Secularism in Iran, necessity or deviation

Hossein Asgari

Phd student in Political Science, Tajikistan Academy of Sciences

Abstract: This paper tries to respond to a question that after Islamic revolution of Iran discusses among the scholars and intellectuals the replacement of regimen in Iran after collapse of the Pahlavi regimen and answers to this question that whether the nature of regimen in Iran should have the same nature that Western had taken it by sheering the Christianity after Renaissance (Secularism) or that Iran regimen nature should inference in the politics? In order to answer to the above mentioned question, firstly should discuss a brief nature of the Christianity in Western and then Islam that can answer to the above mentioned question. At the end it is concluded that Secularism is an inevitable act in the Western but in Islamic Iran if the Secularism be realized it is considered a kind of deviation of its main way.

[Hossein Asgari. **Secularism in Iran, necessity or deviation:s.** *J Am Sci* 2013;9(2):416-418]. (ISSN: 1545-1003). http://www.jofamericanscience.org. 57

Keywords: Secularism, Islam, Western, Islamic science, Islamic regimen, Secularism regimen

1. Introduction

Victory of Islamic revolution and workbook of three decades of religious regimen in Iran and shortages and irregulars that the Republic of Iran regimen was tripped by them wanted or unwanted caused a question among the Scholars and religious and unreligious intellectuals that whether the necessity that was happen in the Christianity world in omitting the religion of politics that the same necessity is in Iran or not? Firstly we will have a glance review of the Western world situation and the Secularism formation fields in the Western world and the will compare that whether the same Christianity and Western world conditions are in the Islam and Islamic of Iran or not? In order to answer to the above question we should have a brevity definition of the word Secularism and Secularization and the check the formation of the Secularism in Western and the reach to the considered reply (Amuzgar, Jahangir (1991).

1.1. Definition of the secularism

Secularism is used in different meanings in the west culture such as "from negligence of the world", "non-sacred and spiritual", "rationality", "scientologist", "modernism". Its Latin word, it means Speculum is in the meaning of the (century and centenary). Seculum in the classic language is in the counterpoint of the "infinity and divinity of the immortality", that means the current time that we live in. and so it means in the meaning of everything that depends to the world and at the same value is indirectly far from the god. Secularism word in the Persian language is used as the same concepts as "depends customary", "depends worldly", "non-religious fundamentalism", "and religious blank", "dean de" and "this world and the world".

2.1. Difference between secularism with secularization:

Secularism interpretation before Westphalia peace contract is used in the meaning of the lands that were under influence of the church and should be out of the supervision and governance of church and transferred under the domination and power of non-spiritual and non-governmental organs and non-church .But firstly in 1846 (birth of Christ) by "Jorje .J.Halivak "in England was brought up in the new meaning as a (official journal). then secularization is a school of thoughts-practical that its first floors was raised after Renaissance and was under influence of illustrative movement(Dacey, Austin (2008) .Secularism in spite of the secularization is a materialistic manner with negative attitude to the religion that knows the human being unrequited to the god values ,logical virtues and spiritual trainings, in other words its purpose was to change the people attention from futurity to the world and tries that by using the physical tools only (of this world) to inspect the improvement of the human being status.

3.1. Secularism formation process:

Secularism is one of the historical and intellectual evolutions in the west that was existed after intellectual movement in the Europe. These intellectual evulsions in fact was a reaction against the deviated religion of Christianity in the medieval that that had continued since 476 (birth of Christ) till 1492 (birth of Christ) in opinions of some of the historians. So each secularism characteristics is a reflection of the reactions and movements that was done in the medieval by church lords and as the Christianity religion (Kosmin, Barry A. and Ariela Keysar (2007).

4.1. Secularism historical evulsions:

It was said that secularism is the logical result of the struggle and cultural involvement in the Europe after the enlightenment century. During the four struggling century there was formed a new culture in Europe that today we know it as "secularism". But these evolutions have the root in the medieval. In the two primary centuries of medieval, the Christianity had grown gradually. Firstly Christians was not interested in the physical power. This being non-interested to the world was due to the Bible. This non-interested to the world was not continued anymore because when the people and even the empires went towards the Christianity and by being Christianity of the Constantine (second empire Christianity had a significant growth and getting the more income and taking the huge wealth by Christianity cause to decrease the non-interest to the world and willing to the world had been increased among the church clergies and bishops. At the end of ninth century, the theory of superiority of the church power on the empire church has been completed. And after eleventh century there was achievements in Europe that permeated to the church too and caused to formation of the philosophy scholastic. In the thirteen century Tomas Aguinas (1125-1274 birth of Christ), the biggest philosopher scholastic has been risen up.

In this century, gradually the fields of the appearance of the enlightenment century and formation of the new culture had been prepared. Referring to what said, the history of the secularism refers to the thirteen century. Modernism century culture has the characteristics and exclusivity that distinguishes it from medieval such as:

- a) Reduction of the church authority
- **b)** Increasing the science power
- c) Courage to the intellectual and practical activities

Then considering the evolutions in the west and sheering the Christianity religion and being the secularism of the west societies can said that Christianity has a schedule for happiness of the humans in this world inside it but attention to the world was criticized in Christianity and mostly its attention was towards the futurity and beyond nature. Happy human being in the Christianity is the one that has not attention to the world and has made its tries and affords toward the futurity.

Secularism doctrine was the result and product of the Christianity bad trainings .Because Christianity had the hereafter oriented attitude. And had introduced the world and futurity as two conflicting

and opposing focuses, as everyone that wants the futurity should resign of the world and everyone that engages in the worldly affairs should resign of the other world. But we bring up the question that was brought up at the beginning of the discussion once again here that, whether the necessity that in sheering the Christianity religion in the west was whether the same necessity is in the Islamic Republic of Iran or not? It means Islamic Republic of Iran in order to exit of the current problems has no way other than going towards the secularism or can take another way? Before answer to the above mentioned question should say that the basics of the Islam (Shiite religion) are against the secularism and have main differences with secularism basics (Cliteur, Paul (2010). In Iran after Islamic revolution of Iran there was establish an authority under the religion authority that totally was in contradictory with the current international secularism theories and was experienced in Iran for the first time. Islam religion has some schedules and regulations and rules that were legislated in order to "supply happiness for human being in the world and futurity". Islam in brief definition is: a series of beliefs and regulations and rules that are determined to manage the individual and social affairs of human beings and happiness in the world and futurity. In order to implement the religious rules it is needed whether in individual level or social level needs an authority them surely religious authority in approaching the human being to the happiness in the world and futurity has a valuable role, And has been considered as one of the necessity tools for implementation of the religion schedules. It can not to distribute the difficulties that are in the Christianity to the Islam. Because the nature of the Islam is totally different with secularism nature most of the problems should be discussed and investigated in its own. For example cannot investigate the religious values in thro the secularism societies and country cannot find the secularism values in the Islamic societies. This rule can be distributed in the other levels such as meanings, goals, principles, method, implementation, structure, conclusions, others too. Let back to the answer of the above mentioned question, firstly should say that whether there is a similarity and likeness between the Christianity and Islam or not? In Christianity there is no schedule for human being happiness in this world, but world and futurity are Introduced as two contrary irregulars, but in Islam not only the world has been blamed but also was introduced as the introduction of the futurity. Islam is a religion that most people believe that in its principle "political" and has schedule for all of the human being live steps in Islam sharia rules are a parts of the Islam itself in Iran there are schedule for the least affairs of the human

live in this world. Therefore from basics point of view there is no appropriateness between Islam and Christianity so consequently should say that there is no genesis between Islam and secularism, from epistemology point of view between Islam and secularism there are nature differences. Because there are struggle and challenge between these two. Basics of the secularism epistemology has been determined by humans but these basics are determined in Islam by God too, God has stirred up the right and duty with each other owing and the knowing of the right and duty is out of the human being understanding. This intellectual challenge between Islam basics and secularism of two mentioned doctrine has put against each other. Basically secularism doctrine, against the Christian religion existed that has not any schedule for the world (Christianity religion has only attention to the futurity. In front of this religion secularism has attention only to the world and has nothing to the human futurity.)However the reason (deficiency) that was in the Christianity to be realized in the secularism is not in the Islam, but should say that secularism has deficiency, Islam in its own has not that deficiency that has no attention to the futurity at all. It means that in addition to the world has considered the human futurity .So referring to the above mentioned, it was clear that between Islam and secularism there is no reconciliation. It was said that should distinguish between the system authorities with religion trainings. In the Islam trainings there is no weakness and shortage that prevents the approaching of the human to the happiness in this world because there is schedule for human happiness in this world too. So cannot go towards the secularism from theory point of view because going towards the secularism purpose is happiness in this world that through Islam there is possibility to reach happiness in the world because it is not rational that there is not be any schedule for human happiness in the Islam in this world and want to investigate in the secularism floor. Faithful man when sees that can reach happiness in the world and to the futurity happiness too so he has no need to go to the other way. There are not these deficiencies in Islam but with a more fortunate look can say that maybe the kinds of the interpretation of the religion cause to some current deficiency that can with modification in "epistemology "can remove those deficiencies .Since in the content of Islam there is a high capacity that is possible the other interpretations other than religion rulers interpretations that that interpretation can respond to the current problems and irregulars that

within religion ?investigate , but that to say for preventing the deficiencies and shortages that wanted or unwanted are engage the system based on religion put aside the religion principle , maybe be far from fair. If in any reason secularism theory be formed in the current society of Iran in the opinion of the writer of this research the achievement of secularism in Iran is so low and in fact the formation of the secularism system in Islamic republic of Iran is the deviation of the current situation. Current system in Iran should be reviewed essentially in its epistemology in interpretation of religion and most of the current problems in Iran can be solved with modification.

2. Discussions

Christianity has no schedule for human happiness in this world and from Christianity point of view world is against the futurity and has planned only for the futurity of human beings. "Hereafter oriented "is the arbor of the Christianity religion trainings. Inattention to the world according to the Christianity religion caused that the west in order to run of this deadlock has no way other than sheering the Christianity of the policy and restricting the religion sphere and go in the individual sphere (separation of the religion of politics). In other words secularism is avoidable affair in the Christianity religion. But secularism in the Islam religion or in the case of separation of the religion sphere of politics sphere in Iran seems that be considered as a deviation .Because there is no genesis between Islam religion and secularism

Acknowledgements:

Authors are grateful to the persons for support to carry out this work.

Corresponding Author:

Hossein Asgari

Phd student in Political Science, Tajikistan Academy of Sciences

References

- 1. Amuzgar, Jahangir (1991). The Dynamics of the Islamic Revolution: The Pahlavis' Triumph and Tragedy: 31.. SUNY Press.
- 2. Dacey, Austin (2008). The Secular Conscience: Why belief belongs in public life.
- 3. Cliteur, Paul (2010). The Secular Outlook: In Defense of Moral and Political Secularism.
- 4. Kosmin, Barry A. and Ariela Keysar (2007). Secularism and Secularity: Contemporary International Perspectives. Institute for the Study of Secularism in Society and Culture.

1/15/2013