm as external and authority happens to be servee and server.

Now the question posed here is that which one of the two said paradigms was considered by Imam (R.A) who brought up the concept of Expediency in the Islamic government. For answering this question and analyzing two concepts of authority and expediency in Imam's political thought, the essayist draws this conclusion that: Imam mainly - for the sake of the practical - conceptual principles of Islamic policy - disapproves of the concept of expediency in its founding shape (containing the two subject paradigms), in other words, Imam's fundamental intention by expediency in government is not only the state relyancy upon expediency but it is the way the state takes advantage of it. In short, Imam looked at Expediency as a way not as a philosophy of establishing the state.

Expurgating the Measure of Reckoning Diyah Rate (1)

Khayrallah Taymuri

The essayist, after dealing with the issue, chooses to question the legal nature of Diyah as a logical headway, and following a touch on various aspects, pounds the theory of duality of legal nature of Diyât. the essayist postpones his proposal concerningly as to future considerations in part II of his essay.