

غالب

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## ترجمه انگلیسی چکیده‌های مقاله‌ها

## Investigating the Role of Minorities in the Reform of World Politics in the Post-Enlightenment

**Writers:** Solaiman Arjman rashidi & Reza Rfieinazhad

### Abstract

Today, the presence of minorities with three ethnic, religious and linguistic characteristics has become important in expanding fundamental concepts such as human rights in the world through the revolution of communication, modern technologies, globalization, and the multiplicity of civil society organizations and non-governmental organizations, as these minorities along with Other actors in national and international politics have played a prominent role in various political dimensions, including the challenge of national governments. The present research, based on the theory of "discourse ethics; communicative action" by Habermas - the Frankfurt School of Theorists and the Critical Flow, - sought to answer the question: How can minorities reconstruct global politics in the post-modern age? The analysis of this question is based on the above view that the role of minorities in world politics after their significant presence as influential actors has been posed by the balanced relationship between the processes of the world (socio-cultural) and the (economic-political) system, the restoration of this balance by reciprocal communication action will be reformed. The method for collecting data in this study is a library and its interpretation method.

**Key Words:** Minorities, Global Politics, Globalization, System and Communication.

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## The crime of treason in the homeland in the rights of Afghanistan and Iran

**Writer:** Ahmad Shakib Salehi

### Abstract

The constitution of Iran has not defined any betrayal to homeland and has not attached any details related to betraying and spying to the country. On the other hand, the constitution of Afghanistan in its code of conduct distinguishes between spying and treason to homeland and with no clear definition of espionage and treason, they called crimes against internal and external security is considered a crime. It should be noted that the basis of the criminalization of this act is, in fact, the covenant, the devotion, and the violation of the right that a state has on its own citizens. If the person who does a criminal action against the country where he lives in is considered a betrayal of the country, but if the person is a foreign residence, it will be considered as spying or betrayal action. This article is written descriptively analytical and seeks for a comparative study of treason in Iran and Afghanistan. The Iranian and Afghan legislators have criminalized this aspect of the same sensitivity in various aspects and forms.

In Iran, the Islamic Penal Code (1392) and the Penal Code of the Armed Forces (1382) and in the law of Afghan the Penal Code (1355), the Law on Crimes Against interior and exterior security (1366) and the Penal Code (1396), have considered ۲۹۳۱ criminalize domestic betraying. This law "code of penalty" has recently abrogated the previous criminal laws.

**Keywords:** crime, punishment, treason to homeland, rape, spying, Iran, Afghanistan.

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## Appraisal of Afghanistan membership to the world trade and tariff organization

**Writer:** shabana morsal seddiquian

### Abstract

The World Trade Organization came into being in 1995. One of the youngest of the international organizations, the WTO is the successor to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) established in the wake of the Second World War.

The WTO system developed for trade negotiation and arranging of international trade rules among the country members under the 30 agreements that they issued. The WTO's system also breaks down other barriers between people and trading economies' lowering trade barriers through negotiations among member governments. And this organization placed in JENW SOVEES.

The world trade organization is the only international organization dealing with the global rule of trade, its main function is to ensure that trade flows as smoothly, predictably and freely as possible.

The importance of this organization is as much that until now 164 countries took its membership and Afghanistan is as the 164<sup>th</sup> member of WTO. This organization manage about 95 percent of world trade .that this membership for Afghanistan is a affirmative step for attracting of foreign investments and attaining to good employment opportunities and decreasing of poverty.

This research wants to clear the opportunities and threads of Afghanistan membership in this organization. This research using from library research method and analytical methods that shows the importance of this organization for Afghanistan situation.

The findings of this carry research reveals that difficulties and barriers which exist in front of Afghanistan cannot conform its situation with the standard of this organization, at least it needs ten years more to conform it condition with the standards of this organization.

**Keywords:** Business, growth. Tariff, investment, employment, sustainable economy

## Modon Diplomacy in Anwar-e-Sohaili

**Writer:** Gh. Rasool Rahmani

### Abstract

Dari Persian literature, the colorful garden of educational, mystical, reflective and imaginative productions is a great deal of humanity. Any of its productions is the same way as literacy. Open wisdom transfers speech and thought to the audience. Until the ninth century, and still remains the upswing of our classical literature several works are written. Kashifi is one of those who read Kellah and Demnah in a new dress and in some cases with many additions and changes, by the name Envar Soheilie, devoting a community of people. The foundation of this book is based on the practical wisdom of one of its branches, namely, the politics of civilization. Since politics existed since yesterday and today, it is one of the requirements of human life. Therefore, the study of this social need, history and its kind by works such as Anwar Soheyli can provide a platform for further dialogue and make the community and policy makers more accountable for making decisions. In this research, the author, in a critical analysis, intends to ask: What is the political policy and the type of government recommended in Soheili, and how can it be reviewed, criticized, and endorsed by contemporary views?

The author's findings show that the type of government recommended in Anvar-e-Sohili is a guiding form of government. It supports the absolute kingdom of religious affairs. In this society, there are different social classes, some of which are sovereignty, and others have right to vote and have no right to vote. The ruler, besides executing the divine rules on earth, is open to three forces: himself, God and the community.

**Key words:** Modon policy, Anwar Soheili, king, justice and government.

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## **The assessment of criminalization limitations according to Afghan and Iran criminal law system**

**Writers:** Mahdi Momeni (Ph.D)<sup>1</sup>  
Abdul Qadeer Soroosh<sup>2</sup>

### **Abstract**

Criminalization is one of the important factors of the country's criminal policy to deal with delinquency. The criminalization of an act is very precise, if not based on a reasonable policy, in addition, it does not achieve the desired result; it will cost a lot to society.

This research is done by comparative library and analytical method. In addition to explaining the principles of criminology and law, the limits of criminality in the two legal systems of Iran and Afghanistan are discussed. Then, the question arises: in which of the two legal systems, the limits of criminality are clearly and precisely explained?

Findings of the research show that the creation of behavioral restrictions through the process of criminality is contrary to the principle of freedom and the rule of law. The legislator in Iran's legal system has often considered a wide range of criminal offenses, using unambiguous and unclear interpretations such as: disturbing public order, contrary to public interests and non-compliance with Islamic standards. While the Afghan criminal law system, which is due in time for the constitution and the Islamic Penal Code of Iran, in some cases, it has tried to explain the need to protect the rights and freedoms of individuals.

**Key Words:** Criminality, Limitation, Criminal Law, Afghanistan and Iran.

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<sup>1</sup>. Professor of Law Faculty, University of Payam -E- Noor, -  
drmomoni.law@gmail.com

<sup>2</sup>. Lecturer of Law and Political Science, Ghalib University – Herat,  
qadeersoroosh@yahoo.com

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## Right semantics

**Writer:** Mohammad Salem Mohseni (Ph.D)

### Abstract

The term is used in various sciences such as philosophy, mysticism, theology, jurisprudence, law, ethics, and other branches of the human sciences, but in terms of terminology, does the right to different sciences have the same meanings and uses, or have meanings? And there are several terms? From the research and study of the application of the right in the above-mentioned sciences, it is concluded that, firstly, the right is in two distinct terms: the right and the nominal right to be categorized; the first meaning is used in the sciences of philosophy, mysticism and theology; and the second meaning in the field of jurisprudence, law And ethics; secondly, there is no single definition of the meaning and nature of the right to use the right; it is defined in terms of various meanings, including power, discretion, will, benefit, privilege, privilege, and meaning, among them The merit of being comprehensive is more reasonable. In this library research, descriptive-analytic method has been used to achieve the goal.

**Key Words:** Right Semantics, Monarchy, Profit, Opportunity, Score, Assignment.

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## **Influential factors in India's foreign policy towards Afghanistan** (After September 11, 2001)

**Writers:** Dr. Asadollah Habibzadeh  
Seyyed Mehdi Hosseini

### **Abstract**

In the different historical periods Afghanistan and India had close relations together, that was with vicissitude situations. The foreign policy doctrine of India, divides all countries in three homocentric circle. Since Indians count the Afghanistan between south Asian countries, so we can say that Afghanistan take places in the first circle of great strategic of India. Therefore, this country has an important role in for position of India. In the period of Taliban regime India lost its position in Afghanistan, It took positive approach and cooperation with Afghanistan after 11<sup>th</sup> September accident. India is about to aid for Afghanistan's reconstruction, perform important role in internal revolution of this country, weaken the authority of its fore passed Enemy-Pakistan- and operate its aims. Thus this country after fall of Taliban regime, boosted its friendship with Afghanistan and was ready for helping Afghanistan's reconstruction and state building procedure. This is a situation that signing the treaty of strategic partnership with USA (India- United States Civil Nuclear Agreement) in 2006, this country determined more than ever to fix its position by investment in Afghanistan and surrounding nations.

This research is going to response for main question that asks what are the effective factors and components of Indian's foreign policy for Afghanistan?. After 11<sup>th</sup> September of 2001 and based on that the research hypothesis is: The effective factors of India's foreign policy for Afghanistan after 11<sup>th</sup> September 2001 are: Confrontation and conflict with Pakistan and avoiding the authority of this country, restrain the extreme group in Afghanistan, taking part in reconstruction of Afghanistan. Formation of an independent central government in Afghanistan. Regional and international revolution and economic interests.

The purpose of the research is to explain and recognize the position of Afghanistan in Indian foreign policy and study of factors that involves in foreign policy of India in mentioned timespan. The research methodology is analytical descriptive and due to the nature and type of study and also collection of information was mostly in library and internet method and founds of research analyzed in qualitative way.

**Key words:** the foreign politics of India, the location of geostrategic of Afghanistan, 11 September, Taliban, Pakistan, terrorism.



## Equitable treatment with children in correctional centers

**Writer:** Dr. Abdolmalek Vahidi (Ph.D)

### Abstract

Criminology is an ideal goal for children. Children, exposed to violence as a result of weakness in self-defense and inability to state the truth, are also affected by various factors in the cycle of deviation and deviation. Children do not have a criminal responsibility due to a lack of will and lack of honor. However, the community can not remain silent in its distraction, so that they must adopt a differential criminal policy. Naturally, community responses to offending children are different from dealing with adult offenders. The question is, in the light of this criminal policy, what is the behavior of the righteous?

The present paper discusses the questions and uses library data in order to achieve fair behavior with children in correctional centers, and has concluded that it should be addressed in dealing with children in correctional centers And education, measures such as awareness of the concept, nature and methods of criminal policy, the formation of a personality file for the child, proper and distinct housing, a variety of supportive and therapeutic measures, the implementation of cultural, sporting and technical programs, monitoring, control and reporting ... , Attention should be paid to the officials of the centers of education and training.

**Key words:** offenders, correctional centers, criminal policy, security measures, pedophilia and prostitution.

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## Negotiating on business locations

**Writer:** Dr. Asadollah Radmand (Ph.D)

### Abstract

Contract or pre-contract negotiations are pre-contract preliminary talks that are conducted between two or more parties in order to achieve one or more goals or objectives. Each negotiator has a series of concerns about doing it for the contract, and each one of the parties worries that it will not lead to a negotiation of the contract. Consequently, in order to negotiate and reach a final agreement, it is necessary to comply with a series of obligatory obligations, which the parties can define in the memorandum of understanding, before the contract.

The main issue of the current research is: Although the parties have not yet concluded an agreement, what are the obligations in the negotiation process, and can the discontinuation of negotiations be regarded as responsible?

The findings of this study show that the parties to the negotiation on the basis of the good faith principle have a series of non-contractual obligations, but the parties to accelerate the process of concluding the contract and establish confidence between the parties to separate non-binding legal memoranda before Make a contract.

The methodology of the research is a descriptive-analytic type that the negotiators' obligations are considered to be effective factors in the contractual negotiation and have been discussed based on the good faith principle.

**Key words:** Negotiation, Good faith, Commitment, Contract and Responsibility.

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## Jaheli Poetry Structure and Challenges in New Studies

(Based on the thoughts of Taha Hussein)

**Translated by:** Teaching Assistant Soma Nazari

### Abstract

The importance of studying the Pre-Islamic poetry in modern writings is paramount in enriching the studies in literary criticism. This study is considered to have such importance in which we tend to study the structure of the Pre-Islamic poetry and the issues related, through the opinions of Taha Hussein. The study tries to explain that poems were not strictly coherent and built; hence their conventional norms could be deconstructed and criticized. There are many problems related to the Pre-Islamic poetry and most prominent one is that it was non immanent in the Pre-Islamic period, and it was spoofing in many topics.

**Key words:** Pre-Islamic, skepticism, spoofing, Islamic poetry.

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## The traits of the Lord in the spirit of Shaykh al-Islam Ansari's thoughts

(Focusing on Al-Wahwan al-Tawhīw al-Tawhīwī's remarks)

**Writer:** Professor Fazlurrahman Faqih

### Abstract

Knowing the Lord and His attributes is one of the most important issues of theological mysticism which has been addressed both in mystical works and in religious works. Khwaja Abdullah Ansari is a mystic thinker who is well-known in this field and has valuable and valuable views. The ideological views of Sheikh al-Islam Ansari, who is rigorous in terms of discipline, has led to accusations of contemplation on the part of some intellectuals, but he was accused of such accusations. These thoughts are highlighted in the al-Harwahon al-Tawhid al-Tawhīdī al-Dahīwī al-Dawī. Receiving Sheikh al-Islam Ansari's beliefs about the attributes of the Lord, which focuses more on the al-Arwa'wal essay, has influenced Khawaja's mysticism. This paper, by analyzing the views of Pierre Herat, aims to highlight his views on the traits of the right for the study person and states what his thoughts in this regard are, what features and differences with the thoughts of others.

**Key words:** Ansari, Al-Marwan, The Lord's Traits, Interpretation and Surveying.

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