Personality Assessment Abdul Hossein Teymourtash

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ABSTRACT

Abdul Hossein Teymourtash one of the most famous figures of the first Pahlavi era. His family background in Khorasan, education in St. Petersburg, beginning of Executive Vice Jovin, Ghouchan representative in the second round of legislation, President of the army of Khorasan, Quchan representative legislature in the third period, the state of Gilan, the representative of the fourth round of the National Assembly, Minister of Justice, Government Kerman, Minister of Public Works and the Ministry of representation in the National Assembly referred to the court of the king with all the resources that have been written about her life. Some of the details of his personal life and political status is clear for translation.

KEY WORDS: Reza shah-Teymour tash – pahlavidera - iran

Background:

Abdul Hossein Teymourtash, the most famous and influential statesman during the reign of the Shah of Iran, which in the first seven years of his reign was considered the most powerful political figure in Iran after the Shah. His sudden fall from power at the beginning of the eighth year of the reign of Reza Shah, one of the mysterious events is the Pahlavi era, the real secret is that after more than sixty years have not been disclosed. In this study, we have discussed different aspects of his life and political activity.

Teymourtash look to Parliament as the ladder to success. He took the second and third quarter with the same views. In the second period, despite the absence of legal age, he has been working his way back to the House and in the last third of a position used and enter the parliament. Teymourtash extremely clever and intelligent and with a strong smell everything you know Frost and his companions were all forces for the monarchy to work but it needs to be changed Constitution and with the teacher in the fifth round, there was no possibility of such a possibility of such a change. That's why they tried to remove him from the session. In addition, the President Mostofi Al Mamalik that he was not easily move, So with a plan to withdraw him from parliament to the presidency of Mohammad Tadayyon.

Secretary of court:

Minister court was intermediate between the king and the other ministers. In fact, despite the court minister and other ministers in the government were not effective. After Teymourtash Shah was elected secretary of the court. Blosher German ambassador described the situation in Iran after the removal of the court minister no longer anything to do with Minister Its shared. But the ministers, all associated resources without the consent of the government and it could not take any decision. Cabinet also decided without their king did not dare to deal with, but working with the King was more difficult than ever. Thus, the work was done at lower speeds and the number of obstacles and delays over the past (Blosher,1979 :270).

Teymourtash selection as secretary of the court of first side:

Select Teymourtash was the case with the Shah Bahrami consult your own head and said, demanding that the Minister of the court is a symbol of strength side. Bahrami Teymourtash proposed and the reasons for the selection of these stating that Teymourtash several foreign languages is familiar and well-spoken and is very punctual. Shah later reflection, recalling his election as secretary of the court agreed with the Teymourtash measures, such as the Ministry of Justice and Public Works Teymourtash during Reza Shah's prime minister and the cabinet had shown their merit and competence (Khajenuri,1359,42p).
Teymourtash And Oil:

Teymourtash index of activity was in the oil and ultimately sacrifice his live for it. Negotiations between the government and the oil companies in 1305, 1927 AD, then under Teymourtash was doing. It seems Teymourtash hard work during the negotiations that a good way to resolve the dispute with the company's interests are best fulfilled. Unfortunately, Shah doubt about him and assume that he delayed in oil to some extent related to the court minister, so he dismissed immediately revoked Darcy (the Conqueror) in the wake of numerous disputes between the government and Anglo-Iranian Oil Company came into existence between 1926 and 1928, Mirza Isa Khan grace representative and commissioner of the state oil company and authorities are now negotiating to resolve differences did, but not the desired result (Fateh,1945:284).

The third coup in March and began trying to qualify for the policy Persian date Esfand 1299 military coup was the third coup by Reza Khan Myrpanj and manually Seyedznya Din Tabatabai and planning officer Ironside was English. New research shows that the English should have a role in planning the coup leaders did or what would not. But some sources say 23 days before the coup of Reza Khan Edmund Ironside met with General Ironside's Khan said if you get the power then we have no opposition. As a result, negotiations and coordination take place between Seyedznya Din and Reza Tabatabai, Cossack troops arrived in Tehran on the third day of March and occupied government offices and military centers. Nearly a hundred of activists and prominent figures were arrested and imprisoned. Ahmad Shah and Mohammad Hassan Mirza (Prince) House Farahabad fled Sepahdar rashiti (Prime Minister) took refuge in the British embassy in Tehran. As a result of the coup, President Alvozarayee Seyed Ziauddin Khan was the minister of war (Bagher Agheli,1982, 143p).

He was fourth in the National Assembly on behalf of the people of Cain (Birjand) were selected. In the course instructor and he and Ayatollah Mohammad Tadayyon and others, the "reformers" created the majority of the Parliament. In the course of the Assembly, the supreme commander and 41 others, the deputies made a statement against authority Dowlah signed August 9, 1919. (Spring ...). Supreme Commander after resigning from parliament, the government Moshir-o1 Doleh, was justice minister. In this position, the granting of powers to the Justice Commission of the House of Justice law enforcement and demand for temporary powers to the National Assembly, which adopted. He suggested the prince consistency in 10 Persian date Tir 1301 was governor of Kerman and Baluchistan. Supreme Commander in the fifth National Assembly was elected to represent the people of Nishabur. Nasseroleslami representative because of a criminal record, his credentials Rasthi in Gilan against ill-treatment, but he was able to convince others. He was the chairman of the House and this caused her near the Sardar Sepah. A few months later, he resigned from the agency and in 7 Shahrivar 1303, Minister of Commerce and Public Works in the government's Sardar Sepah. He teaches that the opponents of the plan, the government agreed to transfer the commander in chief Sardar Sepah after reform I the state, won (Agheli,1979-1980,120p).

Teymourtash and cancel the Darcy contract:

The last stage of the collapse of oil and cancel the Teymourtash story began by Darcy. Taghizadeh this story is detailed in his book. After the termination of the oil concession and announced that the "Anglo-Iranian Oil Company," Shah spoke English and all the details of the report's claim to the government and oil heaters (to him) knew. Shah after the notice was very angry and ordered the police to pursue the case and Irman Irman head of research Teymourtash suspect. (Taghizadeh,1978,232p).

Iran's foreign policy priorities in 1305:

After the reign of Qajar to the Pahlavi (1914) Shah is one of the most important foreign policy priorities of the Soviet Union, because the Russian tesarist and Soviet Historically, however, could not be overlooked in the political equation. This was due to the trade relations between the two countries. Even in 1912, ie seven years before and six years after the constitution of the Russian October Revolution, 74% of the total trade with Russia was doing. (Goldsmith). Even after the October Revolution the trade between the two countries declined somewhat, but about two years after the reign, Soviet Union was one of the biggest importers of Iranian goods, so that 21% of the total trade with this country took place. Soviet socialist state, like tesarist Russia's agricultural goods required. By changing the monarchy in Iran, relations between the two countries was somewhat dark, in February 1304 the bank Soviet country refused from becoming "ruble" to "dollars". (Hossein Maki, 1984,77-84 p).

Internal crisis and mission Teymourtash:

Since the summer of 1305, ie at the same time Teymourtash travel in Tehran was heard news about the cabinet crisis, the news is such a powerful minister who is now in the court of Moscow to take over the mission, was completed. Teymourtash Faraj Ali Bahrami, the head office of Reza Shah, to the crisis, and the role of the good news of his participation in the Middle speak. The text of the telegram Teymourtash to Bahrami was as follows: the Khakpay Homayoun Shah Arvahna sacrifice, especially when talking about the crisis Cabinet of
Ministers headed by the great impact of the abuse here and Mosharalmolk effective during the negotiations, useful crisis, Happy royal subject. Reza Shah was sent the following response to Teymourtash: Teymourtash His next court minister, Humayun Shah Arvahna sacrifice Telegraph possible, to close within reach, says it turns out you've been in Moscow under the influence of the environment, participation is good? Are not unduly on these fake (Bahrami, 1915, doc 123).

Teymourtash and spying for the Soviet Union:

Teymourtash by Boris Bazhanf explicitly spying on. Two years after Bazhanf escape to the West, another Russian espionage agents Georges Qabkf the life Jovovich who had served time in Iran, from Turkey to France. (Aboutorabian, 1985, p. 3).

Finally Teymourtash:

Finally Teymourtash nearly two months (from 3 January to 29 Bahman 1311) at her home by the police and was repeatedly interrogated. During this time, he must be faithful to the traders. Proceedings and financial documents signed by him. In the same year on 29 Bahman Criminal Court chief prosecutor of the state police was imprisoned in jail and his trial so that both the financial and the criminal conviction. In the first trial, on charges of bribery, was sentenced to three years in solitary confinement involving deprivation of social rights and refund all money derived from bribery and pay pounds English, and in the second trial on charges of bribery to five years in solitary confinement and pay and local currency payments to the state treasury was sentenced. Teymourtash in 9 Mehr 1312, was murdered in Evin Prison, near his family first and then Kashmar in Khorasan Province Torbat exile and after the resignation of Reza Shah were transferred to Tehran (Golshahyan, 1987, 487 p).

Conclusion:

At the beginning of the fourteenth century, is also one of the changes made history. Qajar dynasty of Reza Khan Pahlavi dynasty and one deleted scene to lay the foundation. The rise in power of the reign of Reza Shah Pahlavi, the different elements together made the involvement of foreign elements such as English, weaknesses Ahmad Shah Qajar, the ineffectiveness of the Constitutional era figures and other factors go hand in hand to bring him to the throne. triangle of Abdulhossein Teymourtash, Ali Akbar Davar and assistance in disarmament Firuz Shah Qajar and the conclusion is undeniable power and among the three, for sure, Abdulhossein Teymourtash was considered one of the first. He rose quickly through the process of strengthening the power of Reza Khan tried so after a while, his right hand, and the number two countries. In this respect, before it is too late, longtime friend and quickly out of stock and did not even let him breathe.

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