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THE RESOLUTION OF DISPUTE BETWEEN USA AND IRI BASED ON INTERNATIONAL LAW

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ABSTRACT

According to international lawyers and politicians, before the victory of the Islamic Revolution of Iran, the world was witness to a bipolar system, i.e. the east and the west. After the emergence and establishment of the Islamic Revolution of Iran and the fall of the Soviet Union, although it was estimated that the world will be witness to a unipolar system under the leadership of the USA, this did not turn to reality. Then, given the political and military realities and development in the world, one can state that we are now witnessing at least a world with three active poles, i.e. 1- western bloc led by the USA, 2- eastern bloc focused on Russia and China by an expansion of economic, political and military power, 3- Islamic bloc led by Iran and its allies. There is no doubt that after the victory and establishment of Islamic Revolution of Iran in 1979, the equations of world powers and even the old politicians failed, insofar as the US government due to its record in Iran and oppressive nature took an opposite stance as to the doctrine and actions of Islamic Republic and in practice caused the US and Iran turn to enemies. Unfortunately, over time, this relationship faced serious challenges insofar as a type of political dispute, and even in certain moments, military confrontation between these two countries took place. The exacerbation of these disputes reached the point that in practice two opposite fronts were created on the international scene. On the one hand, influence and efforts of the USA and its allies in different regions of the world against the Islamic Republic of Iran and democratic governments related with Iran, and on the other hand, Iran's actions in the different regions of the world against the policies and actions of American government and its allies. Of course, these behaviors were conceivable given the hostile relations between them but its effects were destructive and threatening for the two parties and the global community.

Keywords: *Impact, Dispute, Political, Law, International Relations, IRI, USA.*

INTRODUCTION

Before turning to our discussion, it is necessary to provide a short history of the status of IRI and the USA to set the scene for an academic study of the subject-matter of the present essay. This is a historical-descriptive study that is based on library research. There is no doubt that in different dimensions and world countries the issue of the political dispute of Iran and the USA has always caught the attention of the politicians, legal experts, sociologists, and even a great number of the world nations. However, the effects and consequences of this conflict in the international order have not been sufficiently studied academically. Although in short term this political tension and conflict between Iran and America cannot be overcome, at least in the middle term they can be reduced and its international side effects and dangers for the international order, countries of the Middle East and even the two countries could be reduced to the minimum.

There is no doubt that Iran and the USA due to their capacities, capabilities, features and distinguished geographical, economic, and particularly political and military situations have been and are among the powerful and influential countries in the equations of international

order. Iran is a country with an ancient and rich history and civilization and a very sensitive geographical situation in the middle east region. It is located in the vicinity of the strait from which more than two-thirds of the world oil is transited to free waters. It is also home to the massive God-given resources on the ground and under the ground. The climatological features and diversity of Iran and agricultural capacities are unique, on the one hand, and as one of the members of OPEC (Oil Producing Countries), Iran has played a key role in the equations of the regulation of the world energy. Regardless of the importance of Iran's oil and gas and sensitivity of the Middle East Region, Iran can be the best option for cargo transit in two corridors of the west to east and north to south of the world from the land, air, and even the sea.

From political and military points of view, Iran had had a very complicated and influential role by the world states particularly the great powers since several thousands of years before the common era until WWI and WWII and specifically since the early years of the 1960s. After the Islamic Revolution of 1978-1979, due to the formation of the structure of religious government, Iran has caught the attention of the international order and the superpowers of the east and the west. In line with this and after the Islamic Revolution, Iran thanks to the establishment of the Sacred System of Islamic Republic as one of the first religious regime in the contemporary world and particularly after the acquisition of the military successes and control of the internal conflicts of the terrorist groups, the political authority of Iran in the Middle East, Africa, South, and Latin America has allowed it to earn a distinguished status in the region and the world insofar as today the political system of Iran with almost 40 years of governance experience despite the opposition and animosity of the international system particularly the USA, some European countries and unfortunately sometimes the regional countries have managed to combine the factors of power and influence in the international law and relations.

In this regard, for example, Catharine Ashton the High Representative of EU in Foreign Affairs states: "European Union completely endorses the importance and role of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the region." (Beheshti, 1986) Moreover, Ban Ki-Moon, the former UN Secretary-General states: "Iran can play a key role in the resolution of the regional and international crises".¹

On another occasion, President Elham Aliev the head of neighboring country Azerbaijan, states: "I hope that the existing friendly relations between the IRI and Republic of Azerbaijan to be expanded in the new era by strengthening the interactions of the parties based on the mutual respect and in line with the interests of the two nations. Iran is an important and powerful country in the world and it is our brother".² Karl Bilt the Swedish Minister of Foreign Affairs states: "Given the importance of Iran and successes of this country, the interest of world countries in Iran is growing now".³

As to the majesty and respect of the world nations and people as well as the public and social rights in the civilization of Great Persia, Berthold the renowned Russian orientalist states: "Iran was the first state in the world that succeeded to forgive the prisoners and treat the defeated

¹ <http://irdiplomacy.irlfa/page/1930403>

² Ibid.

³ Ibid.



countries in the spirit of justice and provide them more systematic government than those of past. Some consider their present philanthropic behavior to be referring to the influence of religion on their monarchical system. Although the Medes were religious, they never succeeded to observe these friendly laws and human rights. Like Romans who were the Emperor of Roma, Iranians were the Emperor of the Asia (East). One can dare to say that the expansion of the literary and scientific knowledge of the Greeks who in their books had spoken of it was merely possible under the shadow of conquests of Iran and its ancient civilization".⁴

In "Laws" Plato states: "Persians during the reign of Korus kept the distance between servitude and liberalism. Thus, they first got liberated and then they turned to the premier of many nations in the world. During the reign of Korus, the great leaders would give liberty to their servants and guide them towards the philanthropic laws and equality. People had a good relationship with their Kings. Then, in the time of danger, they would haste to help them and took part in wars. Accordingly, the King would follow them as the head commander of the army and advised them. Freedom and love and observation of different social rights would lead to beauty".⁵

As to the importance, status, role, and influence of Iran in the global community since the ancient time up to the present era, it suffices to say that the majority of the modern and ancient scientists have endorsed the exclusiveness of the influence of the Iranians in all social, political and military equations of the region. Iran is the manifestation and seal of civilization, history, industry, science, and even world religion. In this regard, it suffices to have a partial look at the world libraries and particularly the ideas of world thinkers so that we can feel this influential reality. Professor Smith states: "Undoubtedly, Iranians were the first teachers who taught many things to other nations".(Ataei, 1999)

In line with this and by confirmation of the aforementioned cases and civilizational influence of Iran, Xenophanes the great Greek historian of ancient era states:

"Iranians contrary to other countries that punished the convicts with heavy sentences, in the first stage devoted their all efforts to the expansion of the education and culture so that no need would be for the punishment and emergence of the criminals and convicts. To avoid moral vices, they would struggle to train the children in lower ages in a neighborhood called "Alvetra". School, archery, horse riding, judgment, and justice were among the most important occasions that would be used for training the Iranians. Even in childhood, the citizens were taught how to eat. Parsimony in life, refusing from throwing one's mucus on the ground, picking not one's nose in the public were all signs of the special culture of Iranian people".⁶

Now given the aforementioned views of the great men in the history concerning Iran and Iranians, one would ask the following question: How important is the existence or the lack of respect based on international scientific, legal, political, or diplomatic relations with this country for other countries? What effects will it have in mutual, multilateral, and international relations? On the other hand, regardless of the function of the US statesmen particularly in almost the past one hundred years, Iran still has a very significant and influential place in most international equations and political currents of the world despite all restrictions of the oppressive countries. There is no doubt that the USA from economic, political and military

⁴ Words of Great Men on Iranian Civilization: tamadonema.ir

⁵ Ibid.

⁶ <http://jamkard.blagfa.com/pcost.23.aspx>



perspectives is a powerful and influential country in many world equations directly or indirectly insofar as unfortunately this doctrine in many international issues particularly after the Islamic Revolution of Iran 1978-1979 is completely in contradiction with the Islamic Republic and this issue has caused many conflicts to emerge in the area of international law and relations. These conflicts in turn have given rise to further conflicts in different areas of the world depending on their relations with one of these countries. In other words, conflicts between these two countries have serious consequences in different areas of international relations, international law, international politics, international economy, and so forth.

Accordingly, if USA-IRI relations are arranged within the framework of international laws based on mutual respect and diplomatic codes and principles away from any type of excess and negligence and the supremacy seeking nature of the American politicians in a way that the American government stops insisting on its oppressive policies and intervention in internal affairs of Iran and also Iran accepts some effective realities of USA, firstly, the conflict of these two countries will be overcome and the relations will be normalized, and secondly, many political problems of world countries including Middle East, Asia, Europe, and even Latin and South America will be resolved which are delineated as follows:

A: Effects resulted from the friendly and respect based political relations of Iran and America:

1. Promotion of international status and authority of both countries due to having different capacities.
2. Economic development and progress of both countries given the need and creation of mutual opportunities.
3. Decrease of the radicalism of groups and fundamental thoughts in different regions of the world due to the mutual collaboration of the two countries.
4. Promotion of the level of the international relations between different world countries particularly the dependent countries.
5. Strengthening and development of the place of international structures and organizations using common collaborations.
6. Further stability and authority of both states in internal and national affairs.
7. Serious battle with the international terrorism and organized crimes of the world mafia.
8. Prevention from the emergence of war and even regional conflicts.
9. Better control of nondemocratic states and a decrease in their threats.
10. Strengthening the legal resolution of the regional crises particularly Palestine and Israel.
11. Development and evolution of international laws and regulations.
12. Development and evolution of the international treaties and their sanctions.
13. Strengthening of performance bond of the regulations and laws of the international legal system and decisions of the international organizations.
14. Contribution to the prevention from the threats of world peace and security.
15. Global collaboration for development and evolution of different sciences and observation of principles of diplomatic relations.
16. Prevention from unilateralism and one-sided functions of some countries and the stability of international relations.

Now we have to take a realist stance and ask from the global society and American authorities: Is it correct to put pressure in different political and economic forms on a country where a



mass revolution has taken place for changing the governance system and for the establishment of a democratic state? Have American authorities managed to reduce the influence of Iran in the international system with so many restrictions? Is Iran still underdeveloped or undergoing development in such issues as scientific, military, and political issues? However, there were certain weaknesses in the economic fields. Then, few reflections lead us to the point that the world and global society even the USA need to accept the place of Iran and realities of this country even if it is for the sake of its stability and development in the international order and instead of opposition, threat and pressure to adopt the approach of interaction and union. To put it otherwise, if America has Iran as an effective ally alongside itself lesser costs would be paid because Iran alone is stronger and superior to several countries in the region in all respects and given the factors of international power.

However, if the USA does not stop pursuing its sense of domination and superiority and continues to threaten with sanctions like the past hundred years including its direct interventions, e.g. Coup 1953, or in an indirect form, e.g. comprehensive support of Saddam Hossein in attacking Iran, it will be secluded. This will endanger global security and peace or at least bring tension and crisis to international relations.

This is why if these two countries fail to reach a common logical understanding not only it will be followed with destructive effects rather the national and international interests of other nations will be threatened. On the other hand, international order and organizations will face serious problems and threats and this is not in the interest of world society at all. Thus, some destructive effects and threats of hostile political relations of USA and IRI are expressed as follows:



B: Effects resulted from the confrontation of USA and IRI:

1. Threatening and weakening of economic conditions of both countries given the potential and actual economic threats of the two countries in the international system and serious competition of the countries particularly in the economic field.
2. The weakening of the authority of the USA in the world given the ever-increasing influence and development of Iran's power in the region and the world.
3. Threatening of the Iranian regime by the actions of the American government, particularly the support of opposition by the Iranian government and economic sanctions.
4. Failure of resolution of the problem of Palestine with Israel and intensification of the divisions of Arab countries as regards the support of the parties.
5. Threatening of stable security of the two countries and abuse of the hazy space of political relations by the terrorist groups.
6. Abuse and opportunism of the powerful world countries in political, military, and economic areas.
7. The weakening of legal and international institutions and organizations and loss of place and effects of these structures.
8. Progress and development of terrorism in the world.
9. Threatening and weakening of rules and regulations of international law from an executive perspective.
10. Loss of performance guarantees of international law.
11. Probability of eruption of proxy wars in the middle east and genocide.

12. Failure to the observation of international treaties by other countries.
13. Cultural threat and national beliefs of both countries by mutual actions of them.
14. Replacement of radical international politics and unilateralism of governments instead of observation of principles and foundations of international law.
15. Radicalism in the extraordinary development of sciences and academic science by a military application.
16. In the event of intensification of the conflict between the USA and Iran and as a result the formation of fronts by the dependent countries, the possibility of occurrence of destructive wars and even WWII has given the preparation of conditions in some parts of the world.
17. Threatening of planet earth resulted from the mad actions of the military, nuclear and scientific powers.
18. Beginning of a new round of arms race in the world, middle east region, Asia, and even Africa.

Now what is reflection-worthy is that it is some forty years that Iran and USA do not have direct diplomatic relations, although, in the course of conferences, assemblies, treaties and particularly in 5+1 meetings on the nuclear deal (JCPOA), there were limited meetings between the US Secretary of State and Iranian Minister of Foreign Affairs in 2015 and 2016, after the election of Donald Trump as the President of United States these limited relations were no longer possible. This issue made the prospect of the diplomatic relations of Iran and the USA hazy. Accordingly, the fragility of conditions governing the international system particularly the mutual threats of the USA and North Korea – conflicts between USA and Mexico – the exit of UK from European Union – crises in Syria, Iraq, Yemen, and Myanmar – the problem of Palestine and Israel – struggles for autonomy in different parts of the world including Ireland in the UK, Catalonia in Spain, Kurdistan in Iraq, economic level and debts of the United States and tough competition of China for reaching the first economy of the world by surpassing the USA- environmental threats, all are witnesses to the fact that the global community should never turn towards the intensification tension, conflicts, occurrence of crises and dangerous confrontations of the countries, particularly the significant powers in the world, i.e. USA and IRI.

According to the scholars of law and international relations, sociologists, scientists, clerics, elites and even the seasoned politicians who believe in the human principles, a contemporary world more than any other time is faced with serious mortal dangers and threats which require the world leaders to avoid all types of radicalism and on the contrary, the global community should devote itself to the establishment and strengthening of the respectful mutual diplomatic relations.

Meanwhile, two Iranian and American nations and even the leaders of these two countries believe that firstly, the USA/IRI relations will not be dark forever, because the historical experience of the world and the rational people have demonstrated it. For example, one can refer to the wars between the USA and UK before the independence in 1776 (Boston War), war and bloody conflicts between the European countries before the Renaissance, France-Germany wars, war between Japan, China, and Russia. A hundred years of war between France and England; secondly, according to the principle of wisdom and rule of will and the scholars of international law, the USA requires to stop its blind hostility against Iran and Islam Revolution and on the other hand, the leaders of the IRI given some of the common interests between these



two countries, on the one hand, and the place of USA in economic, political and military affairs in the global society should accept that some of their views and actions inside and outside had not been correct. Thus, for the betterment of the relations between these two countries, the leaders have to take logical actions. Of course, the role of other countries, international organizations, and seasoned politicians can have considerable effects.

Rules and regulations of international law in the face of the existing deficiencies can be the basis of the mutually respectful relations in the diplomatic domain. As we have seen in the past several years, numerous countries in the world have suspended their relations with Iran and after a while, these relations have returned to force as a strategic means including Russia, UK, Iraq, Turkey, Egypt, and so forth.

As to the importance and role of the international law for the eradication of conflicts and promotion of the level of the relations of the states and countries, Professor Rebeca Wallace states: "International law seeks to promote the level of the international cooperation and provide the ground for the coexistence of the states. Thus, violation of international law which is undeniable does not result from its failure rather is the result of the incorrect function of them inside the international law". (Rebeca, 2008)

Moreover, K. G. Hulsty in a warning to the powerful countries in confrontation with the small powers states: "new studies have shown that the beginner of a serious conflict has an almost 60 percent chance for winning but small powers that clash with the greater powers have a further chance for domination". (Hulsty, 2009)

American politicians should not forget that by the spirit of arrogance and power-seeking they cannot destroy democratic states and on the other hand, change the international equations because they should first accept their international consequences in different dimensions. Moreover, on the other hand, many contemporary states in the world have the spirit of anti-imperialism and even resist the USA including North Korea, Cuba, Venezuela, Turkey, etc. Therefore, it is in the interest of the USA to adopt a logical stance as to IRI and respect international law and regulations otherwise surely it is America that will suffer most and lose many factors of power. Today, Iran and the leaders of the IRI with almost four decades of experience have the political and military stability that allows them to confront many political tricks, conspiracies, and sanctions.

There is no doubt that the hostile relations of USA and Iran are not acceptable for the international community and liberated nations insofar as based on the rules and principles of international law, effective international institutions not only should take urgent action for normalization of the relations between Iran and USA rather if they fail to do so we will be witness to grave consequences as regards such relations in the world. While in the course of history such hostile relations have not been accepted at all, experience has shown that such relations, e.g. USA-UK, Japan-USA, and USA-EU, etc., have changed over time.

The short examination of the historical documents suggests that regardless of the political system of Iran, America has had no suitable place by the Iranian nation, because in many hardships of Iran at least in past hundred years, the US has been involved or played the most significant role including the Coup of 1953. "The joint coup of USA and UK in Iran and the collapse of the elected government struck the greatest blow to the relations of Iranian people and the US government and since then, hatred and anger of Iranian nation of the illegal actions of America have continued. The Coup was managed by K. Roosevelt one of the closest



relatives of Theodor Roosevelt the then President of United States who entered Iran by the financial support of CIA".(Mansoori, 2006, p250)

The arrival and role of the American advisors during the reign of Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, Capitulation law (judicial immunity of Americans in Iran), direct and indirect support of Saddam Hossein government during eight years of imposed war against Iran, silence before the application of chemical weapons by the Iraqi army, downing the Iranian plane on 3 July 1988 all paved the ground for the darkening of relations of Iran and USA. Iranian people will never forget these and if we want to be fair we need to mention that it is the US government that should change its stance before Iran and cover-up its past animosity. In such conditions the IRI authorities, as we mentioned earlier, should accept that not all actions inside and outside were correct. Then, some constructive actions are required to be taken for the betterment of the relations between Iran and the USA.

SECURITY CHALLENGE OF AMERICA WITH IRAN

"Yushka Fischer the former Minister of Foreign Affairs of Germany had a friendly view of Iran. He not only denies the words of the US President as regards the possible use of the military option against Iran, rather he has announced that Germany along with UK and France in its hard negotiations with Iran will stand firm until reaching a deal of Iran's nuclear program. This deal is expected to ensure the peaceful use of nuclear energy for the production of electricity. (Jack Straw) the then UK Minister of Foreign Affairs defended the European actions before the Iranian nuclear program and denied the report published in European and American press concerning the possible military action of the USA against Iran".⁷

Serious Military Presence in the Persian Gulf:

One of the other factors of intensification of the hostile relations of America with Iran is the serious military presence of the USA and the collaboration of the other Gulf countries with America for the continuous presence and the establishment of the military bases at Gulf. Although the American government and other world powers have made numerous efforts for domination of the Persian Gulf region, the existence of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the region has persuaded the Americans to take more serious actions for controlling the Iranian regime. "Presence of the US Navy at the Persian Gulf represents a new level of military collaboration between the monarchical countries at the Persian Gulf and the USA".(Lewis Faust, 2007, p. 471.)

Now given the aforementioned issues, one needs to consider the following three issues in the form of logical and scientific analysis to infer the relations of Iran and America and prevention from the intensification of the hostile relations of Iran and America:

A: Acceptance of realities of Iran by the American government; B- Acceptance of realities of America by the Iranian government; C- Common interests and necessity of collaboration of Iran and America.

A. Acceptance of Realities of Iran by the US Government:

⁷ Ibid.

Before enumeration of the titles of realities and capacities of Iran in the international community and particularly in the region, as an Iranian national and academician, I need to recommend the US politicians to consider the fact that the contemporary world is not the world of force and threat and they need to put an end to their spirit of power-seeking and arrogance and particularly in their confrontation with Iran they need to pay earnest attention to the principles and foundations of international law and friendly diplomatic relations. Otherwise, the radicalism of some representatives and senators of American parties (Republicans and Democrats) and on the other hand, the influence of the lobbies of the Zionist regime cannot help the betterment of relations of Iran and the USA and provide their national interests. All scholars of international law and relations know that according to the Charter of the United Nations, some principles are required to be taken into considerations in friendly diplomatic political relations including:

“1- the principle of absolute equality of states; 2- the principle of protection of international peace and security and development of the friendly international relations; 3- the principle of acceptance and influence of every type of governmental structure in the betterment of international friendly relations; 4- the principle of acceptance of international code by the states”. (Zu Al Ein, 2007)

Dr. Nader Saed in his “Contemporary International Law (Theories and Procedures)” has paid special attention to the requirement of the countries for the primacy of principles and foundations of law in politics and international relations, insofar as he believes that politics consists of the views of the leaders but the law is the collection of the regulations and true norms of human societies. Then,

“Application of politics without the law will be a great and untenable weakness. In an international society where the rule of law is faced with numerous ups and downs, a country would be successful in pursuing its national interests that do not define and pursue the interests in negligence of the role and effects of the international law and soft collaborations rather in taking advantage of the capacities of the legal order and structures of the international law. This country would struggle to reduce the friction of its national interests with the international interests to the minimum and at least avoid the clear contradictions that would lead to the violation of the rights. More importantly, the origin and destination intended by the government in the course of the development and evolution of the international law are outlined as the basis of the realization of the international law from the perspective of that government and also the success of the national movement in the course of the individual and social transcendence in the international scene.” (Saed, 2008)

Thus, it is not logical and intelligible that the USA like all independent countries in the world away from any sense of superiority and power-seeking for providing its interests and protection of the global peace and security, to avoid unilateralism and to pay attention to the realities of the Islamic Revolution and IRI.

Realities of the Islamic Republic of Iran:

1. The political system of Iran in the Islamic Revolution of 1978-1979 has its origin in the decisive majority of Iranian people's ideas.
2. The Islamic Republic of Iran has been established based on the principles of foundations of legitimacy and acceptability of international law.



3. The Islamic Republic of Iran is a new form of governance and a unique political system in the world.
4. America has made numerous interventions in the internal affairs of Iran and the people, politicians and elites do not have a good mentality of the actions taken by America.
5. Iranian people and governments like other countries have the right to have their own national and religious beliefs. Therefore, every country that seeks to encounter them will be hated by Iran and Iranian.
6. The geographical and geopolitical situation of Iran in the Middle East region is unique.
7. The material and spiritual capacities of Iran are beyond many world countries. Therefore, every type of conflict and unfriendly relations can have regional and international consequences.
8. Iran is considered to be of high capacity and a developed country given its scientific development particularly in the nuclear area.
9. Iran's military power given the past experiences particularly the Iran-Iraq war is exceptional, especially in the missile power domain.
10. Iran is one of the active members of the international community and surely it is of influence in different dimensions in the world.
11. Iran is a good supporter and a serious pattern for many world countries including Asian, African, and Latin America.

Nicolas Maduro, Venezuela's President describes the importance and role of the Islamic Republic of Iran as follows: "Islamic Revolution of Iran is a pattern for the battle with the countries under the domination of imperialism".⁸

B. Acceptance of Realities of America by Iranian Government:

It is not acceptable that Iranian people and government neglect America in their diplomatic relations and international order and turn a blind eye to that country in the international equations and world power. On the other hand, it is wrong to believe that no mistake is made by Iran and the Islamic Revolution and all actions are revelations. This is not surely acceptable based on international principles and laws. The interests of the two countries require their relations to be friendly instead of being hostile. This is not even acceptable according to the Islamic religion and the prophetic traditions.

If the Islamic Republic of Iran and its authorities want to retain their place in the international system regardless of the economic, political, and military power, they should strengthen the factors of internal power so that they can influence the USA and every other country.

Moreover, Hassan Rouhani the President of IRI in 2013 confirmed the permission of the Supreme Leader for direct negotiations with the American politicians: "Supreme Leader has permitted the negotiation with the USA and added that Iran is not supposed to cut its ties with the US forever and in appropriate conditions and by the preservation of the national interests this type of relationship can change. Continuation of the US hostile approach towards Iran is not correct and we should overcome this hostility step by step and decrease the tension".⁹

⁸ Ideas of Great Politicians of the World on Iran.

⁹ <http://fararu.com/fa>, news code: 148286.

Therefore, regardless of the several years of political tensions in the relations of Iran and USA, Iran should accept some of the positive and effective factors of America in the international order and instead of conflict by observation of the red lines of religious and national beliefs move towards the constructive interaction with America. Then, today one cannot claim that every country that has relations with the USA is its colony and is under its absolute domination. Many world countries are now the serious rival of the USA in different political, military, economic, and cultural fields but have their diplomatic relations with it including Russia, China, Germany, France, Japan, and even some African countries.

In line with this, the Islamic Republic of Iran is required to recognize the following cases as the features and factors of the power of the United States of America:

1. The United States is the world economic superpower and owns 24.32 percent of the world economy.
2. From a military point of view, America is a superpower with the largest world army, air, missile, and navy forces.
3. Thanks to two economic and military powers, America is of influence in many world countries, and even in some cases, the European Union is overshadowed by the economic and military actions of the USA.
4. Unfortunately, the US has a serious influence on international authorities and organizations.
5. Due to the lack of political relations between Iran and America, America's allies particularly Europeans refuse to have a constructive investment in Iran.
6. The dependence of the opposition of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the US and the countries under the influence of the US is great and this can create challenges for Iran.
7. There are still dependence and needs of some industries and substructures of Iran on/to America after 38 years including transportation, air, military industries, etc.
8. Lack of friendly relationship between Iran and the USA has led to the abuses of the weak countries in the region against Iran.



C. Common Interests and Necessity of Collaboration of USA and IRI:

After the acceptance of realities of the two countries by them, it is clear that Iran and the USA despite the halt of their diplomatic and hostile relations, have numerous common interests which are unavoidable. Then, this can play a key role in the reconstruction of the relations of these two powerful countries of the world. In this regard, Carter the former US President in an interview on 12 February 1979 the day of victory of the Islamic Revolution of Iran stated: "We hope we will be able to continue to have our normal and friendly relations with Iran despite the regime change". (Mabadi, 2006)

Moreover, Barry Robin the American scholar insists on the necessity of the existence of the friendly relations between Iran and America and believes: "America refused to accept Iran's Shah and even announced that it is ready to send car pieces and food to Iran and in return to buy oil from Iran. This approach of America was for prevention from the influence of the Soviet Union and the continuation of the place of America in the region as one of the significant and strategically in the region".¹⁰

¹⁰ Ibid, p. 194.

In addition to the aforementioned cases in 2015, James Dubbins the researcher of RAND Institute states: “Iranian and American governments although are cautious in the field of expansion of their interactions, the existing needs, and common interests suggest that the relations between the two states will gradually increase beyond the nuclear problem”.¹¹

Now as an academician in the field of international law and relations, I would like to note that despite fundamental differences and their intensification in past eras particularly after the Islamic Revolution of Iran between Iranian and American governments, which are of course originated in wrong American policies, and the errors of Iranian government in some occasions, and also the interventions of the foreigners in past and the internal pressures of some political parties, concentration on the early slogans of the Revolution and of course the mistakes of the American politicians in dealing with Iran, and also some interventions by regional countries as well as other regions due to their interests for further persuasion of the divisions between the two countries, the necessity of the close ties between the two countries due to the common interests is undeniable. Here we outline some of these common interests:

1. The national interests of the two countries are hinged upon the interaction and friendly relations based on the observation of the principles of diplomatic law.
2. Economic capacities and massive natural and industrial resources of the two countries are required for the hasty development of these two countries.
3. Iran’s authority in the Middle East and the US need to have a powerful and stable ally for the preservation of its interests.
4. Terrorism and common security threats against the two countries particularly by the radical and racist groups.
5. The activeness of the two countries in the international equations and undeniable role of such a place.
6. Establishment of secure relations and development of stable security for allied countries in the region and world.
7. The necessity of scientific development and technology in different dimensions particularly agriculture, industry, and military affairs.
8. Battle against the mafia of drug trafficking and prevention from its potential threats.
9. Development of international law in the world.
10. Provision of security of the foreign nations in the world.
11. Codification of new human rights based on the divine and human teachings away from all types of unilateral interpretations and radicalism and negligence.
12. Paralleled development of material and spiritual investment of the two countries.
13. Prevention from the emergence of the proxy wars and wastage of resources and capital of both parties.
14. Prevention from an intensification of hostile relations and prevention from all types of possible direct military confrontation.
15. Prevention from back-warded-ness and failure in different areas and surpassing the rivals.

CONCLUSION

¹¹ furu.com/fa/news/

Given the themes discussed in this essay, in the contemporary world which has turned to the global village and on the one hand, despite the existence of inconceivable relations which are developed in the form of science and technology, and on the other hand, in the face of the political, military competitions, countries are progressing in close relations. Almost there is no place for negligence and arrogance and hostility. In such conditions, hostility will have no consequence but underdevelopment and failure of political relations will allow other rivals to take advantage of the existing opportunities and pursue their plans and guarantee their security, development, and prosperity.

Now given these bitter truths and the fact that the hostile relations of Iran and United States will not remain hostile forever, and this hostility is neither in the interest of Iran nor in the interest of the United States, these two active countries in the international community have to take immediate actions for interaction. Therefore, it is proposed that the politicians leave aside their conspiracies, arrogance, delusions, and spirit of arrogance. Americans must respect the Iranian people and government. They should try to make up their past actions because the two nations have had a free and independent history of dignity. Moreover, the two countries have great potential capacities. Thus, if these two countries join together they can surpass the eastern bloc and the EU and have a special place in history. Otherwise, they will face certain threats that would lead them to destruction. Finally, the main loser will be the two countries. Many countries insist on the continuation of this animosity. Then, given all factors of power in two countries particularly their military power, any military clash or intensification of political hostility, will overshadow the whole world and the war would end up in annihilation.

Akbar Hosseini, 5 February 2019



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