10.5958/2249-6270.2014.01115.5

4.Iran nuclear program and its place in political development

Armin Mohamadi , Master of Arts in political science Azad Ahwaz university-Ahwaz-Khuzestan-Iran

Abstract

Nowadays, in our world, acquiring science and technology towards innovation and development is necessary and inevitable, and development, growth and progress of countries is critically based on having the knowledge of science and technology; and producing knowledge & technology beside research are among more significant elements of development and growth in all considered areas. It has been shown that no country in the world could reach to full development and progress without scientific advancements. Therefore it is necessary to research and produce knowledge as a critical issue of prioritizing the main programs and policies of communities. But apart from recognizing the importance of science and technology in the today's world, one other factor that increases the speed of moving toward technology and new science, is the factor of political and social changes.

Key words: development, policy development, scientific development

1- Introduction

In Iran years before the Islamic revolution, some measures had been taken in the field of nuclear energy utilization, but transitions and events which occurred after that- i.e. opposition of the World Superpowers(the most powerful countries at that time) and unequal war imposed upon Iran as well as unilateral sanctions policy in the post-war period alongside recognition of the importance of science and technology and political relations — led us to accelerated utilization of nuclear energy and turned nuclear power as a national goal that enabled us not only to reach to scientific objectives, but also increasing our national power and systematic position of Iran in the regional and International scale .

If Iran's nuclear program, as a higher technology, exploits all of its scientific capabilities, in addition to scientific empowering it can help us to make a bed for development and establishing important political aspects; because in today world, development is truly a scientific phenomenon. If science makes progress, then it makes the policies scientific and puts the knowledge into the hand of policy-makers. No policies without any scientific theory

worth noting. Thus, political development requires scientific development. Iran's nuclear program, in turn, had its own scientific development and improved knowledge and insight for politicians and had its positive effect on other fields of science like medicine, agriculture, electrical science and so on. Nuclear program had a contribution to the scientific development required for political development. In addition to scientific development, political development will require a positive security environment as well. Since this security environment depends on national power and national power depends on scientific assets, thus, the higher scientific load, the higher scientific power will be and it provides security environment needed for policy development.

After the Islamic Revolution in Iran in 1357, that was an important event in the Middle East, the Iran-Iraq war as second important event took place during the final two decades of the twentieth century. Islamic Republic of Iran experienced many sorts of oppositions against itself from surrounding countries and great powers of the world during the war which was of an imposed one, and it had seen a variety of political, economic, arm-wares limitations and sanctions. After the end of the war, based on objective evidences and experiences from this period, the policy and opposition of the Western powers against us as well as recognizing the important role of science and technology, one of the most important activities was go forward into the way of science and new technologies development by educating scientists in the field of nuclear power that the nuclear program was one of those cases. The Islamic Republic Government of Iran, despite all the obstacles and difficulties decided that nuclear science and technology must be followed seriously as a strong strategy to make peaceful power and progress while the West does it best to stop this progress, resisting against Iran in all international arenas by reporting allegations and unreal statements and using international institutions and organizations to cease peaceful development of Iranian nuclear program. In reality, these proceedings came to the stage to pursue imperialistic purposes of United States and Western European countries, as these actions had been proceeded before the Islamic revolution of Iran in 1357 when question of oil industry independence of Iran had been raised and these Powers tried to stand against this independency and viewed it as a threat. With all of these actions, Iran tried to open its way through getting to a peaceful nuclear energy as its certain and definite right.

With all these hostilities, nevertheless, Iran continued its membership in the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT). But this cooperation has no good result for Iran. From the very beginning of Islamic Revolution, most of the international nuclear cooperation with Iran was cut off, US and Western countries suspended all of their agreements and contracts especially Bushehr nuclear site, and apparently made some obstacles on the road of Iran's independence. This situation was the substantial factor to make progress in nuclear sciences and technology. (Gharib Abadi, 2009).

From my view point, nuclear program of Iran can have an important role in political development by improving scientific and security aspects, so at first following question can be asked based on considering all variables.

What is the effect of nuclear program on political development?

This research hypothesis is based on this concept that the development in nuclear program and independence in this area can lead to scientific development and getting to pioneer technologies of the world, which this capability can facilitate political development and its important elements. The main (independent) variable in this study is nuclear and depended variable in this study is political development.

2-Disscussion: Position of Iranian nuclear program in political development

Iranian nuclear program passes forward in two ways:

- 1- setting the stage for scientific activities
- 2- setting the stage for security

2-1- setting the stage for scientific activities

People know their surrounding with the help of the knowledge and technology also help them to change their facilities and resources for a better utilization. Today, science is not only depended to technology but it also has a tendency toward the technology and its revolution is relied on to be instrument-based and applicable. Thus technology is necessary for science and without it, science development is not possible. Technology had an important role in world changes. For

instance, Renaissance that change the path for Europe had an influence from print technology and industry, also one of the main reason of dominance of Portugal and Spain was getting to technology in making large and great ships, with that it enabled them to govern on about half of the world's lands.

And as a final example it is necessary to say that the most important reason for mastery of US in the world is termination of the World War II with atomic bomb and Japan's submission.

Therefore it is observable that techniques, knowledge and science are vital fundamentals and bases, and dynamic factors for a nation. Thus, most developing countries understood the importance of getting to technical and scientific progresses to compensate their technical-social-economic backwardness and found the remedy of all their problems in industrializing and using new sciences and technologies.

Without any doubt, the issue of science and technology is not only influential in different aspects of human life but also it is fateful and actually development is not possible in current world without getting to modern technologies (Rouhani, 2000).

A review on the policies and programs of industrialized countries and newly industrialized countries is indicative of the fact that these countries were aware of the importance of technology as a development theme. Advanced technology and technology found a special importance along human, cultural, economic, political and scientific development. Today advanced technologies rendered all plans of the past decade outdated. Technology development towards maintaining economic, political and social dominance is required and it is necessary for participating in political, economic, cultural and international campaigns .weakness in technology reduces the power in international competition and it is the reason for loss of political, economic and military power and dependence to others. Thus, lack of attention to the development of the technology makes any given country vulnerable, so solving the problems of countries' development and technology is vital. (Rouhani, 2009).

Today, the world is coping with gross inequality and uneven development of capitalism, power and technology and facing with these barriers is not only possible with the help of capital and technology, but it also needs intellectual, social, political settings and with this, prosperity and opportunity towards appropriate innovation is possible for the public. These are areas that, in

turn, determine the way to obtain technology and cope with its cultural effects (Zaker Salehi, 2011)

Today's world of scientific development is of a scientific kind if science develops. In this situation science is going to be into the hands of politics and it maintains the all processes normal, gives a true meaning to freedom and justice, places the qualified elite society in their true positions, and specifies human rights properly.

In our new world, politics is truly a scientific policy and political action is nothing without any political theory and political knowledge.

Scientific development is superior to political development and other elements of development. If we seek the development, science is one of its keys; it means extracting a new science with its all roots and accessories. (Soroush, 2000)

Due to localization of Iran's nuclear program and its independence in this area, it has been scientific and academic. Thus, the scientific progress in nuclear science made it possible to develop in other field.

This, in turn, set the stage for educating scientists and its dissemination in scientific departments of other countries and its effects in political structure of Iranian Government. Because of unfair treatment from West and USA, it has become a national goal. Soon the nuclear program pursued under Iran's inalienable rights treaties and international regulations and also created sympathy for the people in charge and further supported the spirit of Jihad and the Islamic Government reputation and finally it increased insight and political growth among people and set the appropriate political stage.

2-2- Setting the stage for Security issues

The term "security" means consent and certainty among politicians and public and generally it means lack of fear, coercion and threat. When it comes to speak about the security, generally it is thinkable as "power of a nation to defend their internal values against external threats". Thus, this meaning involves all actions taken by nations for planning, decision making and valuating policies to increase the security. A nation is secured when it is not forced to sacrifice its legal

benefits to step away from risks of war and it is safe when it can protect its benefits by entering into a war.

In concept, national security for many countries is indicative of need to independence and homeland integrity, protecting national life style and preventing from intervention of foreigners in internal affairs of countries. So, it is clear that national security means: creating a condition that stops intermediacy of other countries in political and cultural independence and economical welfare of a nation (Roshandel, 2005).

National security means making some conditions that lets the country be safe against de facto external threats, political and economical penetration, and conserves national values by creating a good national and international atmosphere. The main purpose of national security policy is to maintain the security integration of the country (Rabiee, 2004).

Sciences and strategic knowledge are factors of the increasing national strength. In essence, "level of technology used in one country compared to other countries is an important factor for evaluating technology of national power. This is due to the fact that the rate of economic growth and development is the government's qualification criteria. This is in turn, due to various factors, which one of them is technology, and technical and scientific research. The use of technology, especially strategic technology, improves productivity at optimum level of resources and makes it easy to reach the goals. There is no doubt about role of technology in war and peace times and it suffices to take a look into world in twentieth century to see the victory of pioneers in technology during war and peace times (Kazemi, 1990).

The examples of strategic knowledge present era include: nuclear technology, nanotechnology, biotechnology, information and communication technology, knowledge acquisition in stem cells, microelectronics, laser science, Robotics, air & space, molecular medicine. The US Commission on National Security (USCS) in addition to enumerating above-mentioned sciences as high tech innovations, it recalls that the most prominent innovations of coming 25 years are consisted of three basic categories and their combinations.

These three categories are: information technology, biotechnology, micro-electronics mechanical science (Dehemshegi, 2003). Importance of this technology and its applications in various aspects makes a great evolution of sciences and technologies of the world. The

technology is entered all basic needs of the human and is effective in social, economic, and public health development among the nations.

The nuclear technology both has a deterministic role in other sciences and a prominent position in development and growth of societies. Getting to this technology has a deep effect on national power of a country. It is about a half of a century that this technology had preventive nature of defend for countries. At present, nuclear technology assumed to be an element of power and countries classified into nuclear and non-nuclear countries, based on this technology.

So, national security has a high priority along with national interests and goals, as without having the security getting to other goals is almost impossible. Having political development as a national goal is depended on creating a secure environment into the countries by which it can prevent waste of national efforts and energy, so it can extend the amplitude of national and political development.

Getting to this security and in other words, getting to peace, no intervention and threat from others is mainly depended on having national power.

Nuclear technology as a paramount and strategic science, in addition to having the use of energy, some applications in areas of medicine, agriculture and industry, it can increase bargaining power and consequently national capabilities of a country as well as creating a positive security atmosphere which is required for political development.

3- Conclusions

Development can not be achieved without knowledge. If we define development as an elite organization and getting to progress in various economical, industrial, technological, political, cultural and social areas, the development is not possible without having the required science and knowledge level. Scientific progress affects the potential capabilities of the countries. This fact is apparent in this time more than any other times, in the other words, for many countries, lack of scientific progress means backwardness and failure to develop. Social, economical, psychological and political conditions are important affecting factors on new sciences and technologies development. If we seek the development, science is one of its keys; it means extracting a new science with its all roots and accessories. Today, all countries and nations are seeking to reach the best situation to guarantee their future. The general trend in dominance and survival into the world is depended on getting to technology, economy, growth and development.

During final decades of, gradually, political borders changed into national borders so concepts like securing national borders, independence and country integrity were not limited to land integrity and securing political borders, but they were entangled with defending national benefits against foreign threats in technology competition. At present, third world communities are coping with technology monopoly in the hand of the world powers, heterogeneous development, unequal capital possession, imbalanced power and technology; so facing with these barriers is not only possible with the help of capital and technology, but it also needs intellectual, social, political settings and with this, prosperity and opportunity towards appropriate innovation is possible for the public. Today's world of scientific development is of a scientific kind if science develops. In this situation science is going to be into the hands of politics and it maintains the all processes normal. In our new world, politics is truly a scientific policy and political action is nothing without any political theory and political knowledge. Thus scientific development is superior to political development and other elements of development.

Political and social transitions and opposition of the West European countries and USA (the most powerful countries at that time) against Iran in 1357 and unequal war imposed upon Iran as well as unilateral sanctions policy in the post-war period alongside recognition of the importance of science and technology and political relations led Iran to accelerate towards new sciences. One of these new sciences was nuclear technology which it was made aboriginal and national by great efforts of Iranian scientists and turned nuclear power as a national goal that enabled us not only to reach to scientific objectives, but also increasing our national power and systematic position of Iran in the regional and International scale. This opened a way through other scientific developments in other scientific fields and set the stage for political development. On one hand, political science philosophers had different definitions for political development, but on other hand, they came to a common meaning and it was: getting to political development by a national government that can reach to both international and national respect. Thus, getting to political development as a national goal needs a positive security atmosphere as this atmosphere is relied on national capability and national capability is relied on scientific assets; so if our scientific assets get stronger, it makes our national capability and power higher and this prepares that positive security atmosphere which is required for political development.

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