

Jurisprudential principles of elections from the perspective of Imam and other religious authorities

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Abstract

The current research examines the jurisprudential principles of elections from the perspective of Imam and other religious authorities from Qom school of thought.

The dissertation, which has been presented in seven chapters, is after finding a scientific answer to the following main question:

What are major arguments for the legitimacy of elections from the point of view of the Imam and some other prominent authorities of Qom?

The hypothesis of this research has been allegiance, council and some other elements are among the major jurisprudential arguments that Imam and the religious authorities have discussed as principles the legitimacy of the elections' legitimacy.

In the first chapter, the concepts and generalities of research have been discussed.

The second chapter, following a brief biography of Imam Khomeini, deals with the relationship between jurisprudence and politics from Imam's point of view.

It then examines the jurisprudential principles of elections and its legitimacy from views of Ayatollah Haeri's.

In the fourth chapter, the jurisprudential principles of elections from perspectives of Ayatollah Maaref have been discussed.

In the fifth chapter, the opinion of Ayatollah Makarem is presented. From his perspectives, choice has nothing to do with allegiance because elections are for granting or mandating position and allegiance is for obedience.

Ayatollah Montazeri views, who considers elections to be similar to advocacy, is presented in the sixth chapter.

The seventh chapter discusses "the principles of Velayat-e-Faqih", "the equality of allegiance and elections", "the nature of allegiance" and the council and other issues related to the vote

The thesis also discusses the commonalities and differences of the jurisprudential view of Imam and other religious authorities about elections.

Imam Khomeini and most of the religious authorities of imitation have considered the issue of elections from a jurisprudential point of view. Most of the jurists in question prove the legitimacy of elections through allegiance.

Some jurists have distinguished between the concept of elections and allegiance.

This is while some others have proved the legitimacy of elections and some have considered it to have no jurisprudential basis during the absence of the infallible.

Keywords: *Imam Khomeini, Ayatollah Haeri, Ayatollah Nasser Makarem Shirazi, jurisprudence, elections, Qom, allegiance, council, politics, Velayat-e Faqih*