Brief look at security problem in Islamic republic of Iran

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Abstract: Security is relative and mental concept that is discussed in cold war between two west and east block after Second World War. On the other hand, national security doesn't recognize and don't clarify, unless threats in internal and external dimensions are recognized. In addition, about national security subject, sensitive insecurity feeling problem   is discussed that have more mental and software aspect. It means that there are some countries that have suitable security in witness's viewpoint, so society people don't feel security in mental, political and cultural aspect. In conclusion, we see that Islamic republic of Iran, have more security challenges after revolution that its main part has stem in political culture and discourse conflicts in security region, especially discourse conflicts between government and people cause insecurity feeling intensity in society. specially conflict between religious – revolution idealism with realism actionist create software and psychological ambiguities and problems such as identity crisis and legitimacy crisis are considered as main internal threats for national security that have more software aspect .

Keywords: National security, threat, insecurity feeling, software security, hardware security, political culture

1. Introduction

Insecurity feeling problem is an important topic in social and personal dimensions that in history duration, Iranian are given in political culture region, as when security presents, again Iranian society suffer from insecurity feeling. So, most part of this social and political illness, is influenced by past – orientation in Iranian culture. As, most of cultural and mental productions, even in usual literature region, aren't free from this worry. In addition, stem of these worries and insecurity feelings can results of foreign continued invasion and then political government autocracy. In addition, autocrat governments can give continuity to their permanency by magnification foreign enemy's threats, even enemies that were intrigue. Because of this reason in Iranian political culture, always autocratic government choice has been dominated on "worse" choice like foreign enemies or its domination on it. That this political characteristic has been seen in Iranian society culture to political governments.

1.1. National security meaning:

"National security" is a mental and relative concept that was introduced after Second World War especially in cold war era and concentrated more on army problems to 1980 Gregorian year, but at the end of cold war this concept had ambiguities. But national security meaning usually seeks relative stability and finds an identity in opposition with "threat" problem. In other words, confidence level in a country depends on abilities and resistances against threats that can be shaped against it. (Brown, Harold (1983)) in one hand , social sciences scientists , defined national security as an ability of a nation for preserving from values and religious and material benefits against foreign threats. (Joseph S.1988) totally, "national security concept" is captive in discussion such as power concept, as it is considered as its derivatives. So, we can't define and imagine national security definitely. We can not define national security definitely. Because national security has been political more than usual and follows political ends most of times. Especially this subject has crisis in developing countries viewpoints and or usually knows priority in forbidding war and threats. Although developing countries have ambiguities in their national security discourse, nevertheless they try to prescribe new versions of national security for developing countries and in transition mode that at last results in anti security problems, identity crisis and legitimacy crisis. Because developing countries know national security as an instrument for preserving government and people have responsibility to support governor power or giving legitimacy to it. In conclusion, we see that (from 1945 Gregorian year to the end of twentieth century) one hundred and nineteen happened in these countries. So, this problem cause, "mental security" concept is considered near national security concept. So, mental security is considered as unworried and national security concept shortage. After others invasion, especially threat against values, beliefs and traditions and customs, hypothesize that, it has been created new space in understanding and knowing of national security. that " Arnold" and " leferz" said about this : " security in tangible meaning of it , means threat loss against reached values , and in mental meaning means , fear loss from these values

were attacked ." (Wheeler, Nick and Booth, Ken. 1992) in other words, security means: preservation against a danger that is said "tangible security", but "mental security" means escaping from doubt that is shaped according to personal perceives. In other words, means freedom feeling against fear or security feeling, in this way, "cultural security" problem is partly amorphous concept. So, because of this reason, it finds a topic that is considered as undoubted beliefs and feeling in people.

2.1. Threat concept:

As national security meaning has conceptual crisis because of fluidity and comparatively, interactional "threat" concept has this disaster and basically what is said about thread concept, has west identity. In addition, there is a kind of cause and effect between relation between national security meaning and threat concept, it means that threat can declare "security" appearance cause; even it can determine condition of it. So, recognizing "threats" is the first priority in government security, because these are threats that shape national security instruction. By this reason, threat concept has complex identity and its reason is the understanding difference between nations and governments. As, when people know a problem as a threat, but political governors don't believe to its threat identity. especially , since these threads don't determined , national security meaning will be in halo of intrigue and we can't excavate application and operative meaning for policy making , especially when part of threats also have mental aspect(Gordon, C., & Asher, A. (2001). That surveying and managing on it is so hard work. So, most of developing countries and non democratic countries are unable in recognizing this problem. So by army and objective threats magnification in national security region, especially by creating enemies they want to force their autocratic and violence behaviors to people. The phenomenon that totalitarian governments are captive in it. These hypothetical creating enemies or caricaturizing of threats, in people mentality, because of dominating on society, if continued, gradually put insecurity feeling in political culture in an underlying manner. As a matter of fact, in these conditions, these are governments that are the main resource of thread against citizens. Naturally, political government will develop structural violence with preservation justification of society security. Or by threats magnification, they try to own religious and material resources and facilities (Human Security Network, 2001) . Also, with saving evasion for next future, sacrifice existent foster for future foster. This problem will happen when, political government persist on ideology stability and governor traditions on society and don't accept essential changes and reformations. "Powerful government knows external threats as an instrument for preserving high level of their internal integration."

1.2.1. Internal threats

The most dangerous threats as political governors believe, are internal threats that has stem in protesting and critical viewpoints of people. The phenomenon that today has been threatened Islamic republic of Iran from inside. (Shultz R 1978) Albeit, in spite of open political and social space and unwary in some of changes and reformations cause preservation of internal threats. So, there is probability that, society main identity collapse that organizes people. But this subject isn't a cause to deny developing and reformation procedure in society. Anyway, we don't decline society flexibility and adapting ability for preserving identity. for example , Islamic republic of Iran ideological government for know threats in unidirectional with absolute gloomy for preserving society identity, that this subject cause to far away from realistic era . In addition this problem will cause to not find correct understanding from threats manner against itself. Especially when they oppose with every change for preserving ancestors heritages. While as "mandel" said: changes don't consider as a security threat (Haftendorn, Helga (1991) especially if they do according to mentality, they will also result in social identity strength.

2.2.1. Insecurity feeling

There are some countries that have trustable security to some extent, so their people feel less security proportional with existent security and they feel fear mentally. And vice versa there are countries that don't have so suitable security, but they feel partly good security (Surkhe. A, 1999). Usually, modernity agent entrance in traditional cultures region in a country, first causes duality and conflict in political culture that at last results in insecurity feeling. some of developing countries , because of anti autonomy mentality that had during history passage , cause political governors continue to their non democratic government by misusage of this thinking and by creating mental enemies especially foreign enemies , use worried people integration for reinforcing their government .if their government is in danger , they don't withhold beginning war for internal threats repression. All of them, people adherence from autocrat governors is usually because of insecurity feeling from foreign threats or intrigue and self created enemies. although weather condition such as less water , continued drought , continued wars , non providing life and such them are influential in social fear , but they don't influential

more than autocratic culture and patriarchy culture . So, because of these reason, most of academic writings are about national security in third world countries around "thread feeling" axis (Azar Edward ,Chung-In Moon. 1984) in addition , if a society being ragged in cultural , ethnic and religious aspects , undoubtedly " insecurity feeling " will increased . In first step, creating nation process will be delay. Because political legitimacy of political government will be vulnerable and fragile because of culture variety. And security in these countries tends to organized style in social psychology aspect. So, it will cause armies entrance to political, cultural and economical eras. And in conclusion, this subject is horrible. At last, security meaning in people viewpoint and social classes will be different with definition that political government was considered, and even they may have conflict with each other. While in developing countries procedure especially totalitarians countries, there is no place for management on software security. So, hardware security will shade on government politicians mentality like army – police security. and this political government will be more worried for army threats and hardware threads .and usually use key words like " enemy" , " invasion" , " aggression" and such words in their security discourse . To keep security integration by creating insecurity feeling and fear. even in emergency situation , such as religious ideology governor on society , they may use romantic nationalism social integration that has extremist aspect and fight with strangers and by this method , with cramping around society implement : " self – sufficiency doctrine" (wanted or unwanted)

and then they feel self esteem. (Ogata, 2002a) or basically, hating from such group or a country, create most part of political government idea that political and social space of society will finish to dictator style.

3.2.1. Political culture

Iranian political culture and history completely has been passed with autocratic government , it means that inevitable , Iranian society seek sanctuary in autocratic political governors because of continued insecurity feeling for escaping from strangers offense and mastery . In addition, Jaer king government in god will in religious and culture region had been accepted by people. Such mentality, know governor power as a god endowment that god was nominated holly profits and kings in government and power seat. (Bernal, V. (2006) to govern on people. on the other hand , anti autocratic mentality don't behave mentally , rather they are captive in a kind of political romantic . so , they are captive in mystery , equivocal and story creator space. So, they don't

have independent feeling and perception from themselves as personal identity. In addition, they are suspicious to their environment, and they seek shelter to hiding from fear and obliquity that its live sample is seen in one couple of "saadi" poems that shows insecurity and fear feeling in this era:

"If the other one knows your vote (your viewpoint)
You should cry on this viewpoint and knowledge"

William Bimen said about this:
"Suspicious is clear characteristic of intrapersonal relations between Iranians. That there are similar viewpoints between political science in Iran."

In this subject "zoniss" with some difference with hossien bashire , consider some of political culture characteristics in a massive research in before revolution years of Iran in 1979 Gregorian year :

Obvious insecurity feeling;
Political Pessimistic;
Political incapability and without power;
Inability in influencing on political decisions;
Improbability feeling of social movement;

Iranian conservatively can be seen in his history repetition. Anti autocratic mentality of Iranian , because of suspicious and insecurity feeling , know their living together dependent to political governor . As, in professional and job situation, it is important that who is boss. Even has been accepted that for creating security, violence and severity can be used (hence, they show army police system with creating fear; they want to show their power to others. While army and police power in country doesn't reason for government and political government ability. So, countries like Austria, Netherlands, Singapore, have low power. So, they have powerful and dominant power, vice versa countries such as Pakistan, Nigeria, Indonesia, and Iran and like them have low governments. albeit they have considerable power in third world countries (Papadakos, A.N. and H.A. Horst (2006). because of this reason, political government has hardware procedure in developing societies and non democratic countries in national security region, and this consideration to army and police abilities causes to mental engagement of political government refer to army and police power that at last such procedure put in danger national security totality. Hall, S. (1992) especially, "security" is produced in government relation with people that is considered as the main purpose of security procedures in developed countries (Williams, Michael C. (2007).

4.2.1. Security discourse

As security subject in country is produced according to security discourse interaction between people and government, it is essential that ideological discourse of a government didn't have difference with people discourse Otherwise, hiding behavior

will be expanded because of insecurity feeling in society. Ideology will lose its efficiency without content with symbolized shape. Because society organized ideology has erosion and bothers and in relation with other viewpoints finds a kind of shortage and break. Because they don't reinforce by supporter agents and proportional with modern condition don't produced and reproduced or don't reach to dynamic stage because of society needs. Inevitable this static cause legitimacy crisis. At last, such government put story in history place for reaching legitimacy and escaping from crisis according public beliefs. Because anti autocratic mentality base usually have past oriented culture and they don't provident. So, they can't predict future. And they can't program for it (Saco, Diana. (1999). this phenomenon can have stem in insecurity feeling and instability in political culture.

5.2.1. Security and revolution idealistic

When political government has been arose from a revolution, so it will look around according to ideals. in addition , won't think about benefit or people's convenience. May be ideal viewpoints are being essential for social solidarity and identity strengthening in first stages of government installment after revolution victory. but , it can't strengthen in long term , because people's real wants is being more serious after called slogans , especially when political system deficits are appeared more than revolution period . Inevitable, revolution governments try to keep society in revolution and idealistic, because government wants to hide its deficiencies. For example, by passing times charismatic downfall shortage happens in revolution leaders. so , the other organized ideology can't integrate society like revolution period and identity crisis , that is considered as one of main national security software threats , will appear gradually .In conclusion, if political system don't have production and reproduction power proportional with new conditions , political legitimacy of government system will be destroyed . because in Mohammad Tajik's viewpoint , political science teacher in Shahid Beheshti university in Tehran and security – political consultant of president Khatami , security politics are completely nurtured by " need" and " time" and " base" , after Islamic republic victory of Iran . (Nissenbaum, Helen. (2005) so , if revolution idealistic wants to edit national security politics , people will be away from political identity that revolution government design it intangibly and try to define his or her new identity without any trust , so legitimacy shortage bases because of political system deficiencies converted to the biggest security threat Because identity (government congruent or opponent) is one of main problems in " national security" that

can cause downfall or reinforcement of government. Because of some of identity crisis, results from resources shortage that create legitimacy in society. for example , republic – religious government , by passing years after revolution try to use religious and ideal agents as a instruments for confirming political government that at last result in religious beliefs weakness to political system(McSweeney, Bill. (1996). in addition, government tries to expand its management deficits against foreign enemies in intrigue downcast reinforcement mould. However, intrigue downcast has stem in insecurity feeling in society. Intrigue downcast prevalence between extremist patriots, religious people and political right oriented stuffy." Thinking about intrigue in Iran, is a escape way for people that have idealistic thoughts, because they don't have mental thinking. According to Sadeq Zibakalam , political science teacher in Tehran university : intrigue downcast is similar with superficial form of political , social and economical events (Mir-Hosseini, Z. and R. Tapper (2006)). when legitimacy revolution happen in 1906 Gregorian year , most of people in Iran are without basic recognition about their citizen right , as even religious clergymen , didn't have familiarity with civil claims and citizen rights . but know this civil movement as a kind of intrigue from enemies . so , what legitimacy revolution gain for people , forgotten by passing times and again , backgrounds for modern autocracy accession showed in dictatorial mould . As people wants army government that gain security and discipline especially social welfare .so, first Pahlavi seat on power stool. As intrigue downcast subject expand in society that even second Pahlavi (Mohammadreza shah) ten years before republic revolution , every resistance that against him know it as a foreign intrigue . In summit of Islamic revolution, king believed, England government was the main motive of revolution in Iranian society. so , king nominee " sharifemami" as a premier for London government entice that had very good relation with England government this shows that , in Iranian mental base , hidden centers such as framsonery, Baha'ism , Judaism and such this , control and guide dominance personalities in society like dulls(Parizo Eric B.. (2012). In other words, creating stories about power and greatness of these powerful hidden networks isn't found in world in expanded contemporary duration. so , such thinking usually have stem in political culture of Iranian society that cause duality and insecurity feeling in public thinking in Iran society . As some west political scientists, consider Islamic republic of Iran as confused and even surprising (Nissenbaum, Helen. (2005). undoubtedly , it's clear that carter government , American president didn't support

Mohammadreza shah (second Pahlavi) and more important , internal threats and conditions especially Pahlavi regime legitimacy downfall is accompanied with identity crisis in society and creates the most important Pahlavi kingdom downfall . and this have stem in security discourse conflict between second Pahlavi government with people that at last cause revolution in 1979 Gregorian year , but by passing several years from Islamic revolution , always Iranian society is confronted with security discourse crisis in political culture between political government and people . In addition, Islamic nation-oriented political thoughts in first years of Islamic revolution, sacrifice Iran security for Islam world security. Supporting from redeemer institutions in foreign politics converted to priority, a phenomenon that worried west countries and even Islamic governments. On the other hand, Islamic countries, especially Arabs, knew Islamic revolution as a threat. Mohammadreza tajik said about Iran security procedures after Islamic revolution in three discourse and in three historical section: first time section after Islamic republic victory: from the beginning of Islamic republic to the beginning of Iran and Iraq war with "expand oriented "procedure. That Islamic republic issuance to abroad borders is in Islamic nation strength mound or Islamic nation-oriented.

Second time section after Islamic republic: corresponded to eight years erosion war era between Iran and Iraq that security discourse in this stage has "memorize – oriented" procedures. It means that keeping Iran country is in geographical borders frame. It means keeping and holding Iran is in geographical borders frame. Means passing from security discourse "expand – oriented", third time section after Islamic republic of Iran: is begun at the end of Iran and Iraq with security discourse "growth – oriented". With this procedure, Islamic republic of Iran keep distance from revolution ideals in real unwontedly. So, such discourse because consume – oriented in society because of development and growth procedure, especially reconstruction of war destructions impose on political governments. This procedure cause new crisis gradually such as: appearance conflict between realistic and idealistic. Nearly, in third time section, class differences and capitalism culture expanded with consume – oriented so much. and Mohammadreza tajik said about this : " our society has been caricaturized in economical aspect , it means that power agent is fatten and other aspects weakened , but its other dimensions and agents is weakened . Today, all of budget cycle and income and cost are closed with oil." we may say that security space of Iran country becomes so unmeaning, but we can't say about this precisely. In other words, security discourse become glum more

than usual and its complexity has been increased and development current in country cause disorder in security discourse because of conflict and crisis in political culture and one dimensionality of development procedure. Especially , by passing thirty years from new foster revolution between graduated and middle class society that entered in social era , action oriented thought confronted with ideal oriented thought of political government that believed political development in society And with " Iran is for Iranian " slogan in reformation government or president khatami duration , " expand oriented " security discourse is weakened. And advice new values such as human rights, democracy in religious democrat mould, political development for exiting from security crisis . That was confronted with political and religious government top as the primacy of the top spiritual leader. Although some of nonreligious liberals don't believe to "reformations", because they believe that democracy isn't nurture from Islamic government and Islam heart. Because there is powerful agents in island that wants to interfere in all of human living dimensions.

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12/2/2012