



Original article

The effect of requirements for development-oriented foreign policy on sustainable development of the Islamic Republic of Iran

M. Saeidi^{a,*}, S. Khatibi^b

^aDepartment of International Relation, Tehran Science and Research Branch of the Islamic Azad University, Tehran, Iran.

^bDepartment of International Relation,Qom Science and Research Branch of the Islamic Azad University, Qom, Iran.

*Corresponding author; Department of International Relations, Faculty of Human Sciences, Islamic Azad University of Tehran, Central Science and Research Branch.

ARTICLEINFO

ABSTRACT

Article history: Received 28 April 2014 Accepted 19 May 2014 Available online 29 May 2014

Keywords: Foreign policy requirements Sustainable development International actors Foreign policy

Developing the interactions and communications between international actors, especially in the era of globalization, the foreign policy arena plays an important role in the path of development, and even in the orientation and increase of the development process, it has a considerable influence. Today, all countries strive to get themselves closer to their intended interests using foreign policy tool. The Islamic Republic of Iran has also committed itself certainly to its development and necessity; hence, having a scientific and principled look at this tool is an undeniable necessity. In this paper, it is attempted to address foundations of the Islamic Republic and consider the effect of some instrumental requirements in the foreign policy arena in the path of sustainable development. Some key issues include being away from the creation of a security environment for the country, striving for detention, matching ideals with facilities and possibilities, attending to international norms and standards, selecting a proper discourse in expression and pursuit of ideals, etc. Complying with the requirements in the foreign policy arena can have a significant impact on the development of the country and give rise to a "constructive interaction" with the international environment. The main constructive interaction is considered as the key to reach national interests and take steps in the paths of development. In the end, providing a definition of "constructive interaction" not out of passivity but authority, the writer attempts to introduce it from a stance of protecting national interests and international reputation of Iran in the path of growth and development. The period of creating a security and contrastive space in international relations has elapsed, and lack of roleplaying as well as addressing conflicts in regional and international arenas are not considered as a privilege but rather a weakness or shortcoming.

© 2014 Sjournals. All rights reserved.

1. Introduction

Today, there are serious competition for growth and development in developing countries. This trend intensified with the collapse of the Soviet Union, Cold War politics and military decline,

and maybe has begun Marathon development and put in the new international economic and political layout. It is clear that in most countries, foreign policy is next to the domestic policy.

So, the foreign policy of extensive development investigate to fulfill the foreign objectives of the country. But regarding the accelerating processes of globalization and global change, governments are facing new opportunities and challenges Including the transformation rules of conduct in international relations, foreign actors, and priorities for developing countries. It is clear that governments seek to define and provide policy implications in terms of developmental goals is new situation.

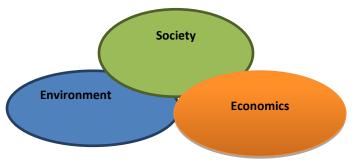
The researchers of this study sought to answer this question that how sustainable developmentoriented foreign policy effects on stable development of the Islamic Republic of Iran? In possible answer to this question ,it seems that the most extensive foreign policy imperative for developing countries, especially Iran is knowledge and understanding of global change on the one hand and following the strategy of constructive engagement with this phenomenon on the other hand. Because in today complicated world foreign policy tool to achieve political and cultural development approach is in the form that can be defined and planning based on the context of globalization and the transformation of the international system

,so good understanding of and compliance with the requirements of foreign policy can accelerate the development of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The ideal fitness facilities to cope with the selection of appropriate discourse in the expression and pursuit of ideals, according to customary law and international norms, changing relations with international power centers of conflict and competitive confrontation, efficient use, reasonable and efficient Literature and Language in international politics, and ... are effective in achieving constructive engagement. The main purpose of this article examines the impact of foreign policy based on the requirements of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The method of this study is analytical and descriptive and data collection has been done from library.

2. Literature review (sustainable development)

Refer to the existing literature, we will face with many definitions of sustainable development. Each of these definitions, has been greater emphasis on one direction of sustainable development. Of course, there are different views in this regard that has led to inconsistency in some of the definitions, for example, from the central economics' perspective, intolerant ecologists are disagree with development policies that are based on sustainable use of natural resource. They only see that the strategy could be developed with a minimum of morally support. Contrary to the views of axial fan, other analysts believe that the concept of sustainability plays a littlie role in the current economic theory and policy. From a

global perspective, maintaining a sustainable growth strategy in the long run just depends on spend enough money.



In fact, sustainable development does not focus solely on incidental aspects of environmental, but also the attention on social and economic aspects. sustainable development is the place of incidence in society, economy and environment.

Norwegian Prime Minister Ms.Gro Brantland in 1987, used the term sustainable development for the global development and announced it as a development that does not compromise the future (Henry, 2001) Since that time the subject of sustainability was the basis for much discussion and experts and theoretician wrote and said a lot about it. In the past two decades, the rapid growth of globalization around the world led to increasing, the growing consumption of natural resources and irreversible ecosystem damage and sustainable development is further considered.

The most common definition of sustainability, which is defined by the World Commission on Environment and Development (1987) (WCED) has presented.

Development that provides needs of the present generation without damaging to the ability of future generations to meet their own needs (Rogers et al., 2000).

UN Commission on Sustainable Development presents its definition: steady increase in the production and consumption of goods and services that were related to basic needs and enhance their quality of life. This work should be coincided with a decrease in the utilization of natural resources, toxic materials and emissions of waste in the life cycle so that don't endangered the needs of future generations. In some definitions, the law of next generations was given much attention so that they have been said: Every generation should remain the resources climate and soil of pure and pollution-free, like when these resources were the earth for next generations.

Sustainable Development has attention to future generations in addition to provide support for present generation and based on it the human condition and ecosystem and environment position has been considered at the same time. Sustainability refers to the ability of systems to work indefinitely in the future and is a condition in which the state, utility and available features do not decrease over time. Sustainability is also a set of actions that are driven by the philosophy of sustainability. In this type of development in terms of sustainability principles and practices are constantly being reviewed and will be revised, so that the collective good of society and the protection of resources as wisely and make informed decisions planning and decisions can be processed.

Sustainable development is based on similarity in economic- environment, environmental protection, and inter-generational commitment and intergenerational justice, quality of life and participation in society and when it can be practical that primarily improve the quality of human life and secondly, save the biosphere of the earth and about improving the quality of human life, development policies should be formulated in such a way that provide excellence for all sections of society in the field, supply their physical and mental health, give them educational, cultural, health and welfare at a decent standard of living, Supply their political economic security, and judicial authorities to provide them the proper way of human relationships between individuals, families and society in general and be established in national and local institutional level.

In protection of Earth's vitality a development is considered that is based on it the life support systems and ecological processes that contribute to the continuing cycle of basic elements (air, water, soil, ...) are well preserved biodiversity, and also sustainability of renewable resources must be

guaranteed, using renewable resources minimized and an area of land and should pay attention to ecosystem capacity of the earth. Thus sustainable development can be managed human systems relations and may be defined natural ecosystems relation to the sustainable use of resources towards the welfare of present and future generations. In Planning of Sustainability development ,there are some questions about how the program impacts on other parts of the system and also the question of whether the interaction between existing systems will lead to greater efficiency and effectiveness or not.

3. Dimensions of sustainable development

Sustainable development has four basic dimension and requires close cooperation of government, private sector, civil institutions. The four dimensions of sustainable development are : social, economic, political, environmental dimensions. The social dimension of the human relationship with other people is attention to promote the welfare of people, improving access to health services, education, cultural development. Economic dimension which are linked with economic variables and social welfare of the individual should promote through the efficient use of natural resources and the equitable distribution of collected resources. Environmental dimension s are linked with protecting the environment and strengthening the physical resource and ecosystems . and explores the relationship between nature and man. Political dimension pay attention to rules, policies, planning, budgeting, institution-building, diversity and pluralism, respect for human rights and effective participation of people in decision-making processes, and regulate the condition setting goals for the integration of social, economic and environmental and trade relationship between them to achieve sustainable development.

The relative priority to be given to the different dimensions of sustainable development is different in any country, society, culture and even in each position during the time. For this reason, while sustainable development is a global challenge, practical solutions can be defined only national and local. Reflection of sustainable development is the diversity of approaches to challenges in the social, economic, political, environmental and different countries that are faced with them and several different interpretations of sustainable development in different societies is derived from the values and interests (Gilman-Robert, 1996).

3.1. Sustainable development features

According to the definitions and executive experience in some countries, the researcher emphasize the remarkable points to achieve sustainability:

3.1.1. development

The first requirement to interpret sustainable development is the realization of sustainable development. Development is a multidimensional process involving major changes in social structures, popular attitudes, national institutions, accelerating economic growth, reduce inequalities and eradicate absolute poverty. As a matter of fact development should show that it is the complex social system consistent with the diverse needs and desires of individuals and social groups within the constitutional system of the state of physical and spiritual life that it is better to adverse. This definition has been developed in the social system and its aim is moving people towards balance within (desired position) .This goal is achieved only available human, physical, natural resources be allocated to efficiently and to achieve this goal (Todaro, 2003).

3.1.2. environmental health

The second step is providing healthy environment and prevent its degradation, because even if economic growth can be achieved safely, Without such an environment, will not provide tools for human comfort. Therefore, another feature of sustainable development is strict attention to environmental issues and compliance with the criteria. This feature is important enough in literature of sustainable development that along with the many sources of intergenerational justice, sustainable development is defined.

It is also frequently seen in religious literature. This doctrine emphasizes the use of environmental resources and prohibit any damage against the environment strongly. Holy Quran has special attention to environmental elements, and sometimes it has been sworn them. In this section, the researchers refer to some instances to this matter according to the Quran.

Holy God, who is the epitome of beauty and elegance praises around the world beautifully (Sojdeh verse) and congratulates himself for creating of man who is the most beautiful (Taghabon verse) creatures (Momenoon).

3.1.3. Flexibility

There are shortcomings and obstacles in a way of sustainability that come from the environment and its consumers. One of the features of the sustainable development capacity in response to these natural barriers imposed by society, and in another sense, flexibility, or the ability to repair or maintain the level of productivity in the short-or long-term chaos. It is clear that this feature is same as previous feature in order to sustain the balance of nature and the elements, as described in the passage, flexibility is ability to deal with the ecological imbalance or return to the equilibrium state.

Reflecting the rules, mandatory sentences and moral teachings are the result of attention to this feature and basically is one of the secrets of immortality is flexibility against individual situation, time and space, but it also acknowledges the fundamental pillars of stability in the law. In connection with the article, it is sufficient to look at the structure of ownership in Islam. Private property, by respect, may be limited in cases where followed the violation of stability. State ownership of natural resources that isn't in the state monopoly, can not prevent the utilization of the private sector. Prohibition of some resources are government-controlled. Also, two important institutions of enjoined and prohibited from denying are effective about the environment and sustainable development and reduce the burden of government regulation.

3.1.4. Stability

This feature lies in its sustainable development means having development in long duration, ie, society has the capacity to make continuous use of natural systems or processes without drastic change. Continuous development process or to keep it in balance are the result of many teachings in the Holy Shari'ah and therefore they have been stressed.

3.1.5. justice

The fifth feature of the concept in sustainable development is of justice and specifically means distributive justice or special justice. However, we note that the sense of justice in the same sense means the whole universe equality and being fit everything in the proper place.

This article discusses what justice is of most interest and is justice in having natural resources. Islam, in order to achieve justice owned or controlled more natural resources by the government.

3.2. Principles of the foreign policy of the islamic republic of iran

By Studying conducted research can be examined the following principles as the foundations of the Islamic Republic of Iran's foreign policy.

3.2.1. The range of relations based on Islamic and human principles

The basic principle of social life and is therefore related to international relations,

How this relationship will provide national benefits. Imam Khomeini said that leaving king from Iran and victory of Islamic revolution are the end of all idolatrous relations and emphasized degrading treatment based on Islamic principles and human relations.

3.2.2. Independence freedom and national interests

Imam knows a nature of international relations based on the national interest in religious government, it means that it is national interest that shape international relations in the Islamic state. In this view, national interest, national renewal, freedom and independence, the ruling Islamic government are always on foreign Relations (Sadat, M., Imam, 2000).

Our policy is always based on maintaining the freedom and independence and the interests of the people. This principle is never sacrificed anything. In all areas, we'll take steps in the interest of their people and act as what is best for them and respond to their Islamic ideals (Purified Imam).

3.2.3. The rejection of monarchy and accepting monarchy

Constitution explicitly identified Islamic Republic system based on oppression and monarchy and oppression of faith negating any accepting monarchy (Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran, 2005)

This principle has been clearly established in the political thought of Imam Khomeini. We want independence, we want to run our country, wedo not want to be monitored by others ; country is ours, it is ours, if it is bad or good, we do not want others to interfere in our country. Our complete pleasure is on that day all colonial domination in East and the West, and especially America cut of the Muslim and all followers of Islam can gain their independence and regain their lost glory.

3.2.4. neither east nor the west

In an era that international relations formed based on the interaction between the two superpowers USA and the Soviet Union and the world separated into two blocks of capitalism (West) and a socialist (East) and in an age that all views of politics, know impossible revolution based on religion Iran

revolution by negating dependence on East and West was formed on the basis of religion. The Islamic revolution is not a common revolution and does not depend on any one of the two poles of East and West, so ,it has its own characteristics and by taking the right path " Neither East nor the West" is standing in front of both poles and don't scare from any mythical powers that caused the miraculous victories, though it caused much conspiracy against his own but no step backward in any stage (Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran, 2005)

3.2.5. Defend of the weak and oppressed

Supported principle from the oppressed of the world has special place that has been emphasized in the Constitution (Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran, 2005).

Imam believe that Islam is brother religious and race and color is not mentioned in it, but a Muslim has come to train. What is considered are brotherhood, friendship between Muslims and resolve the dispute. The relations are based on the principles of Islam and so Imam of the Muslims use all of the facilities and equipment to defend against the arrogance of the divine virtues.

3.2.6. The issuance of revolution

The issuance of revolution was one of Imams' hopes. We hope this revolution be exported to the whole world and for all the deprived, to save all the deprived over the world and it is all the way and you've overcome the enemies of Islam and enemies of the nation, deprived overcome the oppressors.

3.2.7. Foreign policy-driven development

Stability in the free economic system is a tool to advance national interests in the international system that binds indoor to the external environment. Indoor factors such as geopolitics, resources, beliefs, demographics, technological developments and the rate of development will consist of the foreign policy of the international system that is a collection of sovereign states. The mutual foreign policy with regard to internal factors can mobilize all of our efforts to maximize national interests of other countries.

Naturally, regarding the heterogeneity of national interests in the international system that lacks a central authority, whether or not the foreign policy conflicts arise. In this space, or rather conflict Competition due to the globalization process, each country tries to earn more opportunities and offer its values globally. In this regard, considering the following factors can influence foreign policy :

- * Improved performance of the devices in foreign policy;
- * Access to appropriate position in the long-term operating performance;
- * Create a collective desire for stability and security in the context of development;

It could be argued that this is the first time since the Islamic Revolution in the context of a specific document emphasized the objectives of country and more important as the development of the orientation of the major axis.

has been at the forefront of its objectives in a way that other national policies and programs that are defined on it. Science and technology have been considered in the development process as a tool and then Immediately after that the revolution and the country's Islamic identity problem arises. This means that the concept of development path deviating from the goals and ideals of the Islamic Revolution and not the constitution; But how to achieve these goals has changed, this means that by accessing to the development opportunities, Iran has become a source of inspiration and benchmarking of other Muslim countries (Purified Imam).

4. Constructive agreement, the result-driven of foreign policy development

Favorable foreign policy for achieving to great goals vision statement twenties inevitably should be an active foreign policy, interactive, dynamic. The nature of each of the goals and means of realizing its vision document clearly indicates that national development can not be success in a way against the world . In fact, it would take a very important factor to converts into extensive foreign policy goals. Certainly, extensive foreign policy requires implications that can be outlined as follows:

- Fitness goals with the resources and facilities, 2 - Select the appropriate dialogue expression and pursuit of ideals and ideas, 3 - Consider to customs and international norms, 4 – pursuing collective goals through persuasion and collection, 5 - emphasis on the culture of bargaining in pursuit of national goals, 6 - Participation in establishing and guiding the process of regional 7 - An attempt to eliminate the security picture, 8 - the realization of the need to engage with the global economy, 9 - change relations with international power centers of conflict and confrontation, competition, 10 - need to avoid confrontation and conflict-violent approach 11 - The need for attention to the areas of culture - civilization 12 - participation in shaping and directing the processes, 13 - focal sets out the creation of regional and trans regional and the pursuit of national goals 14 - collective self-definition in the international environment, 15 - Efficient and, reasonable use from the literature and language of international politics.

Compliance with such requirements on foreign policy affect the fate of developing countries in international, so interaction with the environment make possible and this interaction makes develop the country in the right direction. The improvement strategy that is called "constructive engagement" have features that can be remembered with Iran to pave the path of development. In other cases, it can also help in development-oriented foreign policy. The strategy of constructive engagement is considered by the Islamic Republic of Iran to take action within the perspective of twenty years in the international environment.

Hence, it should be investigate conditions for obtaining mentioned strategies. Clearly, to understand the necessary components that are not available in the area of foreign policy, strategy of constructive engagement are not prosper in achieving predetermined goals,. At present time, when strategies are success in performance that the conditions for their realization have been provided Or in other words supply "its obligations" to realize the right way, otherwise strategies with no grounds have serious problem in achieving their goals. Between two strategies facing with present condition ,improved present strategy has been put that is desired to change the way the system and consensual approach.

From the perspective of this strategy the effort is on slow move and evolutionary basis for a change in the system. Initial point of this view is intelligent and purposeful movement within the existing rules and norms that are simultaneously trying to alternative and consensus building. One glance at the macro strategies outlined in international politics, it is found that the strategy of constructive engagement as a national grand strategy of the Islamic Republic of Iran has a mix of features.

It means that the elements of grand strategy and reform of the existing confrontation has gathered in itself, but the most common strategy is to reform the present status. Because first it does not accept the present status and Second, more importantly, knows alternative way to change the present status within the system, it means the track changes on the order of the rules,.

On the other hand, considering the most important national priorities among the elite ,the trend is to restructure the power relations in the international arena (the first step towards achieving first place in the regional area). Follow these two combination, together. As the logic of international politics shows, may not be efficient but in light of taking constructive interaction .

In adopting this strategy, the accepted international rules and their own transformation followed in light of the collective approach based on rules and norms .But the main benefit of this strategy is born of the Portrayal of national objectives in the form of "social opportunities". Inductance of this the image will cause first, worry about the other players in the pursuit of national objectives and foremost it means adding to the position of country to possible place and, secondly, lead to cooperation in providing these objectives.

International cooperation is important in security of national objectives in the current situation, on the one hand, essentially pursuing these goals without the benefit of international sources, is not possible and on the other hand, this cooperation will significantly reduce the cost of achieving these goals. Accordingly, it must be said that the outlook on the foreign policy strategy of "constructive engagement" and, with respect to both internal statement: socio-economic needs (holistic development) and geography (Code geopolitics) and two external variables: the construction of the international system (mode power distribution and norms) and threat risks being formed. This strategy is based on creating a "comprehensive security" and permanent stability at the individual level and, the nation's social that will support and defense by economic policies. These strategies range from tactical defense cooperation and confrontation species and involves the balancing of the desire. The biggest challenge for foreign policy strategy are competitive strategy and future outlook of the world. It is necessary for the realization and success of Horizon Vision.

First, the foreign policy strategy has competitive features, and the future and second identify core competitor strategies or to the signs it . As "independent foreign policy and reaction able" is desirable for the overall strategy. Now, in order to achieve the national goals, create interactive between two internal (national) and external (international) is required. Development as a process-centric vision statement in the era of globalization is the extrovert and the interaction between national and international levels. Foreign policy of any country is a place for this constructive interaction. Iran's foreign policy planners must understand the goals and strategies of the national and opportunities on one hand and on the other hand, provide international constraints and possibilities of the creation of constructive interaction between these two levels, based on the realization of the objectives of the national vision statement (Sohrabi, 2003).

5. The requirement of constructive interaction in Foreign policy development

Having strategy for foreign policy is not adequate and requirements must also be met. The following points can be noted in the field of the requirements.

A) common perception of standard concepts and policy processes, so that the more people involved in foreign policy, can have the common understanding of the problems and issues of foreign policy goals and national interests in areas such as foreign relations.

B) Increasing in integration approach that is meant group consensus, the national party elite level goals and national interests, so that there will be the least difference in the way to approach the issues in the area of agents and the elite.

C) promote and encourage the spirit of working collectively and making ground for accepting this fact that foreign policy, both in the design phase and the implementation phase is a collective activity.

D)The establishment of a stable attitude in the previous principle and flexibility on the past principles; internalizing the fact that the most important task of each broker's first is an attempt to gain strength in the field of national interests and the promotion of the international system.

E) Fighting with the abstract spirit of people in foreign policy system and establishing loyalty and solidarity to the people within their organization.

F)An attempt to explain the relationship between officials and elite foreign policy of the Islamic Republic with the outside world that is not based on the difference but in absolute disparity.

In the field of behavioral requirements, moderation is the main key. Moderation means the ideal fit to cope with the possibility, in other words the extent of success of foreign policy goals should be given the resources necessary to cope with the environment and structure.

Ideal countries alone will determine by time and place and the art of diplomacy lies in the appropriate integration of these two elements. Emphasizing the ideals regardless of environmental conditions and identify structural considerations lead to unhappy and vulnerable of the ideals and emphasize on structural constraints regardless of aspirations will cause the loss of identity. Formulates goals regarding the time and place is the most important task of mission-oriented countries in the international system. Selecting the appropriate discourse in the expression and pursuit of ideals and ideas, and avoiding to be unique are other items that must be considered in moderation.

Another issue that requires attention is the relationship between ideas and ideals on the one hand, and language and literature that are used to express the thoughts and aspirations on the other hand. Language should always be at the service of ideas and ideals, and not become a barrier to it. The originality of language depends on empowerment for the efficient creation and success in achieving the purpose. For this reason, when the language lacks the necessary capacity for processing thought should be consider for further revised. Successful countries in the field of foreign policy are countries that select different languages appropriate to the circumstances of time and place, to express their thoughts.

On the other hand, too much insist on being specific can only be followed by arrogance. In addition, it will cause a reaction by other countries, or at least they will be skepticism to interact. In today's world, and in social life ,it can not be completely separated from the others and all policies and positions itself because the collective cooperation confronts with limitations and also opportunity has been lost.

6. Conclusions

Development-oriented approach to foreign policy, which is part of a series of national programs is defined in coordination with other national strategic plans for the development of the political system. In other words, adoption and implementation of foreign policy driven development is the product of a political system based on consensus of all elements of national development priorities and the welfare of citizens by other targets and priorities of the political system. It depends on grasp the profound and rapid changes in the world in terms of engaging the world based on market principles and requirements of extraversion, opportunities and challenges. The development of requirements that convert processes of the welfare of citizens to the original building and sustaining the legitimacy and security of the political system.

In this study, the researchers sought to answer the requirements of foreign policy development and how preventing them will affect the development of the Islamic Republic of Iran. This question was raised in response to the compliance requirements such as 1 - fitness goals with the resources to cope, 2 - Select the appropriate dialogue expression and pursuit of ideals and ideas, 3 - Regarding international conventions and norms, 4 - pursuing collective goals through persuasion and collection, 5 – emphasis on the culture of bargaining in pursuit of national goals, 6 - participation in the development and led regional process 7 - An attempt to eliminate the security picture, 8 - to realize the need to engage with the global economy develops, 9 - changing relations with international power centers of conflict and confrontation and competition not only provide constructive interaction with the environment and international actors, in addition to its core values and principles but also will bring for the country's sustainable development.

Constructive engagement" has focused on forced entry into the mainstream of the international system, and the global acceptance and external development and also preserve the Islamic and revolutionary principles outlined in the constitution of the Islamic Republic.

Generally, compliance with the requirements outlined in the foreign policy makes constructive engagement and constructive interaction allows the sustainable development. "Constructive engagement" while maintaining the dignity is basic strategy aims to effectively political, security, economic, cultural, scientific, systematic and achieve sustainable development of country. So, strategic planning is in all aspects of the economic, social, political, and its compliance with sustainable development path for the country and also enable development within the framework of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

This paper attempts to introduce moderation and constructive engagement approach as an appropriate solution in foreign policy. Iran's moderation mantra integration with the creation of the eleventh government can attract the attention of the international environment in order to appropriate move for create a positive space. Moderation toward constructive engagement policy not only able to prevent hostile propaganda and look at the changing international environment in the Islamic Republic of Iran, but also by diplomacy skill and negotiation triggered outcomes such as the agreement on the Geneva and paved the path of development.

References

Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran, 2005. Article 2 Purified Imam, vol 18, p 462.

Gilman-Robert, 1996. Sustainability, URL, www.context.org/ICIB/DEFS/AIADef.htm.

Henry, J., 2001. Creativity and perception in management. Walton Hall Publicat.

Momenoon., 14.

Purified Imam, vol 4, p 364.

Purified Imam, vol 5, pp. 187.

Rogers, P., Yuma and McGill, Ray James, 2000. economy, environment and natural resources, Hamid Reza Arbab, pg 108.

Sadat, M., Imam, K., 2000. (RA) and international relations, Journal of Islamic rule - No. 12.

Sohrabi, M., 2003. Defense strategy in the thoughts of Imam Khomeini, Tehran. publish. Ascens., pp. 30. Sojdeh verse, 7.

Taghabon verse , 3.

Todaro, M., 2003. Economic Development in the Third World, Gholamali Farjadi, Tehran, p 23.