

## The role colonialism in Iran backwardness

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**Abstract:** The industrial revolution of Europe as a social phenomenon has been followed by various numerous consequences for Europe and world. It created major changes in industry, agriculture, manufacturing, transportation, animal husbandry, urbanization, automation and increasing industrial production as well as ended the feudal relations and caused bourgeois economy, it also eventually led to a new form of colonialism, colonialism means as development and flourishing and imperialism claim that “they brought about development and prosperity for backward countries and welfare to the people of these countries!” Although this claim can be correct to some extent, they have not actually intended to construct the colonies explaining that the production in Europe can increase unprecedentedly after automation of production tools and the industrial revolution, so 1 - They need to have market for their products 2 - European resource and mines are not enough to meet industrial plants needs. Accordingly the owners may focus on the East, but it was not simple to achieve the goal. The East must be prevented firstly from producing goods then prepare the way for selling their own products in these countries (India and Iran, etc), to achieve the goal everything is permitted. Incompetent, imprudence, pleasure seeking and uneducated courtiers and rulers of the have signed the most infamous contracts with Europeans countries for his personal benefit. To execute the contracts, Europeans more needed to convert these non- consumerism communities to consumerism ones. Therefore, the influence of European powers in Iran - India or East countries was one of the main consequences of the Industrial Revolution in Iran! But how did this happen? What were its consequences? Why someone says the colonial era is over? What factors other than colonization has been effective on East backwardness? And what will be the fate of the Third World? It is attempted to answer these questions.

[Seyed AbbasAli Razavi Piranshahi. **The role colonialism in Iran backwardness.** *N Y Sci J* 2013;6(8):58-66]. (ISSN: 1554-0200). <http://www.sciencepub.net/newyork>. 10

**Keywords:** Industrial Revolution, Europe, East, colonialism, factors of backwardness

### 1. Introduction

The great industrial and production changes had been occurred during the 18th and 19th centuries in Europe is called industrial revolution. The transition was started from the U.K and then expanded in Europe and other countries such as (U.S. and Japan) quickly. Industrial revolution has transformed the face of villages and towns for less than a century in Europe, and created significant changes in human lifestyle. Establishing new factories especially spinning mills has been followed by two large needs, first the need to raw materials and labor force, second, the need for a market to sell new industrial products (goods). Europe market was quickly saturated; the land and mines have lost their potentials to prepare factories feedstock.

Factory owners departed to European countries to find and obtain raw materials and markets for selling their goods. Although these matters had positive results in Europe and all over the world, many causes of human hard and dark life is rooted from the same period of time (great factory owners and big businessmen). In other words, both positive and negative consequences have been followed by Industrial Revolution. Automation has been followed by human welfare in many cases and led to industrial bourgeoisie development. The life of

this newly established issue depended on the profit; the higher profits have depressed more (non-capitalist) people in poorness and poverty. It was not limited to Europe and quickly embraced the world. The result of its development in world was emergence of neo-colonialism and more misery for the colonies that is continued till today! Industrial Revolution associated with numerous consequences in the world and Europe, some kinds of achievements which had not been seen during human lifetime previously for thousands of years. Great inventions, urban growth, health, well-being, the growth of new-established bourgeois and other thousands cases (labor division, changing in work-time, changing in food and clothing ,entertainment, etc.). Increased production was one of the main outcomes of the industrial revolution. Europe market was quickly saturated and the bourgeoisie (industrial and commercial) departed to non-European countries to find a market for their products and raw materials (Asian, American and African). Imperialism and colonialism that was expanded by industrial revolution has changed the face of the world in favor of Europe bourgeois. More the colonialist proceed to transformation, improvement and more profits, the colonies would experience the more difficult life (Merriman, John. 2009).

So considering the industrial revolution and its positive and negative consequences, especially the colonization is particularly important because despite that someone believe that its era is over, it still exist and displays in different ways and lead the world in favor of itself. One of the main goals of this paper is to address the colonialism, how it can be an obstacle for development of other countries and why any end cannot be supposed for it. Industrial revolution caused emerging two new forces by creating towns and cities, prosperity in trading and industry and changing production forces namely workers and the capitalists. As a result, the manufacturing consolidates and expands the capitalism economic system and transform human thinking system.

The industrial revolution changed human ethics. Parents had lost their moral role along with the economic changes and the weakening the parents' role in families' economy. Religious perspective to life was changed. The number and variety of crimes were increased and heroic spirit or self-sacrifice was decreased. Increased production in Europe rapidly saturated European markets, so the owners focused on East more than before (Filcher, James (2004)). Europe strengthened itself by providing its needs through influencing in East Land. Capitalist is the start point for West civilization, west was grown up according to its wishes and prevented East progress as it desired. Capital accumulation and emerging the capitalism was impossible without brutal exploitation of workers. Capitalist has experienced transition by converting commercial economy into industrial economy and more importantly it creates global capitalism using the world resources and reserves especially precious metals, mining and undervalued labor force and grew further. But these developments did not occur in the east, and Iran and their economy remained dependent to West in an unreasonable cycle.

In other words, neither the pervious agricultural relations continued nor capitalist relations - as it was in the West - were formed. "Optimal land and water required for the production increase were shortage. Artificial irrigation in Iran, aqueducts, subterranean channel, wells and canals had consumed great power of farmers and community! The main obstacles of capitalist development in Iran were agrarian system, the nomadic tribes, integration of agriculture - trade and the business - farming. From social, political and cultural point of view, the revolution in its classical sense, happened frequently in the West land, was not occurred in Iran. They were actually tribal, religious and factional warfare. The main reason was inequality, lack of central power and social groups' dispersion that was brought by Iran natural and

territorial situation. "(Melvin E. Page, Penny M. Sonnenburg (2003)), as a result: Capitalist relations in Europe were like a horse pulled up European civilization carriage. Development of science, the industrial revolution, civil and political developments have also been influential in development of civilization in Europe. These changes were not occurred in Iran and the country has remained in its previous unreasonable relations. European capitalist seeking to achieve to its two needs concentrate on East land especially Iran and India so that the colonialism may emerge in new form and style and dominate on not only East land but also all over the world. Some of the scientists know other factors more influential than colonialism in Iran underdevelopment for example after declining the Sassanid in Iran the caliph system prevent the feudalism and local powers to grow and the feudalism prevent the construction and development of the lands and agriculture in Iran. "The Feudal system in Iran was a landholding system which was created as a semi-feudal system from declining pervious Asian production method... European ownership is considered as a fixed consolidated ownership but Iran in feudalism period had experienced an unstable ownership depended to the system and the central government which was ended by finishing the royal dynasty of kings". Mrs. Lambton pointed to several characteristics of Iran agriculture and landholding status: "1 - ... The scarcity of water (determining the residence due to the remoteness or proximity of the location to water, circumstances of farms establishment due to water resource and quantity, the circumstance of ownership on land and water shortage) caused collective ownership of the land. "2 - The condition of population distribution has a great impact on Iran political developments. These features led to the formation of scattered villages. Villages were totally supposed as the basis of social life in Iran. The village organization prevented the formation of personal property, i.e., the transition from capitalism. 3 - Tribal nature of society in Iran was another factor. (Individual identity is a prerequisite for developing capitalist relations civil society which was not formed Iran). 4- Lack the financial capacity among farmers - 5 - The customs of unpaid work (Lord and owner forced the farmer to unwaged work) 6 - The owner did not live in their own village and farms. The owner was trading besides landholding and it prevented the separation of agriculture and professional techniques that in turn prevents the spread of capitalism in cities. It means that there was not any structural difference between villages and the city. This made the merchant landowners to dominate on Iran economy. ...." Bernie finds the lack of private

land ownership in Turkey, Iran and India as a fundamental cause of all phenomenons in the East. "In Europe, feudal lived in their own castles and the urban economy was administered by upstart e tradesmen and merchants. This separation led to nature of the feudalism system in Europe and was a ground of separation of the business and agriculture. In Iran, the lords intervned in agriculture and business ". The important point that must be considered is that feudal and businessmen are two-separated classes. In Iran the gains from agricultural relations and commercial enterprises belonged to a class of the owner. The merchants benefited from farmers` dependence to farm and village or rural agriculture would not lose their ground. The merchants did not attempt to industrial recovery and transacted others (European) products instead of tendency toward industrial product. So in Iran, not only there were not any attempts to industrialize the society but also the growth of national industry was prevented. The trend in Europe (the decline of feudal society and commercial recovery) caused monetary capital accumulation which was applied in the industry and increased the financial power of merchants and artisans as well as their social political influence in European Community (Davis, R. 1962).

### **1.1. Now the question is that why the path of capitalist growth was not passed in Iran?**

In Iran government knows itself as owner of all country lands and leave them to their relatives, courtiers and commanders to control them, even the great landholders were not be secured and could not save their lands from government aggression. The condition continued until Reza Shah Pahlavi. Shah wanted to reduce the power of great landowners in favor of the central government. Shah supposed himself as Father of the Nation and people as his own obedient. Feudal could not protect their estates against governmental encroachments. These relationships have been a major obstacle for Iranian civil society development, because the voluntary cooperation is an essential for growth of civil society not governmental compulsion! So neither feudalism nor capitalism did not developed in Iran. Since there was not security for owners against governmental encroachments, they were not motivated to protect their apparently own properties against foreigners, so the European colonialism dominated on their gains with no trouble and central government acted as their partner.

Ahmed Ashraf says that: "The internal barriers for capitalist growth have been deteriorated during the Qajar period. Different kinds of insecurities in Qajar period hinder the development of capitalism in Iran. Severe insecurity of people, in general, and merchants, shopkeepers and craftsmen,

in particular were considered as the most important obstacles before developing the national capitalism in this period. The major obstacles for country thriving and improvement is lack of life, financial and chastity security for people.

The circumstances prevented people to strive in the industrial production because no one attempts to produce something that will be extorted an hour later "(Davis, R. 1962). So neither feudalism – in its classic sense – nor the capitalist grow in Iran! Capitalism did not develop because its development passes through a feudal society with growing relationships which was not possible in Iran.

But why feudalism was not developed in Iran? The preventive reasons can be outlined as follow: 1 - climatic conditions namely the poorness of the nature and scarce of water 2 – closed natural economy and living style 3- lack of developed private ownership of land 4 – domination of rural economy on urban economy and integration of industrial arts and agriculture 5 - traditional despotism 6 – integration of religion and government 7- lack of development of dependent cities and trade centers 8 - lack of forming personal identity "(1:184, Alamdary 1380). So, we concluded that feudal society could not be a powerful mother to birth capitalism in Iran. And this is what is called Oriental despotism and the Asiatic mode of production by Marx and Asiaism by Lenin.

### **1.2. Why the - classic - capitalism did not grow in Iran?**

The essence of agricultural production is based on water. Abundance of water in west and its shortage in the East has been resulted to different social, economic and political status. In the East, government was in charge of the water supplying, so the governmental landowning was created. Landownership was related to water ownership. The essence of agricultural production is based on water. Abundance of water in west and its shortage in the East has been resulted to different social, economic and political status. In the East, government was in charge of the water supplying, so the governmental landowning was created. Landownership was related to water ownership. King often deposited the farm to the local rulers or other people in the form of feudatory. He could withdraw the farm (feudatory) and give it to other one if he had decided (Stockey, N. 2001). In West countries, private ownership on lands caused the political power be divided into hundreds parts, in East the governmental ownership led to centralization of political power in King's hands and it is meant as personal despotism so that no movement was possible without king's will and decision. Continuance of these two kinds of ownership created two different futures for East and West.

In East the land owners lived in cities on one hand and engaged in trading and on the other hand proceeded to agriculture and farming in villages. So the trading was not allocated to urban merchants but other class of people including religious masters, courtiers, and even king engaged into trading. Scientific, technical transformation, exploration, innovation and wealth creation in the West turned the business capital into industrial capital, they mounted on the shoulder of diverse transformations which was common in Europe and control all aspects of the affairs and led it to secure shore of wealth and industrial and bank capital. But, in Iran the transformation was not occurred and the economy was not thrived, the trade-false capitalism was remained till 20th century and it is called influence of colonization in Iran by theorists. So during the 16 - 17th century, the colonialism was the more important reason for Iran society to not take steps toward industrial capitalism. Marx knows the emergence of capitalism in the West depending on three factors: 1 – capital accumulation 2- turning the consume value to exchange value (creating added value) 3 - freedom of labor forces from the feudalism land and constraints, these three factors never emerged in Iran naturally namely the commercial relationships failed to mass the wealth, so no capital was formed to employ the freed peasants, the peasants could not be released because the yoke of lords associated with the king, so cheap labor was not appeared and monetary wealth failed to turn into industrial capital to hire cheap labor to be turned over. Free labor and free market are two essential conditions for industrial capitalism which was not formed in Iran naturally and it was the colonialism that changed the production for consume to production for exchange and its internal market was possessed by west. But we should bear in mind that industry would not be able lonely to construct West civilization.

If this was so, China would achieve to modern civilization a long time before the West. "Building the ocean-going vessels had been banned by Chinese Empire raising the excuse of fearing from the pirates while it was afraid of Chinese merchants' power!" Chinese left off the world conquest and movement toward modern science and technology to save their old social system! (10-Chirat1994) "When it comes to talking about people in the East, all population is included except King or caliph. Even the sons of kings, princes and ministers are considered as kings' servants and assets, and King dominate on their life and assets totally, and no force could stand against the its authority and divine legitimacy. So what can be concluded is that no movement either good or bad, charity or evil, material or spiritual, manufacturing or service, war or peace, life or death was not possible

at all without the king (Sultan, Caliph) will"..... What remained from the state or Kings coming and going was not more than sword-lordship culture, show off, vanity, arrogance, and oppression that were traits of seniors and nobles who supposed themselves as owner of people estates, money and life. "... And it was the serf who paid instead of all ...". "In East countries, not only the bourgeoisie did not grow up, but also the religion did not separate from the government structure. Because all things were predetermined and human cannot and must not think or behave out of the framework, as we said earlier the east history basically is demonstrated as religion history". Besides this, other theorists have emphasized on intellectual and cultural issues and lack or declining of science as reasons of Iran backwardness"... cultural relationships and interaction with social context can be a reason for Iranian backwardness, a culture integrated with religious philosophy prevented human to think reasonably and scientifically. So the inhibiting factor of growth in Iran was mental. The culture theorists believe that the creative and constructive thought is scarce and rare in Iranian worn out, disable and non-productive culture, since the destructive culture dominates, every time the new aware and thoughtful agent was driven into field, this dominated culture outstrip it".

Sadegh Ziba Kalam supposes lack of development or accurately declining in science as main reasons for Iran backward and He knows growth of west societies as a result of science advent in these societies." The black out of science light is closely and tightly related issue to backward phenomenon. It is clear that if scientific development and intellectual actions is stopped and even slowed in a society, the society will be stagnated economically, socially and politically and will fall into backward gulf. So turning back to the sciences is a fundamental factor for Iran backwardness. But the more important question is how the declining and turning back to the scientific actions and rationalistic methods were created? In addition to the abovementioned matters, other thinkers addressed Iran backwardness from different perspectives: The first group: They know foreign agent as the main reason for Iran backwardness and underdevelopment, the theories that focus on regional factor especially Islam such as Mirza Fath-Ali Akhond zadeh who knows three theories of 1- calligraphy and Alphabet, 2-Islam, 3-Arab predominance for Iran retardation. Of course, Mirza Malcolm Khan and Abdul Rahim Talebov mentioned the cultural and cognitive reasons for Iran backwardness and collapse and related it to religion and despotism. Some people such as Ibn Kaldun knows foreign factor (Arabs and Mongols) as a

destructive factor for civilization and reason of declining in East and Iran that caused not only destruction of culture and population but also feudalism system backwardness. Group II: This group clearly knows intellectual, cultural and social relationships that prevent the new, creative and reasonable be advent. They believe the Iranian culture is infertile. The culture imbued with religion and Islam philosophy is barrier for human rational and scientific thinking. Thus, the growth inhibitory agent in Iran has rooted in mind. Among these R. GHOLI can be mentioned. Jamal al-din Asad Abadi also enumerating other cases referred to a new rationality. Group III: This group considered economic and production relations as the main cause namely feudalism and tribal system and the Asiatic mode of production. Most of these Russian theorists relied on the theory that says the feudal mode in Iran prevent capitalist growth such as Diakove, Pigolokskaya, Petroshvsky and others, some Iranian scientists have been influenced. Some of them know tribal and nomadic structure as causes of underdevelopment in Iran. They believe that unsettled of tribes and nomads has been a great barrier in the way of social and political development. Therefore they know Reza Shah Pahlavi as a modern modernist person since he sought to have tribes settled and has tried to progress. Other scholars such as Habib Allah Peyman approved this idea. He knows tribes and nomads as a reason for Iran backwardness.

But on Iran backwardness the colonialism is the point should be considered more as a consequence of Europe industrial revolution in Iran." colonialism or colonialist is meant demanding development and improvement that is synonym by colonization. Colonization is migration of people from a country and establishing new habitat in a new land and developing it. But the other meaning that apply more today is political, military, economical and cultural domination of powerful nation on weak nation or people. The concept of colonialism is connected closely to imperialism. Imperialism is a title for a power (state) that takes possession of other countries directly or indirectly out of its national field and forces the people from the land to obey it and exploit their human, financial and economical resources. Although colonialism has enjoyed great background, the history of its new concept has been started since 16th and 17th centuries.

### **1.3. To investigate the role of colonialism, the history can be divided into four periods since its inception:**

**1.3.1. Ancient Period:** In this period Iran was one of the most powerful nations that had dominated a great part of the ancient world.

**1.3.2. The global colonialism period:** In the period, the colonialism was around along the Atlantic, India and Pacific Ocean. During the time, Europe influenced to other non-European countries.

**1.3.3. Colonialism in 19th and 20th centuries:** Following the political-economical transformations-rose from Industrial Revolution in Europe, the colonialism and exploitation from colonies has been intensified. Since the Industrial Revolution increased the need for raw materials, European industrial countries has expanded their influence in colonized countries more than before - particularly Iran and India – has been turned to a market for selling their products. With the spread of colonialism in the world, the liberation movements increased, so that the colonialism had to change their colonization and pressure on colonies. Although the form of colonialism has been changed and its direct violence has been decreased, its influence and exploiting the raw material resource and markets of colonies has been increased. When Germany was entered into colonialism countries, a new type of colonies has been advent especially in Africa. U.S.A also joined to colonists, but in different form and manner from earlier ones. After World War I, II, the liberalism scope has been expanded in colonies. Some ones believe that these revolutions and autonomous movements have changed the form and manner of the colonialism, so that colonialism had to recognize the autonomy of some of these countries. But this does not mean that the economic and political exploitation of these countries has been finished, but just its shape has been changed.

**1.3.4. Neo-colonialism era:** The repeated movements in colonies and growth of capitalist economy (Capitalism) as well as exporting the capitals, exploitation of resources and markets in "colonies" and other lands has created a new phase of economy in colonies and colonialists. Export of goods was replaced by capital exporting, namely in addition to exporting the goods, the investment and technology issuance was increased to colonies and the economic - political relations between industrial countries and other ones (colonies) were entered into a new phase.

Industrial countries found that exporting the capital and technology to colonies (third world countries) is cheaper and more economical due to their raw material, markets and labor forces and it is better for them to manufacture their products in their secondary countries and convey its profit to Europe through their protégé state. Explaining that the rulers and courtiers of the countries such as India or Iran have served in favor of England or other European countries! This new form of relationship between colonialist and its colonial countries has titled as

“New colonialism”. While the awareness, conflict and struggle forms were increased in colonies, Imperialism changed their obvious and violent manner so that they claimed that the fighting country has achieved to liberty and autonomy! And their propagandas were so that the most aware and intellectual people believed that they are free and there is no room for colonialism in their own country! In this regard, the new and "revolutionary" rulers by slogans against the prime regime inspire people that the country is freed from the colonialism!! "We achieved to liberty and autonomy and there is no room for colonial (Western) powers in our countries"!! Ignoring that, the colonialists benefited from even the “revolutionary forces” to exploit the third world countries resources and they are not aware! Although the discussion is disappointing it is an undeniable fact.

The main proof lies in the heart of history will be cleared when it lose its effectiveness. " ... Colonialists knows the hereditary lands of third world countries as their own estate and invested on their resources widely, convey their resulted benefits to their own countries, forced the nations to drudgery and exploit their production resources, wealth and capital either land or underground resources or human force as possible .

To achieve the goal (plundering the colonies), the colonialist powers tried highly to prevent industrial development in those countries, it was only exploration of raw materials that those countries were permitted to produce them and they should be delivered to industrialized countries. Of course, today this economic policy is changed to some extent and industrialized world convey most of its industry (especially the pollutant and those require drudged labor forces) to the third world. Today, the economy and third world markets are subsidiary of industrial countries needs and markets. Colonialism has tried different policies during their development. Nowadays is globalized (global capital, global village, globalization) and adopts policies that can be understood hardly. In fact, it is a newest form of colonialism that makes all world political regimes as its political accomplices; they can continue their ruler ship while they are obliged to their contract with committee 300, otherwise replaced by other accomplice through a “revolution”, coup or United Nations direct attack. Undoubtedly people should pay all indemnities.

#### **1.4. The process and performance of colonialism in Iran:**

Industrial revolution changed Europe economic, social and political state so that cannot be survived without all aspect domination colonies, so it concluded that full economical domination would be

possible only through political and cultural influence, this domination can continue for centuries, perhaps forever! Identifying and domination on people history and culture is a way for West and especially UK domination on East {which probably would be demolished never. U.K dispatching its bold, courageous, fearless, knowledgeable, wise, clever, intelligent, and self-seeking and nationalist forces that commit any attempts and crime or trample ethics and human believing seeking their goals won to dominate the sprite and mind of people in its colonies, building their culture and beliefs and creates new customs and religions and transform the economic, social and political life to all aspect plundering in favor of itself.

When the East India Company had thrived, thought about achieving other markets to sell its surplus in the market, so Tomas Oldourt, the head of East India Company dispatch an agent named Richard Steal to great King Abbass court to create a market in Iran and sell the surplus of Indian Market! So U.K started its influence to Iran. Since Jahangir period of time (1605 A.D), namely the time of Britain influence to Indian court and society, India could not experience peace and quiet till entered into new stage of its political and social life by 1947 revolution. Britain has to struggle with European powers to save India. To protect the marine path from south of Africa to India, Britain colonized most part of the world or even occupied them, also Egypt that is dominated by French, was occupied by British and protectorate to dominate Suez Canal to India, and establish institutes, schools, hospitals, road and regular armies (Schumpeter, Joseph (1954)). Being protectorate was continued for India till 1947 revolution by Gandhi leadership, since the time the domination has other form in India! It is credulity to accept England was cut from India forever! Since the entering of Portuguese to India, Iran had been plundered by Europeans along with India..... Colonialism behaved on foreign trading framework while there was a competent ruler in Iran, but by incompetent ruler, they stated robbing people life and possessions immediately! Since a good governments make good nations (vice versa), Iran did not enjoy good government to foster good nation!

So through this, European could dominate people life and estate as easy as possible. In a period of time when the European countries traveled the farthest reaches of the world seeking gold, silver or enormous amount of profit from business, our country involved in fruitless wars with Turkish, Uzbek, Patricide, courtiers compiling wealth, avarice, debauchery and tyranny Gary of the kings and princes on the people and each other.

Note that the British approach to Iran very cautiously (e.g., dispatching the Shirley brothers to the court of Shah Abbas I (1629-1578), they fully informed from the situation), when they found the weakness and irregularity during the kingdom of the most contriver kings, they sought to do what actually did. Sir Persi Sax writes about the kingdom of Sultan Hussein Safavid: "Iranian escaped from the front only by 2000 killed disgracefully and shamefully and was not courageous enough to struggle to Afghans. Iranian lost its courage and zeal, of course when a nation show timorousness and dastardliness, it is sentenced to decline and rightly decline". It was the analysis and conclusion from a nation and its rulers and the main reason for Britain all aspect domination on Iran, but it was not so easy for Britain to dominate on Iran, Why? Looking the Iran history, the Britain analysts found the point correctly that if Iranian have competent and contriver leader (like Nader who advent immediately after this tragedy), they assuredly can defend not only its borders but also overcome other lands. But the bitter fact is that, Iranian nation needs hero to defend it and the Britain scrupulous thinkers know it well, so repeatedly created champion, but this creation is continuous more hidden today. Of course this bitter fact was not specific to Iran and occurred in most countries. Since the Industrial Revolution (18th-19th century AD), there is not an event that has occurred in the east without Britain influence on their quality or at least in its results! For example, there were some contracts after the period of time, whether Britain or Russia with Iran or other European countries with Iran or together, all of them for consolidate the domination of colonialism on Iran and India (East lands). One of the main purposes of Great Britain is to create a protective cordon around India! Napoleon Bonaparte paid his attention to India to hit Britain; the India gone over through Iran, so "Treaty of Finkenstein" was signed with Iran, Britain was struggling and Tilsit Treaty (between Russia and France) was signed. So "Treaty of Finckenstein" was ineffective! There are no events irrelevant to each other, especially on Iran and India. "At the same time, the United Kingdom dispatched one of its cleverest men called Sir John Malcolm to Iran, he sighed the contracts with Fath Ali Shah (1798 \_1834 M) and won to authorize Iran entirely." With respect to contracts during the 1905, 1907, 1919 and the treaty before it, we can conclude if the two incidents, namely the First World War and the Bolshevik Revolution of 1917 Russia, were not occurred in this period, Iran would lost its autonomy or break down! In other words, if there were not the conflict and disputes between the colonial powers to neutralize each other's depredation, of course, Iran was not able

to cope with them and would become involved in more serfdom.

Miserable situation in this period (Qajar) can be detected from Nasereddin Shah personal diary (1848 \_ 1896 AD): "if I want to go to north of the country, the British ambassador will protest, if I am going to the south of the country, the Russian Ambassador will protest, damn upon this country in where king have no right to travel to the north and south.

**1.5. It is funny that the king visited the foreign intervention, but not considers and his government and his own ineptitude!**

But people resistance in protecting their territorial integrity should not be ignored, such as people persistence in south of the country against (Tangistan 1922-1914) against the powerful British army, although their persistence was crushed, it was not ineffective in British policy making in Iran. For instance, British found that Iran cannot be occupied like India and as its colony!

The lesson would be taken from the accident is that Iran poverty was not just for colonialism government, but imprudence, incompetency and debauchery of kings, government and court and on the other hand lack of civil institution and democracy (because of unlimited and unrestrained autocracy) were the powerful factors for this adversity.

Someone believes that colonialism time were over and government today establish a connection based on the understanding, friendship and political-economical and cultural interrelationship, but looking at the British influence and performance in Iran and other protectorate. So it can be said that it is an incorrect word because the life of colonialism countries (Imperialism) and welfare they provided for their nations is for their domination of other lands and they may not give it up at all. Each of travelogue and memoir of the English forces in the East, especially Iran could lead us to the truth. For example "Humphrey memories" (26 Humphrey 1389), can clear up us apart of Britain performance in Iran.

"Since 869 A.D when Geoffrey detangle came to Iran during the Arghoon Shah period to 1983 when Michael Keith orerbar was deployed to Iran as administrator of "preserve office" (about 34 ambassadors was dispatched to Iran from Britain). Any of the messengers or people who are dispatched to Iran under different political, military, religious, medical title, explorer, archaeologist, businessmen and others was lonely more worthy to Britain than Iran kings and courtiers to Iran.

## 2. Results:

On the consequences of colonialism in East and Iran, although there are many different opinions,

but they can be divided into two general categories: 1 - positive consequences 2 – negative consequence.

**2.1. Positive Outcome:** Although some believe no positive consequences, Snyder writes in his book of imperialism: "colonial legacy is multifaceted, all former colonies (he does not believe that there are still colonies) both benefited and injured from their relationship with former colonialism, for example some ones criticize Britain for shortcoming in solving the system problems, deficit, neonaticid, unliterary, poverty, famine and disease. Britain defending them said: we construct railways, schools, and universities and improve the laws and the judicial system etc. [9: 28snyder, 1973] and someone responding to the matter that colonialism did ever thing in colonies in favor of themselves, answer: "Before the arrival of the colonists to Iran, the country had independent state, and the so-called "Iranian government" had done nothing for country and people, they committed all possible crimes, they debarked their compatriot or took out their eyes, didn't they?"

Iranian were afflicted with many misfortunes by colonialism, but the disasters from their despot was worse without any attempt to develop Iran, if the colonialism did any develop in favor of itself to insure their forces welfare was useful for their people too'. What did do Iran kings and rulers? Someone such as Dan Nardou believes that:" Nation community obliged world developed countries to a duty: since there people in colonies who are not able to stand on their foot in modern society, the ruling power should help them even by force to be prepared autonomy and independence.

**2.2. Negative consequences:** If we accept that the main purpose of colonialism is to use and exploit the natural and economic resources of the colony, the negative consequences can be more easily recognized. For example, India was considered as a great source of wealth for Britain. wheat, barley, cotton, rice, gold, rubies, emeralds, diamonds, lapis, gemstones and other products are exported from India to Britain and in turn the alcohol, gambling and lottery tolls, movies that influence the Indian culture and also its manufactured industry to India and strived to spread its own culture in India. As well as it adopted the same economic, political and cultural policy in Iran and not refrain from any attempts and crimes, they also created enemy by its internal spies and agent among the tribes and groups of colonies. Different tribes were faced together, supplied their raw materials and exported their manufactured products, but in addition to economic profits, Britain tried to create an apparently independent government in Iran to prevent the progression of his enemies (Russia, France, and other European governments) to India by their money and military forces. They easily

could sign treaties with Iranian governments (Safavid Zandieh, Qajar, and Pahlavi) in favor of itself and refuse to meet their obligations in the agreements if necessary. Britain needed to sell its products in Iran, supply its needed raw materials and secure their forces in Iran so to achieve the goal, road constructing and railway is necessary, for exploiting the resources the industries and machineries are required that should be sent to Iran despite of its unwillingness, such as petroleum masts and tower for oil exploitation. The modern city building had been done in the oil exploitation regions (south of Iran) was for ensuring the welfare of technical forces, both its forces and Iranian labor forces were treated in hospitals. Iran modernization followed by several benefits for Iran and Britain as colonialism (imperialism): Since the traditional societies have not been modern goods consumer are not economically useful for industrial countries have. Terms of modernization was through movies, books, advertising, and schools that had been made by them, spread falsely in Iran.... And if they help to establish a central government it is creating the security for its market! Constitutionalism was a step toward modernization and disagreeing from tradition, so it was necessary to be supported by Britain. Generally we can say neither Britain nor any other colonialist country, neither in Iran nor in other colonies had not done any movement or action to secure people, government welfare in that colony trustworthily except its interested were considered at first! Never assume that colonialism may leave its colonialism and the event will be continued forever.

Of course, colonialist creates some facilities and possibilities in colonies that the people in the colonies may also benefited from them, perhaps that is why they chose the word of colonialism namely construction and development. While colonialism have no outcomes except poverty and destruction for human and humanity in the colonies! Currently no end can be assumed for it ... before globalization of capitalism - "the global village" - sometimes colonialism can be served in favor of colonies, but finishing the competition, the countries that could not be placed in power pyramid is still bound to obey!

#### **Acknowledgements:**

Author is grateful to the persons for financial support to carry out this work.

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6/15/2013