Comparative investigation of the meaning of justice and its effect on the notion of desirable government through viewpoint of Imam Khomeini and Plato

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The essence

In studying the concept of justice and its effect on desirable government – regarding the two comparable viewpoints of this script as Imam's view and Plato's - first we've got to analyse values. Since both the concept of justice and the notion of desirable government are of value kind of entities, which is investigable in a normalcy style. Ever since long ago many of political thinkers have defined the best [or desirable] government only characterised with justice in governing. The desirable government of Imam Khomeini which is embodied in [form of] Velayat Faghih majorly is affected by his particular understanding from the concept of justice. Plato also recognises justice as the trait of desirable government on which every government is to be based upon. The utopia of Plato has no end but realization of justice. In Plato's viewpoint the only one who deserves reigning on people is the philosopher, since he is the one with the characteristic of justice. The utopia of Plato that's been drawn in the book calls The Republic consist of a utopian [desirable] order based on justice and reign of elites. Imam Khomeini also knows the concept of justice as a spiritual and Godly concept for the reason why he begins [description of] justice from God the wise that is communicated to the perfect man, meaning the holy prophet. Therefore the concept of justice in Imam's view is more scented and painted with mysticism. But in Plato's view the pivot of the notion is human being. In his view even though the world of creation have been created through a special order by God and the world have been based on a natural order but human being for achieving welfare have to produce the justice. After all both Imam and Plato's versions are justice centred but still in spite of many similarities in the two viewpoints in the field of justice discourse, they bear differences too, as the desirable government in Imam's view is more of religious and moral kind and stands on bases of knowledge [insight of God and self-], while the desirable government of Plato is based on acquiring knowledge [or insight of the type].