

Geopolitical challenges of Islamic Republic of Iran about Persian Gulf

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Abstract: One major geopolitical center of gravity of the Persian Gulf and International Relations, which is dominated by two domain Is in Persian and Arabic. Iranian political and cultural dominance and superiority geopolitical weight placards on the blue area is not secret. But in recent decades, Arabic countries in the region with the support of some Western countries, many national interests and symbols of Iranian culture and civilization in the region have been the challenge facing Iran have a lot of geopolitical conflicts and challenges. In this paper, a historical approach - analytical, Islamic Republic of Iran's geopolitical challenges facing the countries of the region will be presented in Arabic.

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1- Introduction

Persian Gulf is a shallow sea with an area of 251,226 square kilometers located in the periphery of the North West Indian Ocean and the northeast shores of Iran, from the East to the Sea of Oman and the Arabian Peninsula is bounded to the south. Arvand river from the mouth of the Strait of length 1259 km, and the width of the entrance to the Omani coast, approximately 180 to 250 km range and the Strait of approximately 85 km. Its average depth is 25 to 35 meters (Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 1368, vol 1). Iran, 1375 km from Bandar Abbas to the mouth of Faw, ie 3/45 percent of all Persian Gulf coast, most along the coast, and Iraq, with 5/18 km And 6/0% of the beaches along the coast less associated with open water at their disposal (Myrhydr, 1362, vol 1). This body of water is considered one of the world's geopolitical and strategic areas, as well as regional and international power center is having 5/65 percent oil and 30 percent natural gas world (Hafez Nia, 1371), and a position Rymlyndy, is the world's new heartland. The geopolitical position, leading the colonial powers and the role of Ages In the area of the Persian Gulf that competing colonial powers and the fundamental transformation of the geopolitical periphery has led many political units., One of the means of trans-regional powers in the Persian Gulf, to use the old trick of "differences Pop and rule" has been . Undoubtedly, the region of the distant past can be seen in both Persian and Arabic. Evidence and historical data indicate that culture has Dyrnyhtry background. Conflict in the Persian Gulf to bring the two cultures may be derived from the presence of trans-regional powers, it is also seen in 200 years. In the situation intensified, Arab nationalism in recent decades has had the greatest impact, as far as the lack of a strong regional alliance of political units in the

region to reach a common goal, has had significant impact. In recent decades, the tiny Persian Gulf countries, especially the United Arab Emirates, Western stimulating interest and geopolitical conflict with Iran are trying to Iran "debugging" of the Persian Gulf region have begun.

North shores of the Persian Gulf is home to one of the most human civilizations that have emerged from Iranian and Aryan peoples. At the time of the Achaemenid and Sassanid Persian Gulf in Iran was because Srzymynhayjnvby Persian Gulf states as well as the "First" or "Hedger" (eval at the time of the Achaemenid and Sassanid times Hedger) and "Mason", part of the of Iran (Mojtahedzade, Historical Geography, 1383). Historical and archaeological evidence, the Iranians do not leave any doubt the most engaging and cultural influence in the region, canter, both pre-Islamic and Islamic period have In this context, the cultural practices of the member states of the Council in removing symbols in Persian culture in the region, such as making fake names for Iranian islands, including "Lavan" to "Shoaib Sheikh", "creed" to "Qais", and change projects the Persian Gulf to the "Gulf Arabic" and three Iranian islands (Abu Musa, Greater and Lesser Tunb Tunb) into "islands occupied by Iran" very Asharhand. ¹

1. The groundwork for fixing Sheikh Traffickers send North West

With the fall of the Safavid government and reduce government control of the Qajar dynasty reached its peak in the subsequent dynasties, the rulers of the southern lands of Persia and Persian Gulf Islands, especially due to different local rulers like islands Manyhay rule would allow Msndm. After Great Britain's army entered the Persian Gulf, a number of Iranian islands including Qeshm, during

and following the series occupied the islands of Abu Musa and the Tunb occupied.

Measures at baseline and after Agassi Mirza Mirza Aqa Khan Nuri efforts in clauses Abbas and Bushehr port door and preventing the rise of the Persian Gulf emirate's northern coastline. Meanwhile, Sheikh Yusuf, the ruler of Bandar Abbas, Bandar mortality to large areas of Makran The Held. Fath Ali Shah's death in 1853 he remained loyal to the Iranian Government And from that date onwards, the government stopped giving leasehold leasehold for 19 years to pay. This action was supported by the British virtually Bandar state into a semi-autonomous emirates. (Mojtahedzade win, in 1383, the historical geography of the Persian Gulf, Tehran, Naval Defence Studies Centre, page 42)

2 - Iranian islands claimed by the United Arabic Emirates

The central government of Iran has succeeded to overthrow the autonomy of the port door, the island of Great Britain in 1903, the name of the ruler of Sharjah to Abu LENGEH the ruling heir, occupied and governed it became the Emirate of Sharjah. It seems from this time until the early 30th century, the struggle between the government and ruler of Sharjah on the flag and the exercise of sovereignty over the island continued.

Tunb Island residents are divided into two groups: a group of Iranian descent living in the West Southwest Jzyrhand are generally, but its function in the United Arabic Emirates (UAE) as (Hafez Nia, 1371). And the second, non-native residents and immigrants who have permanent residence or simply to carry out the mission in the field of desalination plants and facilities, ships and aircraft, then sent are.

3 - Persian Gulf Cooperation Council

Persian Gulf Cooperation Council and geopolitical large role in the escalation of political conflicts in the Persian Gulf is Persian and Arabic.

The Council for the first time since 1378 that the subject of his discourse on the Iranian islands (Naimi Arfa, 1370), the majority of its periodic meetings, in particular the three Iranian islands of Abu Musa islands occupied by Iran and read demanding assignment The UAE government is. Recent years, the United Arabic Emirates, with the help of the Cooperation Council and Iran's foreign relations are strained due to the uncertainties of the West, trans-regional states in support of the international community, using advertising and global media tools and support some Arabic countries, such as Libya, Syria, Iraq, and Egypt seeks to make noise against Iran. Countries have taken the effort to bring this to the "UN Security Council" and referred to the Hague

Tribunal and with the support of Western governments and possibly against Iran, to achieve their oals. In recent years, the Arabic countries have strictly follow the procedure. For example, the Secretary General of the Cooperation Council meeting in Riyadh on 5 June 1384, announced that three islands occupied by Iran, condemn and demanding we examine this issue in the International Court of Justice.

4 - Secession in Khuzestan

Some Arab leaders, particularly the Baathist regime in Iraq, a land rich Arab minority in Khuzestan, according to the sequence of the Arab world or the Arab nation with whom they share ethnic and linguistic terms. Even some of them extremists Persian Gulf to the Zagros foothills southwest territory of the Arab world and Arabic cultures have. Periods of political transition in the vacuum of power mobility with the regionalist parties have followed. Qajar and Pahlavi dynasty to transfer power from a power vacuum that emerged from this period, areas for segregation Sheikh Khaz'al, ruler of Khuzestan And plan to bring independence.

5 - Dgrnamy geographic Persian Gulf

Persian Gulf has long been of the same name. Historians and scholars such as Herodotus, Tals, Nsarkhvs, Astrabvn, Kvrsvs, Ptolemy, Naksy Meandering, Hkatvs, Eratosthenes, Aryanvs etc., the rest of his writings, the adjective "Persian" or "Persian" to be called the South Sea, Iran have used. Documents in Greek, the term sinus persicus, mara persicum, persikon kaitas, aquarum perisco, Persian gulf, Iran has been attributed to the South Sea, all of which refer in some way to the Persian Gulf or Persian. More importantly, the inscription of Darius the isthmus of Suez and the results of "Pars Sea" has been mentioned, and the phrase "a pious Hcha Tyh element T" means barking comes from the sea, is observed. Therefore does not deserve some Arab leaders, Arab Gulf fictitious name put on the Persian Gulf, in truth, the heart of history. Do not forget that Arab leaders against the Zionist regime's efforts to rename the Gulf of Aqaba as the "glass" (a term Zionist regime) - At the height differences between the Arab world and the Zionist regime - Arab leaders reacted sharply to known history of heart.

The second half of the ninth century witnessed fundamental changes in Europe were. With the conquest of Constantinople in 1453 the Byzantine Empire led by Sultan Mahmoud Ghaznavi to the extinction of the dark period of the Middle Ages in Europe who had absolute authority of the church was completed in a period of transformation in science and technology came into existence known as the period

Enlightenment and Renaissance (rebirth of science and art) was. Freedom of thought is now causing major developments in the field of exploration and inventions. This is always a fabulous spread boundless riches of the East after the publication of Marco Polo's travelogue was created in the minds of Europeans, East and also the temptation to dominate the lucrative trade of the Europeans towards tourism and the factors Center Tue of wealth since the Chinese and India and Iran etc. and in fact, the Silk Road was cut Eau another factor encouraging adventurers in support of the hegemonic states "Rayyn, Esmail»

The motives for this effort for the acquisition of colonies, there are many topics that include:

AZ. Colonies as a means to strengthen the colonies were counted.

B. In some cases colonies as sources of gold and other precious metals were considered.

C. Profits from the colonies, and especially precious metals such as gold that European governments were attempting to create a mercenary army in order to gain power with their European policies apply.

Iv. Colonies to gain prestige factor for the Kings.

AH. By obtaining cheap commodities colonies colonies??? Spices, tobacco, cotton, and so on.

And more. Religious motives, especially sending missionaries was one of the causes of colonial appropriation.

Portuguese colonial leaders

The first group that went to New Portuguese maritime adventure and explore ways to achieve their goals and they were especially numerous dominate trade and the commercial groups Indian Ocean and the Persian Gulf region sent have. The most famous of these, Barnvlvmydyaz, was named in 1486 bypassed the Cape Amydnyk to this entry through the Atlantic to the Indian Ocean to Europe to find her, although she did not understand this problem.

Competition in Portugal and Spain:

Simultaneously with this movement were the Portuguese sailors Spain's most famous sea before Columbus's sailors Krbsvfr was going to be traveling to India in 1492 where he famously landed in America today continent, but of course life?? He has come to India.

Portugal's entry into the Persian Gulf

Vaskvdygama after several ships were sent from Portugal to the Indian Ocean at the start of Portuguese tried to capture the port Kalygvt but his center was due to his failure to Goa from the Portuguese invasion It was here that his began to dominate the Persian

Gulf region. They are driven to dominate the Persian Gulf region can be summed:

1 Business Marine East At Hand Arabs Oman And Yemen Was And Portuguese At Sought Were This Trade The At Hand Fall.

2 - position Strategic And Commercial Area

3 - Svrt And Glory Island Hormuz

4 - Sources Marine Gulf Fares Like Pearl

5-There are Types Different And Various Merchandise Iranian And Between Mesopotamia Of Sentence Silk Captured by the Portuguese in Hormuz

Albuquerque dominate the Iranian governors Oman?? Hormuz Island Hormuz entity, because as we said, not only because of its strategic location but because of the boundless greed of wealth, fame was sparked by Europeans until the sixth century Jeroen was called the island of Hormuz and the port of Hormuz in the name of the current Minab Port Behrman was a commercial and Sistan and Baluchestan Persian dynasty of local rulers called kings of Hormuz in this area have been the ruler of the dynasty, their exact information is not available, but the twelfth dynasty Amir al-Mahmoud was the pillar of the Mongols Chftaly about seven hundred years before the Fifteenth dynasty Amir H., whose name was Ayaz Amir Baha with a group of people crammed into the Strait of Hormuz Rbrvy Marine veteran who was on the island Chrvn went and dwelt there, and the island of Hormuz to remember their homeland But in a city called New Hormuz Island and the village where he established his mastery try a little Kings of Hormuz Island, Bahrain, Lark, Qeshm, Oman???, strap and around Basra have developed Jeroen. Spice up the side of this island over the Strait of Hormuz. The wealth and grandeur of the beautiful island of Hormuz in the world at that time is known. If the world ring is as far as saying it is the pearl of Hormuz. «Madani, Ahmad, 1357, the trial Bloggers Persian Gulf, Tehran, Birch Press, pp. 81»

The expulsion of the Portuguese and the English entry

Although the central government had Khrajgzar Hormuz, which Iran failed due to resistance against the invading Portuguese were:

1. round Be Islands And Areas Coastal Iran Of Capital Sultans Safavid

2. Engaged Be Severe King Ismail And King Tahmasp With Turks Ottoman And Uzbek Turkestan For Defense Of Boundaries Arabic And North Eastern Country

3. System Estate Altvayfy At Iran And Lack Performance Government At Find Formation Series Safavi And Lack Force Sea Strong

However, the Iranians were able to end the domination of the Portuguese in the Persian Gulf and the reasons for their dismissal is as follows.

- 1- Power Find Turks Chairs
- 2-Behavior And Cruelty Unlimited Portugal,
- 3 - Transfer And Change Hakyt At Portugal,
- 4 login Competitors New At Area Like English and And Netherlands, 5 - as Find Series Safavi At Iran.

Competition in the UK and Spain in Europe and the UK wanted to defeat his rival in Europe by cutting off the arms of the empire in the Indian Ocean and Persian Gulf were all reasons that would require the cooperation of all of England's most important fight of their separation Portuguese from other European governments made possible because otherwise there were no Iranian troops fought on several fronts for the Iranian Navy also another important cause of the weakness of the UK with respect to this negotiations with representatives of the East India Company to conclude a military agreement was against the Portuguese in Hormuz under this contract:

- 1 - Split Trophies To Manner Equal Between Parties
2. recording Castle Hormuz Then Of Capture By Forces Parties
- 3 - Split At Affair Customs To Equality Parties
4. Exempt Be Products English That For King And Governor Fares Login Is Of Law And Complications Customs
5. Surrender Prisoners Issawi To English and And Prisoners Muslim To Iran Unless Commander Portuguese Hormuz And Governor Issawi Must To Iran Delivery Be.
6. confirmations Expenses Ships And Staff They And Materials Jaryh To Draws.

British colonial history in Persian Gulf

History of British colonial presence in the Middle East and Persian Gulf dates back to the early 19th. In the year 1820??? Iran's war with Russia, the UK government under the pretext of fighting piracy off the southern coast of the Persian Gulf occupiers signed a protectorate treaty with the local rulers, although in the past the Safavid era, Iran's English were present at the time the cause authority of the central government were engaged in the business just in time and weakened Qajar Iran to the Russian war with the UK the chance to occupy the influence of Iran Persian Gulf areas, some areas will.

Because of the high attention to the Persian Gulf Kingdom of reasons can be cited:

- 1 - Importance Economy: The Area Of Time Past Merchants Of Areas Different World Activity Have Gulf Fares At Head Way Trade Commodity Of

India, China And Quasi Island Indochina To Ottoman And Europe Was. English and Like Other Europeans That Description Wealth Infinity This Area The Heard Were With Fleet Military Login Were Beginning Other Governments Colonial European Like Portugal And Netherlands The Failure Were And Then Of Attenuation Governments Large Area Domination Own The On This Area Wealthy And Rich Spread Said.

2 - the Other Interest Britain To Gulf Fares At It Section Time Use Of Gulf Fares At Direction Control India Was They Apprehensive Were That Powers European Influence Own The Of Gulf Fares Spread Do And Of There To India Assault Take And Both The Governments Large Area Like Iran And Ottoman With Increase Power Interests England The At India Threat Said. Therefore England To Preservation Gulf Fares Importance Large Was And With Policy Division Projection Effort Was Until Countries This Area The The Weak Hold There.

3 - Oil At Early 20th century Importance Gulf Fares One Value Other Also Additional Was And It Discovery And Extraction Oil At Iran At 1908 was And Then To Quantization At Countries Other Gulf Fares Also Oil Discovery Will. Government England At Decision 1913 Was That Flashlights Driving Ships Own The Of System Coal Burning To Engine Oil Burning Conversion Slow Until Both Cost Her Reduction Finds And Both Power Maneuver And Speed Ships Top Go With This Decision Importance Oil Iran Increase Found As At Other This Form Forced Was Of Other Countries Of Sentence America And Mexico Oil ???, So To Thought Domination Full On Oil Iran To Title Source Sure Fuel Ships Military Own Fell., For Consolidation Domination Own On Iran Was That The 1299 coup. Form The And Iran The To Country Half Colony Conversion Did Later With Discovery Oil At Countries Other Gulf Fares Also Domination Own Iran Countries Of Sentence Kuwait And Arabia The Consolidation Said.

The Persian Gulf War

In 1293 (1914) World War I began. Began the war in the Persian Gulf was the competition given the states involved in the fighting stopped and the countries known as Slash Alliance (Germany, Austria - Hungary, Italy) on the one hand and place the other hand, Slash countries (France, UK , Russia) was turned into a battlefield in the world. But there was one exception among European countries and the United Kingdom. England at that time the largest commercial fleet of warships in the world, with the change in fuel type and very brilliant results achieved by some of the most important are:

1. Ship capacity was increased to 50%.
2. The ships were faster and better maneuverability.
3. The ships will be added soon.
4. Required fuel volume decreased.

Given these issues, we discover that British foreign policy become more important in the Persian Gulf region. Since the end of the war coincides with other major events in the British position in the Persian Gulf will be affected, these events are:

1 - Outbreak Revolution October Year 1917 (1296 AHS) in Russia's Result This Revolution One Competitor Mstmratyaz Between That is, But At Same Now At Top Work With Propaganda Their Nations Under Colonialism The Against Interests England To Riot And Uprising Call Will.

2 - from The Other Entry United United America To Scene Policy Between International Risks Potential For Interests England At Area Gulf Fares Creation Will, Although the At In this stage, America still One Competing colonial To Account not occur .

3 - versus two cases cited by the War With Concessions to the British counterpart is, with the extinction of the empire, such as Germany, Austria And Ottoman Kingdom from the evil competitors colonial self relieved to be. The addition of much colonial Ottoman At Middle East under the terms of such Mandate of the United Nations To England moved to be.

4 - France With The At Group countries to win the set Is And Even part of the colonial Ottoman To He handed it to the poor more than the Is That To Title Competing colonial England At Area To Account comes.

The importance of the Persian Gulf in World War II

With the onset of World War II in 1318 (1939) once again battle groups in the Persian Gulf of strategic importance for the emergence of hostile looks. In the first two years of the oil resources, human resources and other resources from the East to the Persian Gulf colonial importance of giving, however, beginning with the German invasion of the Soviet Union to the sudden loss of all colonial domination and Hitler was introduced to the region and the world.

British withdrawal from the Persian Gulf:

Changes caused by the Second World War in the Persian Gulf is also affected. England, however, did not confronted primarily with a dangerous rival, but gradually due to various accidents by the power rapidly to the point where the weakness in 1347

(1968) announced in 1350 (1971) his powers East of the Suez Canal, including the Persian Gulf to the outside to make. These points were Bahrain, Sharjah, Msyrh, Singapore, Maldives and birch Malaysia, Brunei and Hong Kong. The British government installations and Hong Kong Island Msyrh even then retained.

Causes of the British withdrawal from the Persian Gulf

This implies that the set of transformations:

1. Loss of colonies such as India, the Persian Gulf as a waterway or scope of the protection belt of India in British politics did not matter.

2. The competitor and partner of America's oil interests in the Persian Gulf, because of his duty to protect the interests of the UK was not alone.

3. The closure of the Suez Canal and Britain's declining empire lifeline of absolute importance was diminished.

4. There are anti-English propaganda and growth in countries such as Egypt England likelihood of direct conflict in the region can bring.

Creating the need for more influence

British measures before their withdrawal from the Persian Gulf area shall include:

1 - Iran To Title One The strong regional To Title Gendarmes choice was. government of Iran At 1965) 1344 (فروردین) stated that That Of the following At Operations Military More To The Bay Fares Attention will be And At Autumn same Year House of Iran's legitimate to To Approval shall That On the basis of that, about 400 million dollars To Strengthen the forces assigned to the. Share Available Notice of the amount To Formation One Navy Marine efficient allocation found.

A - Iran to show its goodwill in the June 1967 Arab-Israeli War 09/01/1346 UN resolutions on the occupied territories evacuated by Israel supported.

B - Persian date Shahrivar 1349 (Aug. 29, 1970) Iran-Egypt relations, after a ten year break once established.

C - apart from Bahrain, Iran, and the country became independent in 1350.

D - 1347 (October 1968) Agreement between the two countries, Iran and Saudi Arabia, the Persian Gulf and the offshore end.

E - Iran and Kuwait have agreed on the continental shelf in 1348.

And - at this time the only difference between Iraq and Iran remains the only course in the year 1354 (1975) solution was .

2 - United Kingdom , not Only With Agreement Other Strength of the Shah 's To Title Gendarme Region selection will also To One Acting important Other Under called And It creates a union of the sheikhs of the That Under Title United States Arabic That Finally At Year1350 (1971) formed was.

3 - as well as officers retired English With Title Hiring private At Serving elders in the rest stayed to At The influence of England to maintain said.

4 - In the summer of the year 1349, Said bin Taimur , Sultan Pir Oman With One Coup court dismissed And Son, "Qaboos" That At England engaged in studying the To Instead, he appointed was.

5 - Bahrain At Since independence in 1350 to the To Hand won. Forums At Against waiver of the claim to the Bahrain Tuesday islands of Abu Musa, Tunb large And Tunb small, the That The terms Strategic New Importance This wonderful set will be seized on, in December1350 the Armed Iran At The islands infantry were.

6 - simultaneously With These events, King consort of Muscat affiliates To England, That Troops To Place units occupied Gr England years and over, the war dead to Against People of Oman That Independence It To By virtue of the contract , "Sabieh" dated 1299 to recognize known by , the actions that they To Unexpected To King consort Oman change Name The data were And To Rate it To Join The Union countries, Arab And Then To Joined the United Nations took over.

The Book of White About Defense -related To In 72-1971, That At London Published By , the United Kingdom 's obligations under the undertaking that was

A - British power in its military operations in different parts of the world, including in East Suez, another decision was taken despite the previous Cabinet, which will be preserved.

B - the territory of the British Indian Ocean affiliates and certain agreements with countries that have the will and the necessary defense of the region, a CENTO and Cytotoxicity case will be strengthened.

C - the Persian Gulf to defend the government of neighboring Persian Gulf will be pitching.

D - A permanent joint force will be deployed east of Suez, and the regular visits of the three target areas in the Indian Ocean will be given.

E - Great Byrtanyay about security issues in the Indian Ocean, a group of eight states that there has been a decision of the Conference of the Commonwealth, will cooperate.

Horizontal and vertical expansion joint and extends Hmgrayanh give a start on Kakrdgrayan with the different sectors of the community can unite and find a common policy Aqtsadst .based on the convergence of three schools of thought are clean.

1 - School of federalism, this school is not a process but a process of convergence as definitive. This is the opportunity to arouse a political union between the units already had a rule like Kantvnhay States of America and Switzerland

2 - The second school of thought believes that the convergence of communications, the most important element of this benchmark is based on the convergence of international exchanges such as trade round the world.

Karl Deutsch's security community into two separate sets :

AZ. Integrated security communities such as the United States of America and b. Pluralistic security communities in Europe Union.

3 - The third school of thought which is owned Nvkarkrdgra scholars to ensure the convergence of the "future participation decisions and attitudes of elites" are emphasized. They tried to use the survey strongly nationalist and internationally oriented elite groups in different countries to assess.

Concrete examples illuminate the concept of convergence in the Persian Gulf region is thus:

AZ. Society (Ethnicity - Religion - Language - line-Culture)

B. Economic (distribution of resources, the additional economic growth rate Aqtsdy)

C. Political "types of political systems, foreign policy»

Iv. Organization "Persian Gulf Cooperation Council»

Divergence of variables in the Persian Gulf region :

AZ. Regional hegemony: As noted above, each political unit consisting of six elements of national power split technology leadership, ideology, demographics, and geographical location of the land.

B. Territorial disputes and border area belonging to two of the Ottoman Empire and Iran, the Persian Gulf conflicts due to religious, linguistic, racial, refused to be merged.

1 - dedicated to Israeli strategic role in the weakening of America's enemies and become a weapons cache in an emergency regime need not to import weapons from Western Europe.

2 - prevent the growth of independent national regimes.

3 - preserving life at any cost and availability of existing regimes in this regard presidents America has always advocated governance structures in the area of supply Tyq necessary weapons and military contracts were opposed to changing the status quo .

International variations in the divergence of the Persian Gulf

International monitoring processes in the area of divergence is caused by the changing geography and

competition, changes occurred in the 1990s that the term can affect the convergence condition include: is unipolar security system in the Persian Gulf region to establish.

Rooted in tension between Iran and the Persian Gulf states introduced as an alternative to the policy of détente, realistic look at the issue of detente with their Arab neighbors is necessary.

It is clear that any policy of detente is possible only by careful attention to stress about Iran's relations with its Arab neighbors of these factors can be cited:

Historical roots

Although the Iranians converted to Islam by the Arabs, but because of the heterogeneous nature of many Arab social and cultural characteristics of the period of ignorance and racial prejudice remains strong among many Arabs from the Arabian Peninsula, Iran, and throughout the Apart from the Arabs and Islam centuries despite its adherence to Islam Leader minded (Holy Prophet and the Ahlul-Bayt), open to other non-Arab Islamic virtues and not its domination over Iran and even the social, political, and military have to deal with it is a word that refers to it, prorogation. Generally speaking Iranians have not digested the Arab violence and the teachings of the great virtues of Islam and Arabic traditions, there are differences. Back Empire does not seem random.

Security and political roots

It can be said that Arab leaders on the peninsula during the last century, the strengthening of the Iranian government and the assumed weak during the Pahlavi regime they depend on a source of opportunity and did not find much to deal with Iranian power but with its historical strength in dealing with Iran. As a result of this policy at any position in the last three decades the Islamic Republic of Iran Tyf position and this is often due to the absence of regional and global opportunities are provided to defuse tensions.

The religious roots Deep in the world on both sides naturally adds to the depth of the slot. men working with him as possible on the agenda was Iran's leaders. But even in this era of intense distrust of the rulers of the Islamic Republic of Iran, which sometimes the roots of conscience and thought it was well mixed, to sustain a healthy atmosphere, did not provide. So that in the same years also saw the continuation of activities in order to undermine the Islamic Republic of Iran were behind.

It should be noted that the Arabic region and spirits provides a complex combination of factors that makes anything Jabra result does not produce the expected.

The current transitional phase in the region and in the direction of intelligent and realistic policy of detente is essential.

In such a policy is necessary to consider all the factors mentioned (the roots of tension in relations) adopted a realistic manner while avoiding conflicts and unnecessary expenditures opportunity to change the balance in favor of the Islamic Republic of Iran to exploit. Use everything It is not prescribed, but all of these factors in their terms could be used to de-escalate the intelligent and purposeful.²

Conclusions

Iranian geopolitics of the Persian Gulf region - geographically and in Arabic due to the sensitivity of the huge oil and gas reserves has always attracted the attention of neighbors and the world to be.

One of the major reasons that led to the unique importance of the Persian Gulf and the strategic Strait of Hormuz, followed by oil and gas resources have been raised over the ship is a pass through the country of Iran eight Iraq, have Bahrain, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Oman, UAE Arabic, Kuwait, Persian Gulf surrounds. Claims difference today between Iran and Arabs have come to understand the difference between Arabs and much more.

According to the new conditions of globalization and especially the process of globalization crashing Iranian difference - Arabic To Gradually, the colors are lost With This vision Resolution And Chapter One of the obstacles raised Interest Taking just the Resources Of the differences in boundary To Credit convergence Political And Economic Cast margin Gulf Fars very easy to get to importance of boundaries And Smoke At This area is one of the most important priorities of the agenda Work Political-Economic State of the margin of Is Why That The lines in the border of On Resources Rich Natural Passthe can And Most of these Resources With Surface horizon, the parallel is not And So pack To Slope Resources Natural Interest Taking the same two Or Several countries of the route not to be.

Most of today's cross-border problems in the region and the lack of agreement on the state border between them has led some countries of the region have difficulty with your neighbors. This has had an impact on issues related to Iran's borders. The new economic relations between the countries has.

Iran's immediate neighbors Rbysh that geographical differences should be resolved seriously as a pre-requisite for enhancing cooperation in the region to pursue them.

Influenced by the strategic situation and resolve the border issues were many and complex. Two of the most complex boundary dispute was settled in the late 1968 claims a continental shelf boundary between

Iran and Saudi Arabia and the signing of the Memorandum of Understanding 197 Sharjah between Iran and the Island Aboumoussa, the settlement of rest of follow-are . Maritime border between Kuwait and Iran at the head of the Persian Gulf with a draft agreement between the two parties was set in 1962, but due to the persistence of a land border disputes between Iraq and Kuwait not yet been solved. conspiracy to divide the Taliban against the territorial integrity of the country in 1973 was the rapid and massive military aid to the armed struggle of twelve years of separation Taliban??? Oman during the short period of less than three years is forever ended. It worked when defending the territorial integrity of Iran, Oman, Iran, Arab states invaded almost all its ambiguities based on territorial ambitions were in Oman. Even after the 1979 Islamic Revolution, despite the fact that one of the primary obligations of the foreign policy of the Islamic Republic of Iran to remove its remaining troops from the area of Oman. The accusations continued to attack the broader level of trust between the Arabs and Iran in the region was reflected. The flames of mistrust and accusations Dmydnd some West against Iran's ambitious quest was fruitful in the border area towards Arab countries, and despite the fact that Iran has given up its territorial claims over Bahrain and Oman have defended the territorial integrity will affect the number of Arab countries.

Guidelines and Recommendations

AZ. Need Iran's relations with the Arab

Iran's relations with the Arabs for various reasons, need to assess how well it is. Among these reasons are:

Intermediate states that Afghanistan and Turkey would be. Since Central Asia and the Indian subcontinent, in the domain of another (such as CIS And SAARC) and the Caucasus And Turkey Also mainly to the Areas of West defines it , the To Consider it reaches the desired document's eye view mainly in Arabic Is Need to look at a collection of the Arabs: the look and behavior of each of the Arabic countries other than Iran and Arabic countries is different, however, Iran's Arab neighbors in their affinity for sharing and religion, language and history are numerous . Therefore, regardless of the Iranian bilateral relations with each of the Arabic countries, Iran should have a look at a collection of the entire Arab world and founded by some of the common aspects of policy making in relation to Iran, the Arabs are suggests, acting to regulate relations with the Arabs. (Ahmed, Hamid, 1376, race and ethnicity in the myth or reality of political information-Economy-Number of 115-116, p 2).

Features specific to Iran's geopolitical position: This feature Iran, regardless of the type of regime that the country is working to become an actor to influence regional and global powers are put at the center of. Therefore, according to the Arab world, Iran, as the biggest group of neighbors is important.

Necessary to achieve Iran's 20-year outlook: According to the document, the Iranian calendar year 1404, the first power-economic, scientific and technological areas become. Peripheral regions of Iran, including Central Asia, the Indian subcontinent, the Middle East and the Persian Gulf, the Caucasus and

B. Need to look at Iran Ykaykt simultaneously alongside Arabic countries look set to Arabs

Seem to reach a look and Iran's relations with "every country in Arabic "realistic and focused mainly on the" national interest "in the framework of" nation - state "of the place, while relations with the "Arab World "idealist, mainly in the framework of" identity "is. Though in reality, Iran's Arabic countries is associated with each of the abstract, are in addition to bilateral relations, collective Arab identity and have a look.

C. Factors affecting the Iran-Arab relations

Regardless of historical factors, some new factors arising from competition for geopolitical, political, or due to the interference of foreign powers and the colonized to be there. For example, the border dispute between Iran and some neighboring Arabic countries due to the ambiguous boundary limits set by the former colonizers who took long-term goals, that is.

Another new factor which raises concern over the Arab Islamic Revolution in Iran that almost all Arabic countries have the rule of inheritance, the area felt threatened. Thus, despite efforts by many Iranians to get closer to the Arabs, under the Unified Islamic and Iranian withdrawal from the country house of Israel and its supporters to join the sponsors of Palestine, the Arabs were less reciprocal Unfortunately, no such luck.

However, the most complex post-Iranian relations–Arabic At The Gulf Fars is. The same place That To The appearance of links And Common Persian -Arabic so far And He is more of a factor divisive controversy Is And Survival, security And Development Economic Countries in this region To Each associate Tom is. Countries Arabic margins Southern Gulf Fars With In a statement to the end of its dispute with Iran by raising the issues, concerns in this country to reflect on the show.

All disputes between the two countries in recent years over Iran - Arabic skirt went Iraq At Time regime, the Baathists And United States Arabic respectively's being Present Abu Dhabi's efforts to help

the country's Other Arabic to At Campaign advertising its Against Iran involved in that. crash diet Baathist Iraq And Then Presence Shiites in the country At Power, something new Is That Perhaps Any One Of Other The phenomenon of the contemporary to the surface , causing intensified fears of Arabic than To Iran not be. Than comments Arabs, fall Ones nationalist Arab Sunni sect, That At But however important the factor inhibiting And Counter-balanced by Or Containment of Iran To Considered to be lost, resulting in increased strength And Influence in Iran And Shiites are And Status politics in the To Such a change has Is That Relations in Iran – Arabic At Such an environment requires To Open Defined seriously find that it is. Research Present Effort Is To Title One Step At The way some of the aspects of the At This ties into the investigation into that. From there That This issue extensively for sure At One Research Available Considers not , and therefore the Group Research and Policy External Research Institute,

Research Strategy, hoping Is Other Centres of Research And . (Ahmad, 1376 , pg 40)

Resources

- 1 - Mojtabehzade win, in 1383, the historical geography of the Persian Gulf, Tehran, Center for Naval Defence Studies, Page 42
- 2- Book White About Defense –related To Year 72-1971
- 3 - Wilson Movahed, M., 1378 , tension alleviation, Study in Middle East And Gulf Fars, No. 229 , pp. 51
- 4 - Ahmadi, H., 1376 , Ethnicity And People -oriented At Iran Legend Or In fact, Information Political-Economic-Number of 115-116, pp. 2 connected 40.
- 5-Mohammadi, Y., 1371, Convergence fields in the Persian Gulf region since 1971, Master's thesis, Tarbiat Modarres University.
- 6-Unitary Wilson, M., 1378, detente, the Middle East and Persian Gulf Studies, No. 229, pp. 51.

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