Power control mechanisms in terms of constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran

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ABSTRACT
Centralist power and monopoly on political decisions and administrative despotism and tyranny introduction states and governments is considered. Due to the destructive impact on society and the potential power of the rulers In order to satisfy their lusts against the slave, the need to limit the potential damage of power and looks. Threat and power control and prevent the outbreak of violence and intellectual concerns of thinkers and the most natural way to limit the power In order to guarantee the social rights of the citizens of the community have different mechanisms in the rules and regulations of the country.

INTRODUCTION

Control of state power by a popular vote of the people is a feature of democracy, but despite this, the statutory authority for the power control mechanism for the inhibition predicted power even during the legislative authority of the state. [20]. Power control mechanisms can be foreseen in the regulation of political parties, electoral law, practices and dismissals of officials, especially the president, political crimes, authorities, officials and hierarchy of power assets in different countries and Islamic countries studied. One feature of national sovereignty and the monopoly of the authority of the general will of the nation, controlling the levers of political power and government control. One feature of national sovereignty and the monopoly of the authority of the general will of the nation, controlling the levers of political power by the government's control Monitoring and control of power in society is an important responsibility arising in any other society. Therefore enjoined and prohibited from denying an extensive network of cultural and executive and on the most natural way to limit the power In order to guarantee the social rights of the citizens of the community have different mechanisms in the rules and regulations of the country.

As one of the mechanisms controlling the stability of the power of social life and community impact is invincible. [17] Although the issue of power control and supervision in the West has a history of several hundred years However, it can be said that the Islamic thought and especially the constitution of the Islamic Republic of regulatory levers In order to effectively harness the power has been expressed. So the constitution, the main feature inspiration from the rich culture and Islamic Thought While enjoying the human experience in monitoring governmental, regulatory levers of power control is described. [25], So that one can, in principle and in different seasons such as, structural strategies, monitoring and control of a public body may be seen. In this study, while explaining the meaning of power and resources in society outlines the various levers of power from the constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran will control.

Institutional mechanisms of control in terms of constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran

I – Leadership:

The fundamental rights of the Iranian Supreme Leader have a special place. As indicated in the introduction to the constitution, this realization led the field, qualified jurist who is known by the people as the leadership prepares To ensure non-diversion of the organization of their original duties. Also, according to the principles 57, under the three branches of government is the Supreme Leader. Thus, military leaders, according to the constitution of all centers of power, monitoring and control. And outside of this framework is also based on the principle that the Supreme problems cannot be solved through normal, through the leadership of expediency and of course also to be regulated in different ways.
2 - Guardian Council:

Guardian Council as a regulatory body toddler on the set of fundamental rights Iran duty laws and regulations are passed in parliament with the Islamic criteria is responsible for. [9]. The legal order, the laws of nature, the elements and their status in the hierarchy are generally basic and fundamental constitution as a rule at the top of this hierarchy is, and laws, regulations and resolutions adopted letters and other places are far lower. [9]. Although today most legal systems, the supremacy of the constitution has been accepted as a principle. But creating a device that can monitor and control regardless of the controversial law, lawyers and the practical challenges facing them to this principle, the progress of the there has not been to complete Executive. [9]. Overall, the Guardian Council has taken many forms some sort of monitoring and control of power control based on the constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran is responsible for the original context. The main task of the Guardian Council, the protection of Islamic law and constitution by monitoring the rules and legislation. According to article 96 of constitution "recognize not conflict with the provisions of the legislation passed by Parliament with a majority of Muslim jurists of the Guardian Council and the diagnosis did not conflict with the constitution of a majority of all members of the Guardian Council. As the fourth constitution requires all laws and regulations, civil, penal, financial, economic, administrative, cultural, military, political, and... must be based on Islamic criteria. (Essentially the constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran), the principle of all principles of the constitution and statutory rules and recognize that the jurists of the Guardian Council and the council accountable only to the Supreme Leader. Given the above, we can say on the constitution, as do a mission for the Guardian Council are considered especially important. And in terms of its mission to protect the values and principles of Islam is also possible that as the structural mechanisms of control in terms of range. [3].

3 – Expediency:

Expediency Council, a body of scientific and intellectual arm of the leadership and supervision in the field, he is also a social worker. [3]. After the 1989 revision of the constitution, the law, the principle of one hundred and twelve, called the Expediency Council was predicted. To the three branches of friction or frustration towards their role and responsibilities of each of his or overcome corruption and undermines confidence in the outcome of the instrument, the Convention shall enter into action. [7][4] - the Assembly of Experts

The Assembly of Experts as an important institution and one of the fundamental rights of the levers of power in Iran is inhibited. In the religious system of personal religion, righteousness and piety, and resourceful manager, is responsible for leadership, the diagnosis was difficult working conditions and expertise. Therefore, choose Leader of the Islamic Republic of Iran has been entrusted to experts in the nation. Leader of the conditions set forth in Sharia law can recognize and pay homage to him by the people. Or her as a leader of their choice. Importance of the leadership position in the political system and unique role in leading and guidance, and draw the three branches of government policies And prevent the diversion of legal institutions and the Assembly of Experts to place a good show.

5- Legislature:

Parliament, political and legal entity that is formed with the freely chosen representatives of the nation to enact laws for human life. Regulations made by other people can be changed in time. Parliament in the West as a result of what is called the long process of obtaining intellectual freedom and democracy. There is one-hundred year old Iranian Parliament legislative history, and the first legislation in the light of the constitution was based on two-chamber system. Monitoring and control of the intellectual context of the theory of separation of powers between the three branches of power in the eighteenth century, Western societies are born. An important issue in the theory of separation of powers is that how can we harness the power of the state to owners and placed it under the control of point and it is evident that the power of limitless corruption is harmful. And whoever is in power, it has the tendency to misuse. Therefore, in order to prevent the abuse of power is taken It must focus mode and scattered and shattered building, why not harness that power that one way or another, will become a dictatorship. It should be carried out before it is bound. Independence and separation of powers, including the fundamental concepts listed in the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Accordingly, based on 57 clause Constitution, which stipulates that, the dominant forces in the Islamic Republic of Iran are the legislative, executive and judiciary under the supervision of the Supreme Imamate and future of the nation, and according to this rule is applied. These powers independent of each other. Apparently the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the legal criteria for the separation of governmental powers is accepted and accordingly clause 58 of the implementing legislation in the executive and judicial branches of parliament (legislative) is used. (Clause 58) With regards to the acceptance of the principle of separation of powers, the absolute magnitude of the separation of powers in the Islamic Republic of Iran, meaning that there should be no relationship and cooperation between the three branches exist, Or Clause 57, only the official explaining the general topic? What is certain is that it reflects general principles only and with reference to the separation of other constitutional principles to the concept of differentiation we should remember is not absolute, The
conditions of absolute binding energies is obtained, the Constitution has not clearly mentioned the cooperation and communication between the three branches. [11] Finance leader, the president, ministers and deputies
Leader, the president, his deputies and ministers in their assets and their families, are accountable to the Head of the Judiciary. According to Clause 142 of the Constitution, judiciary chief assets of these people before and after their service address, which is not unlike the increase?[3] Matters and supervising the proper implementation of laws and responding to complaints.
Clause 174 of the Constitution states that "based on the right of the judiciary to supervise the proper implementation of laws on administrative matters and good organization called" The Inspector General "shall be established under the Head of the Judiciary." Thus the parliament, the judiciary, law enforcement agencies, administrative supervision and administrative officers and employees against even those can also make a complaint to this organization. [3], Organization of the Inspector General Act of 1981, passed last adjusted in 1996, which regulates the organization, has identified jurisdiction and authority. [3]

Discussion:
One of the attributes of sovereignty and the source of monopoly power in the general will of the people by leveraging the power of control is different. Strength is an attribute that is obtained when the effects are insidious and often destructive. Because power is infectious. And the rule which allows to satisfy their lusts against the slave. Since the subject of government policy and the government should be established in order to prevent possible damage Supervisory control of the levers of government rules and regulations to be incorporated into the foundations of state power to prevent self-abandonment. Meanwhile, the western power control mechanisms can be foreseen in the monitoring of political parties, electoral law, practice and dismissals of officials, particularly the president, political crimes, authorities and officials hierarchy Assets observed. Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran which shows the image of a constitution worthy addition to the rights and the rights of the nation, a constitution is a liberal and norm-oriented. We concluded that it deserves to be named Constitution, On the other hand, one of the most important ways, harnessing the power of the principles of this Code. Constitution of the Republic of Iran of using human expertise in harnessing the power of the supervisory authorities and institutional mechanisms in the field of structural environment put. So we can say that the main advantage of such leverage on a law reveals. On the other hand all the different regulatory levers to harness the power of rulers are used.

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