

A COMPARISON OF THE SANCTIONS ON IRAN OVER ITS NUCLEAR PROGRAM AND IRAN'S OIL NATIONALIZATION

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Abstract

Islamic Republic of Iran is a country in Western Asia. Iran has a population of around 75 million. It is a country of particular geopolitical significance owing to its location in three spheres of Asia (West, Central, and South). Iran is bordered on the north by Armenia, Azerbaijan and Turkmenistan. As Iran is a littoral state of the Caspian Sea, which is an inland sea, Kazakhstan and Russia are also Iran's direct neighbors to the north. Iran is bordered on the east by Afghanistan and Pakistan, on the south by the Persian Gulf and the Gulf of Oman, on the west by Iraq and on the northwest by Turkey. Tehran is the capital, the country's largest city and the political, cultural, commercial and industrial center of the nation. Iran is a regional power, and holds an important position in international energy security and world economy as a result of its large reserves of petroleum and natural gas. Iran has the second largest proven natural gas reserves in the world and the fourth largest proven petroleum reserves. Iran is home to one of the world's oldest civilizations. Iran is a founding member of the UN, NAM, OIC and OPEC. The political system of Iran, based on the 1979 constitution, comprises several intricately connected governing bodies. The highest state authority is the Supreme Leader. Shia Islam is the official religion and Persian is the official language. Iran is always important for Western countries with above and Iran has always been concerned with the external problem. Many of the problems for Iran were the basic of oil benefits. This paper is compares the current Iran's nuclear energy with the time the Mohamed Mossadegh on the Nationalization of Oil.

Key words: Nuclear Energy, Oil Nationalization, Iran

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1) Introduction

It is the policy of sanctions as a tool and technique long used by major powers against surrounding states formed. Subdued when superpowers are not sure about the country's political and economic pressures will must be submitted to. The especially poles have been removed from the world capitalist system and the U.S. will rule the world. Generally consistent with the policies of countries that are not major powers or countries on political, economic and scientific satellites, etc., provide the sanction against them. Iran after the Revolution in 1979, Both capitalism and communism and out of the camp by the big powers are located heavy economic sanction. Previous sanction of the Ministry of Dr. Mohammed Mossadegh prime minister of British interference in Iran.

The U.S. government has always had the largest share of economic sanctions policy's Powers to show and explain the rationale of the UN sanctions slavery and leverage it into profit organization is seeking and the rest in line with. Between 1946 and 1990, the UN Security Council, only two of Southern Rhodesia in 1966 and South Africa in 1977 under the economic embargo, but in 1990 and 1999, economic sanctions adopted by the UN Security Council 12. Only in 1999, the Security Council for new sanctions against four Ethiopia, Eritrea, Afghanistan and Yugoslavia adopted. Perhaps the most severe sanctions acknowledged in the world after September 11 was actually the peak sanctions against countries like Iran, Iraq, North Korea, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Ethiopia, Angola, Rwanda, Sudan, and Libya has been.

2) Coup d'état 1953

The 1953 Iranian coup d'état was the overthrow of the democratically elected government of Iran, and its head of government Prime Minister Mohammad Mosaddegh. The coup saw the transition of Mohammad-Rezā Shāh Pahlavi from a constitutional monarch to an authoritarian one who relied heavily on United States support to hold on to power until his own overthrow in 1979.(1).

The Central Intelligence Agency of the United States helped to coordinate the coup d'état of Iranian Prime Minister Dr. Mohammad Mosaddeq, a democratically elected official. This overthrow of an elected official not only seriously undermined the idea of America as a beacon of freedom, but it also showed the reach of the United States into the Middle East and even into individual governments, whether the intentions and results were malicious or otherwise. Though clearly a tumultuous situation, nearly the entirety of the diplomatic relations between the United

States and modern Iran have been shaped by a number of things, often for worse. The subject of oil in addition to a complicated relationship with the Shah have often doomed relations between two countries that, in passing, seem to have been destined to be allies.

Oil had a large role in shaping much of the Iranian-U.S. relations, but there was more to it than that throughout its history. America's relationship with the Shah of Iran was immensely important, because the U.S. involvement in placing the Shah in power not only shaped the complicated relationship during his rule, but resulted in problematic suspicious of the Iranian people after the Iranian Revolution. Misconceptions and misunderstandings have also doomed U.S.-Iranian relations, such as grouping Iran in with Iraq, despite Iran selling arms to militant groups.(2).

After the coup, Pahlavi ruled as an authoritarian monarch for the next 26 years, until he was overthrown in a popular revolt in 1979. (3) The tangible benefits the United States reaped from overthrowing Iran's elected government included a share of Iran's oil wealth(4) as well as resolute prevention of the possibility that the Iranian government might align itself with the Soviet Union, although the latter motivation produces controversy among historians. Washington continually supplied arms to the unpopular Shah, and the CIA-trained SAVAK, his repressive secret police force. The coup is widely believed to have significantly contributed to anti-American sentiment in Iran and the Middle East. The 1979 Iranian Revolution deposed the Shah and replaced the pro-Western royal dictatorship with the largely anti-WesternIslamic Republic of Iran. (5).

After the future Iranian Revolution, generations of Iranians would continue, to the present day, to mistrust the United States, and those in power after the Iranian Revolution would continue to demand the United States apologize for its actions, continuing to do so under strained relations with the United States until President Bill Clinton officially apologized in 2000.

This movement sought to transfer control over the oil industry from foreign-run companies to the Iranian government. Throughout his political career, Mosaddeq consistently advocated three goals: to free Iran of foreign intervention, to ensure that the shah remained a democratic monarch and not a dictator, and to implement social reforms. He believed ending foreign interference was a prerequisite for success in other areas, and he was convinced that as long as the AIOC controlled Iran's most important natural resource, foreign influence was inevitable. Beginning in 1945 he led a successful campaign to deny the Soviet Union an oil concession in northern Iran.

Oil is an important aspect in the Middle East as it relates to the rest of the world. It is a precious commodity and helps to drive many economies, but it can also be used as a weapon. An oil boycott came with the Yom Kippur War in 1973 as Arab states sought to "punish the West for its support of Israel," and this boycott demonstrated a large amount of power in the hands of the countries that produced the oil, such as OPEC and one of its largest producers, Iran, as opposed to the ones consuming it, such as the United States and the West. Between 1968 and 1974, when the oil boycott ended, oil revenues in Iran skyrocketed from \$958 million to \$5 billion, and by the years 1975-1976 oil revenues in Iran were up to \$20 billion, and oil revenues comprised of 72% of foreign exchange receipts in Iran.

3)Nationalization of oil in Iran and Implications

After the arrival of echoes in National Assembly in 1329 on the nationalization of the oil industry Razmara - Iranian Prime Minister - in a private session of the National Assembly and the oil companies, national oil industry and spoke to considered treason. Popular movement at the time, with some lawmakers tried to nationalize oil. Razmara was assassinated by the Devotees of Islam and on the other hand, the Commission concluded that the additional oil will be canceled and the proposed alternative astringent Ghashayyan On 29 March 1329, which was passed by the House, that the oil industry Iran announced over the nation. Efforts Ayatollah Kashani and the doctor certified that this is a great movement in Iran. (6).

After the arrival of Prime Minister Mohammed Mossadegh, the SSI Persian date Ordibehesht 1330, oil nationalization law was put on the agenda. The law of the former Anglo-Iranian Oil Company and the expropriation of the oil industry was nationalized all means all exploration, extraction and exploitation in the hands of the government adhered. (7).

Great Britain's government saw its interests threatened. After all the efforts and political and diplomatic initiatives failed, the British prime minister came to the conclusion that the only solution to get out of the scene. Dwight David Eisenhower was Great Britain's government - the president of America - and to convince him that if the government is not overthrown Mossadegh, Iran will become the center of communism. An initial attempt by the British press was against Mossadegh.

The first comprehensive sanctions against the Iranian nation in contemporary Great Britain sanctions against Iran in response to the Minister Mohammed Mossadegh was elected doctor who was following the nationalization of the oil industry .(8). The first Security Council

resolution against Iran's Prime Minister Mohammad Mossadeq in like a reaction against Iran's oil industry was nationalized. (9).

Iran complained to the Court of Justice could be a heavy blow to the British government to enter and win. However, pressure on the British government was furious double. Government was a problem separating the oil and empty treasury; the government sold the oil hardness. It was certified under the slogan "No economy can raise oil. With the expropriation of the oil company and the oil industry in southern England, the British government using all the tools of political, economic, military and oil from Iran and Mossadegh denied access to this important source of income. These circumstances that in 1329 the share of exports of oil and 3,563 million Rials 22,184 million rials, and a ratio of 2/6 to 1 showing.

4) **Certified doctor plans to deal with the sanctions and the oil**

1 - Financial savings: Mossadegh Before proceeding, remove unnecessary spending, reform the tax system and a review of government operations to reduce costs and increase the efficiency agenda and expenses in the budget of 1329 2 / 11 billion riyals to 7/9 billion in the 1330 budget year brings.

2 - Increase direct state revenues: Another way to increase the public revenue, raising the price of goods that production was a government monopoly. Most importantly, cigarettes, tea, sugar and opium were. Any increase in price, the government would earn a large income. Well duties and customs duties are significantly increased.

3 - On the participation of the people investment: Another way to ease the financial constraints, public participation in the economy by issuing bonds in the second half of 1330, carried. But this policy did not succeed.

4- Review of the foreign trade of the country: a doctor certified before the rule, the country's foreign trade balance was negative and significant part of the import luxury goods and constituted unnecessary. This, in turn, the state would face a shortage of foreign exchange. So economists Mossadegh imports and exports were divided into two groups of essential goods and luxury goods groups in both less and more marketable place. However, assigned for this balance.

The doctor who travels to America to defend the rights of Mossadegh in Iran in the UN Security Council, the U.S. authorities he was even proposed to confirm the arrival of the doctor not to approved in the UK Churchill The loan of America certified that it was not practical due to the influence of British pressure problems facing this interpretation was clear what was the return of

the doctor Mossaddeq was well that the help Vaghef America will not get any of these countries would refrain from lending to Iran and Britain easily be willing to compromise. Mossadegh had to of independence and freedom of the Iranian nation to the price of a crisis for and to pay the deal solution can be found.

Pressures on Iran and the British government not to sell the one hand, and difficulties between domestic inflation and America's troops, however, the coup plot were discussed. Coup America was by Central Intelligence Agency And counterpart British (MI6) were plotted. First coup plot failed and the Shah left Iran, but Persian date Mordad 28 days Mossadegh was overthrown and Shah regained his throne. Following the infamous 28 Mordad 1332 coup and imposed a contract with a consortium of Solar 1333 16 European and American oil companies, oil companies, start by nationalizing the oil industry and the practice of law was ignored. Following people attended the event, including oil Sisters (British Petroleum Company Limited, Shell Petroleum, Ann.'s, Gulf Oil Corporation, Mobil Oil Corporation, Standard Oil Company, oil California, the Kurpurited Texaco, Inc. Franszd Petrol) and formed a new consortium in November 1333 saw the seventh.

Hence the government's attempts to rise to hegemony over the oil resources of Iran, openly opposed the oil nationalization movement, so in the form of notes, direct opposition to the will of the people said. Notes received in exchange for the government, insisted on exercising their sovereignty and non-interference in the affairs of the country called on the British government. Yet after the passage of 60 years nationalizing the oil industry in Iran, the international pressure Iran is continuing to deal with autonomy, though not the result of their efforts and progress of Iranian companies with a significant growth in users.

5)Islamic Revolution and nuclear power

With the advent of the Islamic Revolution and Iran's withdrawal from the West Block in 1979 was the major pressure on Iran. U.S.Imposedin 1980, largely in response to economic sanctions against Iran in the possession of America Embassy of. (10). In 1995, President Bill Clinton America should take action toimpose sanctions which the U.S. oil companies from investing in Iranian oil and gas projects have been denied. Also commercial relations with Iran were severed unilaterally.

One of the reasons for the boycott of the West and America is nuclear energy. Sanctions against Iran by Western countries to stop Iran's nuclear program was formed. Sanctions on Iran's nuclear program was not influential, negatively the on the economy Iran has. These sanctions were in economic, scientific, political, and sale of arms and ammunition. This does not include sanctions against the Iranian oil and gas industries, but unilateral sanctions America's pressure on oil companies to invest in Iran's claim that they have no intention of signing a new contract. (11).

Iran has spent heavily Passion. Iraq-Iran war - attacking U.S. passenger plane respect - attacking oil platforms in respect of U.S. - Iran oil sanctions in respect of government investment Bil Clinton UN economic and political pressure against Iran - Iran's blocking of assets Companies and individuals outside of Iran has provided grounds create a lot of problems., but with all the suffering of the people of the nation will be strong fundamental created Mass. Iranian their only Spiritof the big powers faith and the foci its belief but experienced great lesson and example of hope for domain Persian Gulf countries - that's the result of the awakening of Africa region is quite evident. Cart on the great powers of the Middle East map and changed the new theory today said they would speak "great nation. The idea that once was Global Islam by the Ottoman Empire and the Islamic countries of Europe, the latter is governed by its own characteristics. Iran has its own characteristics. Country in the heart of the earth potential emergency situations geo-strategic, geo-Economic, Geo politics thousands advantages that this segment is geographical.

Iran and western nations of the West to respect that view, the development of science in the last century that has significant impact on the lives of East and West and the United States has been working product. Nation of Iran is interested in dealing with Europe and America. Subscriptions frequency The people of Europe and America, there could be assessed., but because Europe and the United States threatened and bribed the language of a 4000 year old civilization important role in regional and world power equation in the Middle East is important, and the species and the right of nations to achieve nuclear science does not recognize? But in the last decade Westerners were not the founders of nuclear science. If they are respect our nation to-day to find a reasonable solution to this problem. Is this all the pressure and depriving people of all communications - Aircraft - Articles - Banks and etc.?This is not the right of people.

The slogan of resistance by the Leader of the economy to fight the sanctions provided is way to thwart sanctions. Pressure in the West for non-oil and gas exports this country. They know the pulse of the country is totally dependent on oil and gas and any damage it could disrupt the

country's political and economic system. But failed to have not been the certainly no sanctions the system, He said. Perhaps it is impossible to imagine how the volume all the pressure resistance of the Iranian nation has been able to stand against the bullies. If motivation was a religious and not religious spirit of resistance was not.

The strength of the current situation of economic sanctions and subsequent attempts to pressure or control become ineffective and in ideal conditions, such as pressure, opportunity for public participation, and the belief that is certainly prudent, the rational and conditions, and management is such a technical subject require . Reduce dependence on the strength of the economy and emphasized the advantages of the product and is trying to self-reliance., And of course, the real strength of the economy, a dynamic economy, not an economy of passive resistance, active resistance, as the package barriers to progress and effort for the disposal of path of progress is defined.

Component of the economy: rising per capita income and Gain coefficient decrease and increase the social welfare gap, increasing employment and improving all the macro and micro economic factors in society. (12).

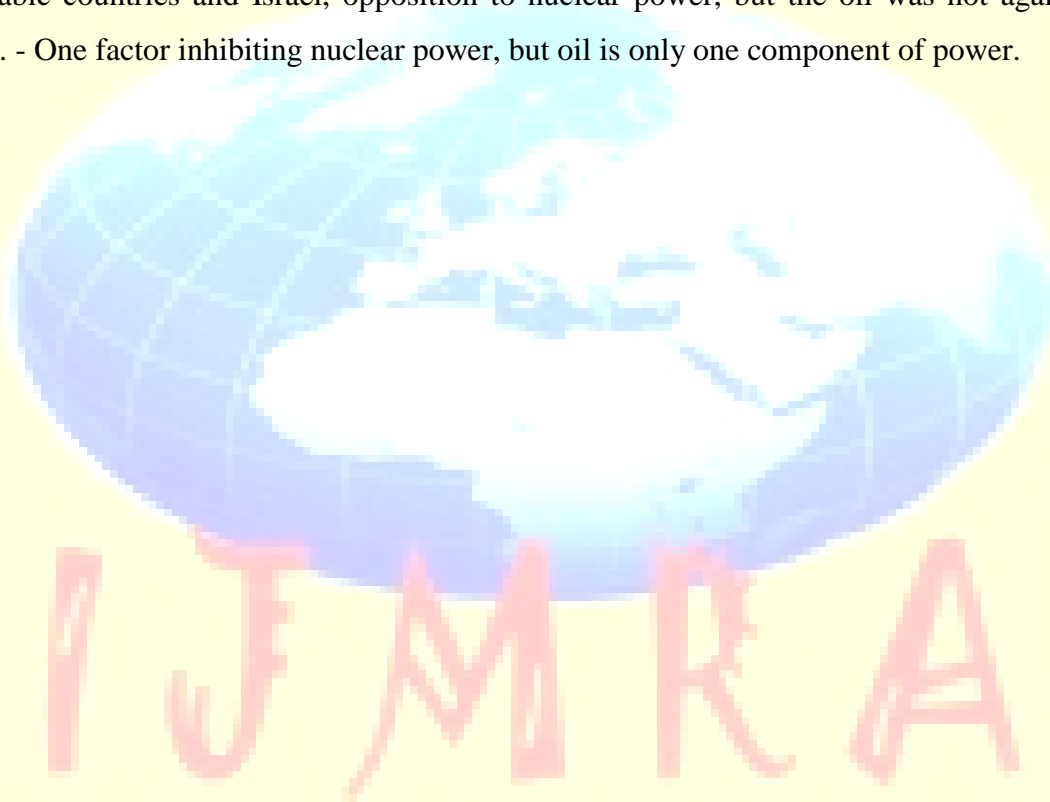
Government's ways to deal with it as before sanctions are considered, including: increasing the share of private sector in GDP - an increase in non-oil exports - raising the value-added manufactured goods (currency strengthening mineral resources and raw) - Full and proper implementation value added tax plan - especially the South Pars gas field and gas field Commonfieldsneighboring countries - tourism and tourism development - follow strict design and Water controlprojects - Abed for activities and research projects. According to some researchers in the field of dynamic strength of the economy that need to be considered outside the boundaries of strategic planning is required. (13).

He thinks the strength of the economy is so handsome doctor or pressure areas and subsequent detection and ideal conditions become ineffective attempt to control such pressures into opportunities, public participation, and the administration is certainly the belief rational and prudent, and the requirements this subject precondition is the strength of the economy and emphasized the advantages of domestic production and reduce dependencies are trying to self-reliance. (14).

6) Common and distinguishing

Nationalization of Oil in both nuclear and the current share such reliance on internal power - the rights of the Iranian nation and to restore property - determination of national and regional impact is seen.

There are also compared Segregation period can be described. Foreigners in the oil, but it did produce the nuclear energy from local experts. - There was unity in the crude oil led the revolution led by the unit focused on nuclear energy there is a pile of bodies. - In the course of Iranian oil, but in the course of the moons in the West and America is an independent country. - The Arabic countries and Israel, opposition to nuclear power, but the oil was not against any country. - One factor inhibiting nuclear power, but oil is only one component of power.



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