

# REVILUTION

SOURAN SHAMSI

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WRITER :  
SOURAN SHAMSI  
ZAHRA KHAKI ( ZRIWA )

TRANSLATED BY :  
ZHILA SALIMI FROM PERSIAN TO ENGLISH

DESIGNER :  
KAIWAN GHOLAMALI

## REVOLUTION

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## Introduction

The Union and Cohesion is one of the factors that has sustained our nation throughout history.

Nothing is stronger than the thought ,that the time has come!The companionship against tyranny that aims to advance freedom and human rights.

The signs show in itself, that the need of unity take out of a virtual idea and a single concept, and to give it a definite shape and contents by trying to respond to it! What is appearing now in colorful line within the border; the efforts of aligned circles and tendencies unity of action among themselves.

The device of repression and execution this system can only be stopped by the allied struggle of all political currents and human rights defender activists.Progress in the line of responding and the necessity for unity and learn to agree, in a group , a string is structural change.

On this important aspect usually doesn't attract so much.In order to cross the difference and to achieve unity , the culture of unity must be replaced to the culture of difference.

Union; is a concept to set supervisor regulation of the legal relationship between human beings,tendencies and Parties and Organizations differ with theoretical work,political ideal and social

goals,that the agreement on a string of common demands learned in the direction of the path forms ,it creates that.

In the land ,even its educated elites had scared of employment in politics and considered them as the special profession of the elect,today small and big ,young and old ,all and all discuss and check about the situation in theirselves country and the world,and politics considers as one of the primary needs.Therefor,the people of the country know that there is only one way exist,which has a connection to solve the problem and they are aware of its quality.

Although we paid alot of material cost and spiritual expenses, but it is not so easy to go around. We know and we have learned that, our solution is that to be patient of wisdom and tolerant.

We know that the Regime miserable policies have exposed our dear country to the colourful charm of foreigners. Those ,who of course made such a miserable fate for us,we made it with our own hands forty years ago.Those,who want our land in such a species, which is a weightless and suspended land. Although we faced many misfortunes and problems ,but at the all of these hardships,hopes are going to be emerging.Today,the Iran Nationalities are full of tens of thousands educated young people with

future. A blessing that we did not have before from that at this level. These are huge transformational forces that have to resort to constructive experiences and subversive house of us, to find their inevitable way.

A force that, if he/she armed with civil knowledge and social responsibility, he /she will be able to do the hardest works. Without correlation ; The union and integrity of a long life and away from anxiety and insecurities are not possible. It is our duty and responsibility that everyone tried to ensure global security and strengthen the pillar of government and national unity with all power, to create a spirit of real harmony and empathy among the people, and to have effective and practical steps in this regard. One of the biggest reason roadblock the progressing and advancing of the country.

All this has been the result of inconclusive disputes. Sown and hypocrisy and divisiveness among languages and religious, they have always tried to hinder our progress.

First of all ,through this way ,our union and integrity have been broken and divert our people from the main way, which is the same national thinking in the direction of improvement and development the country. So it is up to us to know that, the alliance is a miraculous effect on the advancement goal, the

glory and victory of the community to achieve the national macro goals, there is no way, except the unity and integrity of the nation; within national unity can create empathy and harmony, in this case there will not remain a chance for an enemy to intervene.

On the contrary, the enemy wants to weaken these nationalities by spraying the seeds of hypocrisy.

Let us concept and discuss together to find a cure for our pains and to put humanity and public human rights in our image, which is away from any contamination.

Undoubtedly, growth and excellence take the path in the light of solidarity and public participation. Sociologists attribute the creation of solidarity caused by factors such as beliefs and common feelings, and know the balance and harmony between beliefs and values and the main factor of human divergence considers the controversy and lack of material facilities.

In general, it can be said that: A nation finds its own national identity, when there is solidarity on it, a culture that does not alienate them, but instead of that, express needs, ideals and historical values, be their social and spiritual, and its political and economic structure should be based on justice. Only then, there will be a compromise between identity

and national identity and individual identity.  
**Souran Shamsi**



## Chapter 1 : The Word of Revolution

The Revolution:

The Revolution word in the Latin language was in the astronomy science of idioms, which used the revolution word as the mean to rotate planet circulation and to return the stars to the first place. The group of the authors believe that, before the French Revolution in the end of 18th centuries, the return to the experienced good situation was called Revolution. While contemporary revolutions accompanied to create new age in the countries history, but the revolution word logged to the Persian language from the Arabic language word (heart, **قلب**).

Then the Revolution means to accept of transformation, so that, it becomes a trait for the individual or society. In the Persian language natered by Dekhode dictionary mentioned the cancell meaning of revolution, the revolution means return, changeable and conversion and transformational and change the nature. The term of revolution in its modern concept has almost become common with Democracy term now a day, and often it has been associated with progress and it has been a reflection of the past in order to establish a new order for the future.

So the revolution basically is a modern phenomenon and it's the part of modern political culture.

Revolution is a phenomenon that we are facing in the modern world, because it is based on modern foundations.

The revolution as successful and unsuccessful violent efforts to create the ideal society, any kind of resource of violence within a political system to replace the constitution, their ruler or policies are superior with examples, the sudden change in any social system, institution and basic political, under the influence of mixing forces that are usually organized more than the existing order, not in terms of the movement of individuals, but it takes place in order to create a new system.

The fast transformation, fundamental and internal violence in the value or in the myths, the institutions of social and political government activities, in the wide and hostile refrain in any kind of citizen cooperation with government, which leads to its surrender that is defined. But the society definition can provide of the revolution which is contained of: the revolution is called to that social phenomenon, which leads to changeable and basic fundamental transformation in the fields of political and social and economy and culture and the ideology of a

society be accompanied by violence with the participation of people.

There are a few noteworthy points in this definition,

First:the revolution is a social phenomenon,so the revolution application of this view is about the social phenomenons,not to other non-social events;

Second:the revolution must lead to the basic fundamental changes; the revolution means transformation,not correction or etc.....

Third: When we say to a social phenomenon of revolution that creates change in all the mentioned dimensions, not in one of its dimensions, then the changes that creates tranformation in one of the dimensions of society are not called revolution.

Fourth: that the revolution is a violent and accompanied by violence, therefor this calm or slow movements and the party campaigns and the Parliamentary ,even if they lead to the transformation, which doesn't call the revolution.

But it calls that the reform or correction.

According to Chalmers Johnson the revolution is not a method except to implement a violent plan ,which can transform social system, or Revolution means to accept the violence in order to change the system.

Fifth: the revolution must happen by the general participation of people in the society.According to the above definition and explanation , the revolution

phenomenon basic features can be mentioned in this way.

A/The revolution is a violent phenomena in the society, because in a revolutionary conflict ,the government will not surrender easily on the revolutionaries, in another way the revolutionaries will sacrifice themselves and they do the violence in the necessary time too.

The usage of violence in the such of conflicts ,which will cause extensive and deepest transformations change in the political structure and the revolution phenomenon distinctively become social in the reform or another way of transformation.Certainly if the group of the governing board is abdicating from the power in the peaceful way.There will not be happen revolutionary transformations.

B/ In the revolution phenomenon, the width part of people and Masses become mobilized by the revolutionary leaders.Organized or scattered Masses, which are lacking the power political, they participate on occurrence of the revolution.The extensively presence of the people or Masses union allow leaders to invade the ruling power.The leaders can mobilize the people or masses by the tools which is ideology.The ideology links people together as a factor of social solidarity.

The leaders mobilize the Masses or people by the usage of an ideology link, and in order to get extensive mobilization they need revolutionary organize, because, if Revolutionaries have such an organization ,they can more easily communicate between leaders ,ideology and the people. In other side the revolutionaries alternative some of government institution and distribute service needing to the people, for example , during the Islamic Iran Revolution , the revolutionaries made the councils in any step and that distributed the possibilities and equipment needed by people, Oil,Meat, etc ... to the people. Mobilize the masses with each other and their participation in the Revolution conflict, it also distinguishes the phenomenon of revolution from coup.

C/ The phenomenon of revolution is a change in the internal structures of a political society. So the struggle of the people in a society against a colonial power will not be counted as a revolution; because in such conflicts , the conflict is territorial. While in the revolution , the Forces out of power block mobilize the people against the power block in order to overcome them. So that can say generally ,revolution is a transformation by the outside forces of political power which associated with violence and it will bring extensively transformations on the

field of political, social, economy and intellectual of society.

But the degree of change and intensity of changes may be different or that the change will take place in the large term and it will be appear later.

D/ The concept of revolution includes severe transformations which is in any kind ,for example we say about Industrial Revolution ,but in the government territory , the revolution has specific concept, here the drastic changes of the revolutionary has done by force and its goal is to overthrow existing system and to creat new system, because the government itself is a guardian organized Force of Society, then the Revolution means the temporary deprivation here ,this is government duty to use the revolution idiom as in a boarder sense, in order to include decisive change in the nature of government too, if these changes don't involve the severe fall of the existing system too, but the specific revolution include of : The explosion of defeated forces in the society ,that breaks old system resistance and available situation ,and it substitutes the new system , some times the rebellions don't success to do this accomplish too, these are also talk as revolution, the rebellions are really sterile revolutions, for example the revolts

since 1848 some European countries are among them.

But, because of the sterility and the failure of the revolution and it should not be considered that they didn't have any important impact during the incident. Some description and features in the definition for revolution are more consensus, some is less so and some is more marginal, any where the part of the significant description will come together, that can reach about revolution phenomenon.

The description such as emotionalism, the originality act and avoiding intellectual subtitles, trust to the innocence masses, belief in the guilty of the rulers, simplification in the pathology current situation drawing an attractive of ideals outlook such as justice, freedom, welfare are connecting to all or most of the problems to the domination of the ruling class, belief in the possibility and necessity of fundamental changes, belief in the incorrigibility of government, non peacefully and compromise and betrayal, belief in violence as the first or the only tools of change, the existence of disobedience potentials, overcoming excitement and anger, The destruction of established order by the violent masses, the serious support and society, this movement by the intellectuals, the sympathy of the people under an ideology, the charismatic

leadership, the inability or unwillingness from the government doesn't use the repressive force.

The revolution word in the social and humanities science area, that use in two another meaning:

First means/ the rapid transformation ,severe and fundamental that is taking place as the result of the general uprising of the people and in the society of political situation and as the result a political system , legal and economic give its place to another system,

Second means/ The severe transformation non-political transformation that takes place slowly and without violence, like Culturally, Industrially, Scientific Revolution.

The common meaning of the two meanings of the word revolution is the same sever fundamental and general change.

The revolutions are significant because of their external demonstration and importance.

Revolutions in addition to be in a struggle of power,the great heroism and tragedies of the people creat impressive views, and they do an epic of violence.

At the same time , revolutions consider as turn point in the history of the nations. Because they change institutions that relates to the lives of millions persons.



The reasons for creation, formation and the development of the various revolutions and as well as their achievements are largely different together too. In some of revolutions like China Revolution in (1949 or Cuba Revolution in 1959) the attack planned by the stable revolutionary organization in the existing government, they formed sensitive plan or role.

In another revolutions , like (United Kingdom Revolution in 1640) and ( France Revolution in 1789) , the revolutionary organization sanded up only once, when the ruling government called on the assembly of experts to lead the conduction current crisis.

At the same time in the another revolutions like (Russia Revolution in 1917) and (Iran Revolution in 1979) revolutionary leaders were not only active in the beginning , rather, when a combination of strikes, demonstrations and popular uprising various groups led to the resignation of the existing government. They got the power through their obtained opportunity.

There is no any single pattern that can be pattern as an instance for all revolutions and there is no any rules too that says how revolutions are created.

The Revolution word signifies a broad and general set, and the great revolutions differ in great detail.

The Philosophers still don't agree about an exact definition of Revolution together. Some Authors consider revolution as only in the fundamental changes in institutions, and others take the change level in the variables as a revolution.

Some authors consider violence as the nature of revolutions and others see violence as a common element and not a vital to change the revolution.

Some philosophers prefer to introduce revolution only on the basis of objective criteria and others consider, it is necessary to understand the definition concept of purpose and meaning of revolutionary actions.

In this research, this definition has been used, which doesn't of course, include universal acceptance.

The political revolution is the process of change in the government institutions and the principles on which is based, and it involves the collapse or overthrow of the authority existing state too. Changes in institutions are mainly made by the people who live under that government.

They believe that the structure of the current government is based on vain and unjust principles and it is irreparable, this is an incentive itself to take action and to change that principles.

The actions that do not lead to the collapse and overthrow of the ruling government, it isn't revolution.

The British reformist movement in 1828-1832 the women movements to get right to vote and participate in elections, and the reformist movements in South Africa in 1984 were the only revisionists of major demands with heavy consequences, but none of those call political revolution.

At the same way the extensive and transformation changes in the state institutions, which is the result of military occupation by foreign powers, it is not considered revolution.

The rules that the allies created against the defeated countries in the Second World War which was brought fundamental changes in the political history of Germany and Japan, but it isn't considered revolution.

So rebalances, uprisings, all kinds of Coups, conflicts over succession within ruling families, and Civil Wars over problems such as corruption or the domination of natural resources or the amount of taxes and duties.

These are only examples of the severity political action. Such process are not called revolution, until those are not accompanied by efforts to change the ruler state infrastructure principle situation.

The fall of the Chinese emperors, Ottoman, Mongol, Red Flower War in the England, or the various Coups that simply cause the ruling force or factions to spin, or the case which is on it, the military leaders of power take over to protect the existence law, that is not called revolution, because they do not bring any fundamental change in the principles of the ruling state. In some cases, the fall of state power may seem imminent, or it may occur only in limited, but on other elements of the revolution stage can be seen, for example in South Africa, between the years of 1960-1984 the government authority faced constantly with contrary people.

The fundamental changes had taken place and the principles of the government. It was assumed severely unjustly.

The fall of the ruling state happened in the Germany and other European heart states in 1848 in Russia in a limited time or limited areas, although these regimes improved and created reformation.

The change in 1905 was not created the smallest absolute principles kings laws or rules of dominations, therefore, most political actors knew that, these Regimes are useless or unfair. In such cases, that speaks of revolutionary conditions, that

leads to the creation of reforms or useless revolutions.

Social Revolutions have two other features, in addition to that we mentioned above:

First/the collapse or overthrow of the requires government of the mobilization of a mass which is of the people groups.

Second/infrastructure changes happen in the structure of the distribution of wealth and the elites class.

The Social Revolutions in the countries that were one of the largest countries in their region due to their large size with the power of the government those were called the great revolution, for ex << The France Revolution in 1789, the Russia Revolution in 1917, the China Revolution in 1949 >>

This article consider two approaches for understanding revolution.

A/ Investigating the revolutions history and searching experimental species of this phenomenon.

B/ The theory investigation of revolutions, the acting of efforts of social science, scientists to recovery the causes and signs of revolutions by comparing and description the various revolutions and their live elements, it can be imagined that in any comprehensive understanding and ideal of a revolution.

1: Its final consequences.

2: The causative factors such as economic contexts and political climate.

3: All of transverse and incidental factors must include in occurrence of the revolution. But this hypothetical three dimensional framework provides a method that can be called objective factors analysis. In this comprehensive method of understanding a revolution, a fourth dimension is still absent: the investigation of the mentality of revolutionary activists, especially theorists and intellectuals of the revolution.

In other words, we need to understand and to consider a share < protest philosophy > of the revolution along with three other objective factors in the realization of the revolution. It is worth noting that, the opinion to the complexities and the subtleties of human political life cannot be expected that, the philosophy of protest was mentioned in the revolutionaries leaders statements or in the contexts of their speeches and their interviews in the quite right form.

To extract this philosophy, the researcher of the revolution must get beyond the level street slogans people and justifiably officially announced goals in the public sphere and to reach deeper layers.

These researches need to distinguish between the revolution rhetoric techniques and the revolution philosophy.

It can confirm that easily, which almost any revolution, at the rhetoric level show attention to the independence and freedom of the country, and for the economic welfare and social justice, and in a word to all of the positive values in political life.

The researcher must know and remember that, the intellectuals of any revolution more than sadness in popularizing the ideals goals of the revolution. Their rhetorician participation as philosopher, Sofism and speakers. For ex/ in both revolutions of contemporary Iran history, it can be clearly seen that (Religion) has a high and honorable position through the theorists and intellectuals. But the place that religion and its trustees, found in the society after the recent revolution, it does not at all like the old same position. Such a distinction can be distinguished from research in the methods and rehetorical tricks used during the revolution occurrence and influence in the under layers of the revolutionary discourse, it doesn't need to think about the consequences. In other words, research in the mentality of revolutionary activities, itself explanatory enough to explain subsequent events, and for this reason, the relationship between the two revolutions are

measurable with out reference to the consequences of both.

Such a researcher will play the same role against to the revolutionary intellectualls , that Socrates played against Gregory: he wants to naked it.

The will that is behind the words. According Huntingtons revolution is a rapid changes,the fundamental and internal violence in the values and myths that dominate a society,political institutions, social structure,leadership, activity and government policies.Some, like Marx define revolution in the frame of class struggle and the case like this kind.

Some knew the revolution in the way to achieve the groups outside of power method to power too,revolution is a violence conflict for the grip of power in within unit of an independent political in which groups outside of the block power to mobilize the masses or people and they take power in the case of their victory.



## Chapter 2 : Characteristics of a Political Revolution

According to the above definitions, it can be said that, a complete Political Revolution includes the following factors and features.

1. It happens by the people.
2. It is fast and sudden.
3. It is accompanied by violence.
4. It changes the dominant values.
5. It changes the ruling political system.

The features of the revolution by review the contemporary revolutions can be said that, a revolution has contain the features that mention them below.

The dissatisfaction of the existing situation and deepest dissatisfaction is the first important element in the occurrence of any revolution and on the other side it is the field of emergence as other factors and conditions of its occurrences and the surface purpose of dissatisfaction arises among an significant group of elites political and intellectual and masses of people and it includes the various areas that are also be hopeless from the improvement of the situation.

The appearance and extensively of the new ideology, the ideology of any revolution in how the victory of the revolution, the type of alternative government and even the stages and developments have effective role after the victory. And in the case, if new ideology coordinates with the society cultural ideology, it accelerates the victory quickly and it also strengthens stability after the revolution.

The extension of the revolutionary spirit, the revolutionary spirit is a psychological phenomenon and a higher stage than dissatisfaction in the existing situation and the purpose of it, the will creation and the sense of aggression against the ruling political system.

The people can get confidence by such a spirit and will that stand up against to the government reformist solutions and repressive policies.

This spirit at least must to be appear among a group of elites and masses or people, therefore, as long as this phenomenon did not occur, even if conditions are fellow research, revolution does not take place.

The strength and authority of the revolutionary spirit also depends on various factors such as historical and cultural features, the type of revolutionary ideology, the set of features and predictive actions of the government.

The leadership and Basij or people institutions in any revolution, the existence of leadership that can be activated the existing dissatisfactions and mobilize them against the government, it has serious necessity.

The leadership has multiple roles during the occurrence of revolution, which can be raised activating dissatisfaction of the current situation revolutionary spirit, expressing and expanding thought and new ideology, setting and planning the strategies of the revolutionary movements, mobilize the masses and bring them to the stage, drawing and establishing a new political system as well as they called the efforts to achieve the goals and slogans after the revolution.

The participation of masses or people, the revolution is a totally masses or people phenomenon, its occurrence has rely on the direct role and movement of the masses or people, the revolution begins among the people and ends by them and eventually it changes the ruling political system, the revolutionary movement is a movement from the bottom to the top. That we say the occurrence of revolution depends on the direct role of the masses or people that doesn't mean all or most of the masses or people participate in the revolution, but it means that at least a significant group of the

peoples participate in the revolution and others don't practically oppose it and they consent with it by their silence.

It is impossible to imagine the revolution without the presence of violence on it, because all revolutions accompany by violence in this way there is no revolution without violence the purpose of violence is to a set of illegal actions of revolutionaries, such as strikes and demonstration, assassination, etc.... on the one hand and government actions to suppress revolutionaries on the other hand.

The level of violence in any revolution depends on the cultural characteristics of the people, the strategy of the leadership struggles, the type of regime and the specific domestic and international conditions are different.

The changes of social – political structures of society that happens with the victory of the revolution, the creation of internal political changes, the changes in the orientations of foreign policy and the declaration of independence from foreign powers are dominant. Since revolutions were so important in the history of the world over the past two centuries, it isn't amazing that a variety of theories have emerged to attempt to explain them. Some of these theories were developed early in the life of the social sciences, the most important

approach in this regard is the theory of Karl Marx which is based on the class conflict between the rich and poor of a society, which is due to the conflict of unequal class between the superstructure and the infrastructure, that leads the society to the revolution. Other important theories created so much later,

and the authors tried to explain early revolutions such as the American or French Revolutions and subsequent revolutions too.

Some domains made the analysis even extensively and they tried to explain revolutionary activity in connection to other forms of rebellion or protest.

The most important theories are:

The theory of Chalmers Janson.

The theory of Jim Davis.

The theory of Charles Tilly.

The balance and social imbalance according to Chalmers Janson.

Chalmers Janson is one of the leading theorists of the structuralist-fundamentalist

approach. Parsons is a prominent American sociologist, who offers a systematic theory of revolution. He based the foundation of social balance discussion, he considers the cause of

revolution in any society as a system or update system of <inefficiency> and its growth to the compound inefficiency of multilateral inefficiency in that society.

If the system fails to reach such a level and its composition with the incorrigible of the ruling elites, who are unable to adapt to the new conditions and make reforms to accompany the process of change, the society will move towards revolution. In addition, accelerating factors to be added to it too and it performs the role of a spark in the gunpowder depot, in this case the explosion of the revolution will be certain.

The theory of James Davis, James after indication to Alexei Dutokvikkes differing views on the role of condition improvement in the occurrence of revolution and (Marx) the role of condition degradation in the occurrence of revolution raises this questions that, when will revolutions be occur? Will it be occur in the good social economically time or in the bad economically time?

Then he responds in such a way.

The probability of occurrence revolutions are when a long period of objective economic and social development planned and it follows by a short period of the bad economy quickly, the development long

period of bad economy causes the process to increase expectation and short term record with causes to create intolerable distance between expectations and receptions in the resulting the revolution occurrence will be happen. He goes on to say , political stability and instability ultimately depends on the intellectual condition of the society and the existence of dissatisfaction creates the revolution.

Tangible conditions, sufficient or insufficient supply of food, equality and freedom, proponents of the government, those one who is poor in the term of good situation and power they can be silence in the political views and opponents of the government will revolt.

In the same way, and with a stronger likelihood, the dissatisfied poor people can make demonstration and make oppose the satisfied rich people of the regime.

In fact, an alliance should be established between dissatisfied and deprived people who differ in terms of welfare and objective status.

James Davis conforms the American and French and Russia and Egypt Revolutions with the curve . Those one who agree to conform the Iranian Revolution with the curve, say that the process of modernization in Iran, which began years before the revolution, its

starting point for increasing expectations in Iran, later with increasing Oil prices on the rate, the public enjoyments of this process is increasing. But in the recent years, for reasons such as the mild winter in Europe, as a result to reduce of oil price happened the

unbearable distance in society it becomes the revolution.

This interpretation can be used in some of enlightenment field of occurrence Islamic Revolution, at the same time, the religious nature of the Iranian Revolution has conflict to the above trend, the long anti-cultural struggle of the king - Shah regime disorts this hypothesis too.

The severe political repression during the reign of Reza Shah and his son, which was arrived out by the Savak police etc.... it contradicts with the first part of Davis hypothesis also by standing the growth of gross national product, we find that the distance and the created gap was not strong and cannot be called as unbearable.

Charles Tilly theory of mobilization resources and collective action. Charles Tilly is one of the most influential theorists in the field study of social movements. The Arawi collection in the form of theories under the mobilization of resources and



collective action, which is discussed in the book from the (Mobilization to the Revolution . The axis of Tilly discussion : the theory of collective action or mobilization of resources Tilly considers collective actions are the result of a contract that are forming around a social contrast.

So according to the Tilly the phenomena such as revolutions, rebalance, social movements, political conspiracies, and many of the Coups are different types of collective actions that happen with the aim of creating changing or Prevent change in the society.

Tilly to illustrate his view of the revolution, which is a collective action, he uses two patterns each of these patterns have elements, these elements in the process of collective action, that provides the field for the occurrence of revolution.

### **Tilly intended patterns:**

A/Political pattern, that constituent elements are include of:

1. .Population
2. .Government
3. .Political society

4. .one or more claimants
5. .One or more coalition.

According to the Tilly the main competition and the source of the dynamic of competition, which is among the elements of political patterns, this competition causes the revolution.

**B. The mobilization pattern :**  
that constituent elements are include of:

1. Benefit
1. 2. Organization
2. 3. Mobilization
3. 4. Opportunity
4. 5. Collective action .

But Tilly considers the role of the mobilization pattern to be more effective in creating a collective action such as revolution. According to the Tilly among the elements of the mobilization pattern for the mobilization element in creating the revolution, which is possible to use Zayd Al Wasfi role.

So, in his view the mobilization with its three defensive, offensive and of Procurement models, it has no intention of gathering human and material resources for the use of collective action and providing the ground for its contribution for the revolution occurrence.

It was of course mentioned in such a way, there are some others theories too, that are in fact tribe of Marx's inconsistency theories and the tribe of Parsons constructivist theories.

The people are one of the main pillars to be considered of any revolution, and if they do not show a desire to accompany with the revolution, there is not happening any revolution. Basically, in the inquiry of all revolutions, it is very important to study the two essential factors of the revolution, namely the leadership and the people. With the exception military Coups which is done by some few, in the rest of social -political transformations, the role of the people can be seen obviously. The phenomenon of revolution has appeared in the different forms.

## Chapter 3 : Types of Revolutionary Phenomenon Classification

according to the old background of the occurrence the types of classification revolution phenomenon is as follows:

1.The classification by the basic amount and the resulting changes type of the revolution.

2.In this view, revolutions are divided in to political revolution and social revolution.In the political revolutions,changes are political rather than social,and most of the type of political regime changes.

In these revolutions,there may be only changes in the level of power of government structures happen and political regime will remain by the same name.Of course,there is no political revolution that doesnot cause the kind of social changes.

The Iraian Constitutional Revolution (1906) is an example of political revolution.In social revolutions,in addition to political changes – the imperative change of political regime- the obvious changes in formal culture,economic and political structures,and foreign relations happen in the country too .

The French Revolution (1789), (Russia 1917), (China 1949) and the Iran Islamic Revolution are examples of Social Revolution. Of course, the influences of the Iran Islamic Revolution

In both domestic and international aspects have been unique in a comparison with other contemporary revolutions. On the domestic dimension, the revolution relies on the people's votes, which has led to the formation of a government based on divine ideals. The serious efforts of quick access achievements of self-sufficiency and development have been ventured in various dimensions.

In the international dimension too, the nature of this revolution and its leadership, the relative similarity of the political and cultural situation of the Islamic world with Iran before the Islamic Revolution, the importance and leadership situation of Iran and others led to a presentation pattern of unique to an individual of reflection of a revolution on regional and global issues.

## 2. Geographical-cultural classification:

Samuel Huntington divided revolutions into Eastern or Western Revolution in the twentieth centuries. In this classification, the most part is geographical and the large part is cultural, the priority of the three

contents are different, which are mentioned as follows:

- 1.The collapse of power,
- 2.The entry of revolutionaries to the scene,
- 3.The establishment of the new political organization of the Eastern Revolution,Western Revolution.

- 1.The entry of revolutionaries to the scene, 1.The collapse of the ruling system power,2.The establishment of the new political organization,2.The entry of revolutionaries to the scene,3.The collapse of the ruling system power,

- 3.The establishment of the new political organization.

According to this author view,in the Western Revolutions, every one find out that the government has no power and the political,military and administrative power has been destroyed.At this point, the intermediate revolutions are entered of the scene and then,because of their inability to satisfy the demands of the revolutionaries went out from the scene ,radical revolutions take the power.At this time,a new political organization placed the foundation.While in the Eastern Revolutions, due to the power of the government and its collapse, insurgent groups are not usually modirate,in the mountains and forests,they started harassment movements,and if they find the place,they will

establish a new political organization and when they are able to conquer the center to the capital, they will destroy the existing system.

French Revolution 1789, Russia 1917, and China 1911, which is the kind of Western Revolution, and China Revolutions 1949, Cuba 1959, Vietnam 1975, and Algeria 1962 which is the kind of Eastern Revolution. It is clear that, this classification is primarily geographical, but a Revolution in the East may take place on the basis of the Western pattern and a Revolution in the West may take place on the basis of the Eastern pattern. The Islamic Revolution of Iran does not relate to each of these two categories, because at the time of its inception there was no collapse of power and with the entry of the revolutionaries to the scene, the movement in the forests and mountains did not begin too.

3. Categorisation based on the nature of the revolutionaries demand.

In the views of the nature of the requests and demands of the revolutionaries, the Revolutions are divided into Political Revolution, Economic Revolution, Religious Ideological Revolution. For example, the French Revolution of 1789 because of its emphasis on Liberalism, it is a political revolution, the Russian Revolution of 1917 because of its emphasis on the element of economy, it is an

Economic Revolution, and the Islamic Revolution of Iran, which emphasizes on the role of religion, which includes within itself of Political, Economic and Social elements, it is a Religion Ideological Revolution. In this category, the nature of the requests and demands of the revolutionaries are the criterion for the revolution to be in one of the three classification and the means of Religion Ideological Revolution is a revolution at that, the leaders and masses want to achieve themselves religious beliefs, not like a number of previous contemporary revolutions to emphasize the mere acquisition of freedom or equality.

The other classifications – basis has caused revolutions categorize too. Including whether the revolution happened basically against the internal rules or against the presence or intervention of foreigners in a country?

Thus, some revolutions are anti-authoritarian, even in the military-political devices, and political leaders of that country and the signing of colonial contracts have had special profits in that country and the obvious revolution has been against them too.

And some other is a national liberation war or an anti-colonial Revolution.



the French, Russian and Cuban Revolutions were anti-authoritarian Revolution and the Vietnam and Algerian Revolutions were anti-colonial Revolutions.

## Chapter 4: The Revolution of the Last Forty Years in Iran

The review of the Iran Revolution last 40 years. The Islamic Revolution of Iran is a word that the constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran officially uses to refer to the Revolution that happened in Iran in 1978. The advocates of the name of Iran Islamic Revolution consider this Revolution to be based on religious principles. In the sense that the role of religion in the occurrence of the basic events which led to the Shah's departure from the country and the collapse of the Royal system, they knew the decisive role and attribute the formation and victory of the Revolution on it. The Shah was one of individual Dictatorial and authoritarian systems. He decided on all of the issues.

All of the leaders of his army were directly connected to him and reported to him. He chose the ambassadors of Iran and he generalized this approach to the Parliament representatives and the prime minister and ministers too.

There was not shining any political reforms kind.

There was no anyway to express political opposition.

When the situation became the revolutionary situation, if the Shah regime had the will and ability to suppress the opposition, with all the steps that

went through and the society became in the revolutionary situation, it could still continue to survive. During the Revolution the Shah regime killed nearly 3000 protesters in street repressions. But in the end, the power of repression and the will to suppress collapsed and the revolution won. The Savak organisation was very specialized in a particular form of repression. But Shah lacked the trained force of urban repression. That's why he used the army and military government to suppress the People's demonstration in the Revolution. But army is a professional force for the protection of the country's national borders, not a specialist in suppressing urban movements and revolutionary.

The Islamic Republic built this Force as horizontally and vertically, in the whole of society through Mosques Mobilization, Neighborhoods Mobilization, Schools Mobilization, Students Mobilization, Professors Mobilization, Offices Mobilization, Legislative Mobilization, Judiciary Mobilization, Seminaries Mobilization. The trained force of urban repression must not necessarily be murderer, but they must be able to collect the urban protests of the opposition. Absolutism demagoguery was another one tactic of the oppositions. The Shah government was an absolute dictator and Islamic Republic is an absolute dictator and the worst

regime on the earth planet now. The opponents did not make a group of governments and according to various indicators, they didn't determine the regime ranking among countries of the world. The opponents didn't know about Iran economic process. Communists with analyzes under 167. Marxist-Leninist criticized and rejected the economic. An extremely left atmosphere reduced all economic issues to poverty, inequality and bribery. The inequalities of the Shah's time were unjustified, and this issue was not at all acceptable to the poor. But these analysis were lacked an economic indicators. The opponents in the 1961-1971 didn't say exactly about unemployment, economic growth, the gini coefficient the inflation rate and what size is it or they didn't know or they didn't want to know. The generation of Revolution had simple imagination. They claimed that there is no other way except to overthrow the Shah Regime through revolution and armed war. The Democratic dream, freedom, salary on, pluralism, and the opponent didn't say about them in their discourse. If these were original, they must be choose other methods to achieve the goal. There will not be exist democracy without an extensively and Powerful civil Society. These points are not being noticed now too. We don't learn from the experience of the 1978

Revolution and other revolutions yet. We don't look to the successful past experiences to the democracy. And how the other countries have been able to build stable Democratic systems, with the great dictators -Spain (General Franco) , Chile (General Pinochet) , Brazil .....and they could pass to democratic systems without revolution. The opponents who had the power of the revolution , they had the power of imposing democratic structural reforms to the Shah too.

The Iranian Revolution of 1978 is still an important matter part of Iranian because its consequences and resultings have still taken them firmly. In the first and second decades after this event, most researchers sought to answer to this question of that , why this happened? How did they succeed in overthrowing the former Shah regime? What forces were involved on it or how did this happen? But in the recent years most are eager to know , what is the result of this event for the country? Even serious defenders of this event are increasingly advertise for their achievements for the ruling layer, so that , the Regime doesnot want the people to forget this event , because the regime wants to introduce itself as revolutionary despite the absolute and established power. The opponents also want to remind the experience of this revolution with different goals,

they want to avoid people from another revolution or they want to call them to another revolution again. That is why , the questions related to this event are raised again every year, especially on the days of its victory. In this article , i will try to provide a summary of the researches done in response to the questions.

Why did the revolution of 1978 happen?

The cause of the revolution which was included as:

- 1.A deep gap between increasing expectations due to more familiarity with developed societies and economic , social and political realities in urban layers and urban margin;
  - 2.The ideology production of Islam relying on the left discourse, which created an ideal imaginary world for the audience;
  - 3.The openness of the Religious Forces in the establishment of its institutions and the expansion of the network throughout the whole country at the same time suppressing the national secular forces and the communists;
  - 4.Closing the political space and the establishment of the the resurrection party without ideological support to divide Society into self and non self;
- Of course , the revolutionary discourse in the world in the sixties and seventies provided a suitable field of intellectual and mental for its creation.This, of

course, was not the cause of the revolution, but it removed the obstacles for it. Islamic Republic rulers learned the lessons from the Revolution of 1978, which has been more intense control and more violent repressions, the device of more stronger repression, fierce enmity to the west, and public and obvious opposition with human rights. They knocked any people movement with unity and intensity from the Revolution booklet and themselves successes. But most people learned the lessons from the Revolution of 1978 and they avoided from violence against the government. It is an established government, which shows itself as a revolutionary, in order to suppress any introduced oppositions against the Revolution. The government of expansion sphere of influence also justifies and attempts to build Shiite imperialism by introducing itself as revolutionary. Khamenei is not the leader of the revolution; he is Khomeini's successor. The institutions that have a revolutionary attribute, that are also ordinary governmental institutions and of course these are lawless not revolutionary institution. The Revolutionary title is supposed to cover its negative features. There is no revolutionary art or revolutionary religion after the establishment of the government and with the support of the government. Everything that comes after revolution

is governmental. Nietzsches predicted correctly that, the 20th century would be the century of the Great Wars, but perhaps he might never imagined that at the end of the 20th century in a country that was rapidly moving towards development, a revolution in the name of God will happen and Political Islam will include like storm across the whole of Middle East..

The Iranian Nation and the intellectuals set out in search of political freedom ,of confusing without contemplation ,follow a way ,which undoubtedly not only didn't bring them political freedom,but also they have been killed by the Islamic Republic,through development of unclear mirage. Of course , it was not only the iranian nation and its intellectuals who were deceived by the clergy in the grip of power and violence.

Michel Foucault is a prominent French philosopher, he called the Iranian Revolution as crystallization of spirituality in an empty world of spirituality. After forty years of clerical government in Iran can say that undoubtedly now, the Iranian Revolution not only did not bring spirituality to the arena of politics.But the morality has been also removed and they uses the law as a tool to suppress the people.The Islamic Republic since the establishment has been obvioused of the heterogeneous



collection of the contradictions, the clerics insistence on Islamizing all dimensions of society, which includes Law, Economy ,Social Science, the Art and Sciences, it has not only failed to produce a clear result and efficiency, rather it has led to create more contradiction.In the meantime, what has been proven that ,the inability and failure of the project is to conform Religion with Politics.Why the only imposing result of religion on the government,to the testimony of intellect and statistic,corruption and widespread discrimination and decline, almost all human and development indicators have been had in the last forty years. Forty years after the fall of the Pahlavi dynasty by the Red and Black Colonial, a country that was surpassed South Korea, it has become like North Korea.

Many ask themselves about these questions,when will the oppression of Zohak become over?Or

When will another Revolution happen in the Iran?

It is clear that,the Islamic Republic has no program,no determination,and no ability to solve or improve its growing corruption,inefficiency and its international creating tensions /three important problems that destroy both the economy and the regime too. The programs of the regime aid organizations are insufficient according to the regime own statistics, for example such as the

protests in the year of(2017-2019). Ultimately, revolutions are the result of the weakening of the ruling power, the strengthening of the opposition, and to loss hope for the reform of society, and the police-military to carry out orders for repressive from the heads of government has not ability to do that. The Iranian Islamic Regime has all the above signs, except the last one, which is usually not known in advance, and only in the occurrence of the revolution and after the bloodshed and the capacity filling will happen to suppress parts of the armed forces. In our opinion, the Iranian Revolution is a kind of Tehran earthquake, its occurrence is more or less certain, but no one knows its exact time. This noncompliance between possessions and expectation from some of the theorists perspective of the revolution, which is the main factor of the revolutions occurrence in the world. But this situation finally drives Iran to the revolutionary collective movement or not, it needs a little contemplation. The existence situation is theoretically ready for a revolutionary movement in a country. We are witness of the emergence of a generation in the county in one hand, they need many desires to stay and live in this country. This generation has also brought together a part of the body of society, with the introduction of the new discourse. On the other hand

there have many difficulties in the country, and the regime does not have the capacity to solve the problems. Therefore there is the deep split between the demands and the people, especially the emerging generation of the country and the existing capacities have been created for its phenomenon. Therefore, this deep split between expectations and the current situation has been prepared people for a direction public uprising to change this situation. Since such a change with corrective approach has not been proven on the above, there is no choice to remain, except a fundamental radical movement is happening in the form of a revolutionary movement. It has been seen in the term of scientific too, there is a possibility of occurrence a collective movement of extensively in the country. The presence of thousands of the country citizens in the civil protest and its continuation showed that, this situation created the necessary capacity to mobilize the people, it can collect the people around a specific axis.

However, there are still many problems to mobilize the people to carry out a revolutionary movement. The most important matter perhaps is the secondary comments of individuals and intense prejudices towards it. After 40 years of the Islamic Republic Regime domination on power in Iran, so the

leaders of this regime use Populist discourse to advance their policies. On the other hand, the leaders of this regime are trying to keep their policies by chanting revolutionary slogans that are completely contrast to the realities of Iran's political geography and the demands of the nations in this country.

But it must be admitted that the Islamic Republic controls Iran social political and economic situation by the Revolutionary Guards and the security devices and they have suppressed and eliminated many of the opponents. At any time, when resident nations in Iran political geography expressed dissatisfaction and protest, the Islamic Republic Regime Leaders turn to revolutionary slogans and Populist discourse and they pretend in a way that the enemies are trying to hit the society and the country in order to suppress and detain the protesters under this pretext to provide for them.

It is mentioning that, whenever the repression operation and detaination increases by the security forces of the Iran Islamic Republic Regime, the dissatisfactions and protests of the people certainly increase too. While, the reports indicate that, security control has been increased remarkably in the recent months. This matter led to the detention and repression of many political and civil activists and it is interesting here, that the methods of

detaining and repression of Islamic Republic opponents have been increased too. Anyway it seems that after 40 years of dominance of the Islamic Republic Regime and the situation has completely changed, and the regime believes that it can control the situation of the country by severe repression. But the issue that the regime has severely fear of it, it is that some of the characteristics and political and intellectual factions perhaps will stand by the demands of the Iranian people or nations and according to the occurrence of this issue there will probably happen widespread protests in the Iran. But a question that is currently being asked, who will be the flag bearer of overthrowing the regime of the Islamic Republic and Velayat Fajih?

In the 40 years that have been passed, despite people opposition to the policies of the Islamic Republic Regime, but no one has been able to protest the leadership position. Millions people of Iranian citizens are protesting against the economic, political and social situation in the country right now, and we are witnessing daily protests and demonstrations against the policies of the Islamic Republic Regime. Now, despite the insistence of the Islamic Republic Regime and Revolutionary Guards to continue this process, especially the wrong

policies that have been accompanied by the suppression of demands to the right of Iranian Nations, it seems that Iran will face widespread protests and with unrest in the near future.

The Islamic Republic also has the will to suppress and the power of repression. Still, it is not only able to suppress the opposition, but it wants to keep government through repression, if it couldn't keep it through the normal ways. The repression devices are not only present vertically in society, but it presents horizontally in the whole society too:

- School Mobilization,
- Student Mobilization,
- Professors Mobilization,
- Offices Mobilization,
- Mosques Mobilization,

Neighborhoods Mobilization and etc....Mobilization Members of Neighborhoods and Mosques, know many locals.

The army and mobilization have experienced of being in Iraq and Syria, fighting with ISIS and keeping Bashar Al-Assad government against all of the governments, while they want to overthrow

it. This experience has taught them, that they must fight against violence to the end, and if not, they will face the same fate as Saddam Hussein and Colonel Gaddafi. The collapse and the fall of a regime has multiple causes. Among those causes, it has a key role and in its absence, an authoritarian regime also can continue to its work. This basic factor is ability and will of repression.

The authoritarian regime needs it for survival, on the one hand, it should have the ability to suppress systematically, on the other hand, it should have the will to suppress. In this way, the oppressor regime, which has countless opponents, if it wants and if it can suppress its opponents efficiently, systematically, and barbarically, it will continue to its life or it will remain. For collapse, in addition to other causes, the regime must be lacking the ability to suppress or lacking the enough will to suppress, and or both, lacking of ability and lacking of preparation. The opponents who want to overthrow the regime, they must make one or both of them ineffective and shaky.

Overthrow does not necessarily mean a transition to a democratic system committed to freedom and human rights. To move to such a military, many things need to change. Which is including each of us, we do not have the democratic culture, we do not

tolerate different thoughts,our language which is our enemies language, we slander easily to the other and the different,we work as the tribe, we use lies as a tool to advance our purposes,we donot tolerate a different analysis,we act like the ruling regime.The problem is not only an issue of the government, it is an issue of the society and people too. How did arise the people reaction/ sensitive to the massacre by Ayatollah Khomeini in the summer of 1988 and the ruling of jihad against Kurdistan?What did react of chain killings of the opposition inside and outside provoke? To imprison one hundreds of opponents and to arrest Fatma Karroubi, Zahra Rahnavard,Mehdi Karroubi, Mir- Hossein Mousavi to what extent did provoke the sensitivity/ protest reaction? The Greens Movement referred to the vote in the cities of Mousavi and Karroubi birth places, but these cities have not shown the smallest reaction in the last people demonstration time.Why?

The intellectualism who wants to be people hero, he or she only and only has been criticized of the government and goes to war with it.But intellectualism depends to transit from democratic system ,that is follow to freedom and human rights, depending on the possibility of what is to be created. Preparing this space also requires criticism from below.



The revolutionaries of the 40th and 50th promoted the false idea that the Shah is the cause of all problems and that if Shah leaves the country, the country will be paradise, we should not repeat that mistake and we should not promote this ideological idea, if Ali Khamenei leaves Iran, Iran will become democratic, it doesn't need to pay attention to all the people, we should just and just look at opponents of this regime. Does the Iran system of jurisprudential monarchy have a democratic alternative and adhere to democratic rules.

The opponents of the Islamic Republic must play their role well. The non-violent transition purpose to secular democratic system is justly. (Justice as the negation of the whole forms of ethnic and religious and sexual and class discriminations), not to start the civil war and the Balkanization of Iran.

Those who commit terrorist acts, they should know that, this way doesn't lead to the democracy, freedom and rights. These methods may involve Iran in the civil war. In this way, if individual, group, organisation or party wants to pass from the Islamic Republic, to a democratic system of freedom and rights and pluralism and without discrimination, they must clearly condemn, all acts of the violence and Terrorism. The forerunner of the value revolution is the departure from being weak

and disappearing and forgetting history. Only by eliminating historical illusions and to avoid magnifying the heroes of emptiness can we re-establish union time and try to revive the moral image of society. The revival of civil ethics will cause to the flourishing of the social exchange network and to destroy obstacles of creating empathy. On the other hand, leaving minority causes the upgrading masses to the citizenship network and expanding the horizons of society to create new opportunities and prevents of the opportunistic bandits from dominating the monopoly of civil society energy. The Iranian Revolution has been kept Iranian Society in a deadlock of violence and unresolved contradictions at the age of 40, a deadlock, that can to exit from it, it is only by creating of an Enlightenment project on all sides and the exiting of Iranians from their minority are possible.

## Chapter 5 : Iran Needs Change

The Iran needed change four decade ago and exactly the months before the victory of the Islamic Revolution in Iran,Ayatollah Khomeini, who was the refugee at that time, he gave many promises, which is including,

Respect for the rights existence minorities in Iran, the protection of democracy, and the justice realization was for women.Many philosophers, and at the head of them Michel Foucault praised Khomeini views, Liberals felt happy to hear the promises speech from Khomeini in Iran too and the minorities were very happy too and they tried to join the queue of Khomeini followers, with the aim of overthrowing the corrupt imperial regime.At that time Khomeini had such the charismatic personality, that attracted the people to follow him.But despite all of this,Khomeini lied.

According to AbdolHassan Bani \_Sader,the first President after Iran Revolution,Khomeini had never adhered the promises that he promised.Khomeini after reaching the position of commander-in-chief of the Armed Forces,he didn't do any of his promises,that he promised.Misag Parsa in the book,which called(Democracy in Iran)the reasons of the failure and the methods of victory,the

government after the Iran Revolution, he called it as a hoarding government, which is acting against democracy. The Mullahs of the rulers did a lot of work in the new government and for example prohibition of Alcohol and compulsory Hijab and even they executed nearly 40000 opposition to the system in 1988, between 1979 -2009 this regime has been killed more than 860 Journalists too, according to the Reporters Without Borders. The Iranian Regime except that, it is doing commit crimes inside and it is putting a lot of pressures on existing Iranian citizens on inside, it is pressuring its citizens abroad and using a number of criminals to kill and assassinate its opponents too. At the same time as Iranian Regime has been tried to torture its citizens spiritually and materially, on the other hand, it tries to make its commanders rich. The Islamic Republic is currently not different with the corrupt regime, that came instead of it to power four decade ago. For example the Iranian Revolutionary Guards behave like a criminal association which has charge of the economic affairs of the government and the current leader of Iran and Khomeini substitute is the property fund manager which has tens of billion of dollars in capital. According to the Reuters Report, this property which is owned to the Iranian people, that collected by the political leaders and

they use it for their personal resources, this led to the vast majority of Iranians concluding that their leaders are corrupted and inefficient. At the level of the whole government, the Iranians have already started a chain of protests since December 2017, and it will continue too. Many of the Iranians don't have any fear to announce the protest against this regime too even they risk their lives. The manifestations of this protest is visible in the writing of phrases on the wall and anonymous virtual pages. The Iranians living abroad are trying hard in order to be prepared for a new stage too. The stage that has been overthrown in that current regime. Some consider necessary too, the necessity for the Referendum to determine competency of the current leader. It is very satirical that some in the West think that there is a kind of struggle in Iran between extremism current and moderate while the truth is that all currents and political leaders of the clerical regime are all the same. The only point of hope is that millions of Iranian do not trust the current regime promises and they are tired of its oppression and suppression.

The United States and Europe must support Iranian people in setting up a new democratic system. The danger of the collapse of the regime terrified the Islamic Republic officials and media, which is the

Islamic republic radio and television broadcasted a special programme called the repetition of the Syrian scenario in Iran. In this program tells the people that eventually, the peaceful demonstrations by the people will destroy the country, a plan is being implemented by foreign countries and subversives. The regime change over the past 40 years has been more necessary than ever in the history of Iran, because religious regime has been ruled in the Iran and the matter will not be resolved even with the overthrow of the regime because it can say, for example Velayat -Al Faqih will become overthrow but Islamic regime will be continue. It is necessary to change the Regime, it means that the Religious Regime must be abolished and secular and democratic regime must be established in Iran. The goal, which the collective statement of Secular Democrats raised clearly more than 2-years ago, religious tyranny ruling over Iran on the one hand inside the country, it has created new boundaries in the violation of human rights, on the other hand it has been converted to the biggest challenge in the international Society. The answer to this challenge is not only for our people. But it is vital for the peace and tranquility of the world. The behavior of the Islamic Regime is based on the structure of its political power, its ideological, the

interference of religion in the government, the issuance of the Islamic Revolution and the complete domination of the country financial resources has been formed. Any kind of change in this infrastructure will cause to collapse the whole system, and so it is none of the factions are looking for it. And the Iranian Regime bribes to the western governments in order to remain its governs. This government doesnot have any believe on Freedom, Democracy, Peace and the right to self determination of its nation, and for this reason this government doesn't have any worries and anxieties about economic problems, mental and material security of them. And this government is easily willing to Sacrifice the entire Iranian people for its adventure.

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