

The main question of this thesis goes like this: what are the mechanisms that Imam Khomeini offered to prevent abusing the power of the Guardianship of the Jurist? And whether supervision over the supreme leader is applicable or not? For answering this question, the two theories of traditionalism and modernism regarding power and control of power by each other are reviewed and studied in the first chapter of the thesis. The second chapter is based on studying the views of Imam Khomeini, who thinks that the true nature of power is goodness and perfection and the true source of corruption is the lack of self-improvement according to his mystical ideology. Therefore the governor should be righteous; so that he does not abuse his power. However, assuming the existence of the gap between the government and the supreme leader; Imam Khomeini considers it necessary and possible to have supervision over the supreme leader by the people. Thus, while Imam Khomeini just like any other traditionalist thinks of the head of political pyramid as out of reach of supervision; but then, he also provides the possibility for institutionalization of political power and supervision over it by separating the position of Supreme Leader and the institution of government, just like any other modernist.