

The Islamic Republic Party and its Role in the Cadre of the Revolution

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ABSTRACT

Political parties play an important role in democracy-governing societies by implementing functions such as training political forces to govern the country in order to achieve political development. After the victory of the Islamic Revolution and the formation of a political system based on religious democracy, the Islamic Republic Party was formed on February 18, 1979. From its early years of activity, the party was able to gradually oust its important rivals from the political arena and gain all the pillars of power, as well as play an important role by training the forces needed by the country with the help of like-minded individuals and forces in order to build a cadre for the revolution and stabilize the Islamic Republic.

this paper, from a theoretical point of view and with an analytical-descriptive approach, examines the role of the Islamic Republic Party in the process of cadre-building of the revolution and stabilizing the Islamic Republic regime. Therefore, considering the theoretical discussions about the party and the characteristics of the parties within the political structure, one of the functions of which is cadre building, an attempt is made to answer the question: what role did the Islamic Republic Party play in cadre building the revolution? As a hypothesis, it can be said that despite the possible presence of numerous political parties and factions in the early days of the victory of the Islamic Revolution, the Islamic Republic Party, consisting of pro-Imam Khomeini and pro-Islamic jurisprudential forces, provided significant forces in the legislature, executive and judiciary. Was one of the most important political organizations in the first years of the revolution, which played a serious role in cadre building the revolution.

Keywords: Islamic Republic Party, cadre building, Islamic Revolution of Iran, political parties.

Introduction

Political parties in modern political science have been the children of democracy and the factor in the development of popular participation in political society. Political parties are among the institutions that have special functions as mediators in both the political system and civil society. One of the basic and important features of the parties is cadre building, which has an effective role in the political development of the country. In fact, by attracting political elites as well as like-minded people, the parties form dynamic

cadres in the political, economic, social and cultural fields in order to deliver experienced and skilled cadres to the society through a dynamic and efficient system. Of the political life of the country.

The history of political parties in Iran dates back to the era of the Constitutional Revolution. In fact, following the Constitutional Revolution, despite the instability and lack of institutionalization of parties in Iran, society became familiar with the concept of the party. During the Pahlavi regime, groups and political parties were disrupted in various situations by banning any kind of political activity.

After the victory of the Islamic Revolution and the conditions that arose after it, the ground was prepared for the activities of various forces and political factions; Hundreds of political parties and groups emerged to gain power. In fact, the special circumstances of the beginning of the revolution, despite the lack of a codified law, eventually led to the formation of various political parties and factions and the competition of these political groups for power. Along with these groups, pro-regime political organizations were also formed, the most important of which was the Islamic Republic Party, which announced its existence on February 20, 1979. The constituent members of the Islamic Republic Party were political leaders such as Seyyed Mohammad Hossein Beheshti, Mohammad Javad Bahonar, Seyyed Ali Hosseini Khamenei, Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani and Abdul Karim Mousavi Ardabili. The founders of the Islamic Republic Party were members of the Revolutionary Council. In fact, this party represented the revolution and the ideas of the revolution.

Therefore, the party was able to have a very large membership shortly after its formation, and with the publication of the first newspaper of the Islamic Movement in 1979 Which has been continuously published and distributed since that year to publish the views of the Islamic Republic Party. In general, the Islamic Republic Party, on the one hand because of its alignment with the values of the Islamic against Revolution and on the other hand because of the roots of Islamic values in the intellectual tradition of Iranian society, was able to gain power in the Islamic Republic and spread throughout the country. Eventually, the ground was prepared for this party to cadre the revolution and establish the Islamic Republic.

The present study examines the question of what role the Islamic Republic Party played in the process of cadre formation of the revolution? In response to this question, the hypothesis has been raised that the Islamic Republic Party, despite the presence of numerous political parties and factions in the early days of the victory of the Islamic Revolution, as one of the most important political organizations in the first years of the revolution, by providing manpower and Management for the pillars of the country and the three forces has played a serious role in cadre building the revolution. To examine and evaluate this hypothesis, after a theoretical-conceptual discussion about political parties, we will examine and analyze the specific function of political parties, the most important of which is cadre building. Then, focusing on the role and position of the Islamic Republic Party in the transition and stabilization of the Islamic Revolution, we finally evaluate the role of the Islamic Republic Party in the process of cadre formation of the Revolution.

History of Research:

In general, research has been done on political parties and their characteristics and their impact on the political development of societies. Also, studies have been conducted on the nature of the Islamic Republic Party and how it was formed, which led to the establishment of the Islamic Republic and the reasons for its discontinuity in the structure of the country's political system, each of which somehow overlaps with parts of this study; However, in the field of present research, independent, comprehensive and clear research has not been presented.

Therefore, this study tries to realistically, comprehensively and scientifically examine the role of the Islamic Republic Party in cadre building the revolution and stabilizing the Islamic Republic of Iran, which is the main point of innovation and its difference with other researches in this regard. Some of the most important researches that can be mentioned as research background are:

- Abbasi (2014) in an article entitled "Islamic Republic Party; The most important political community of revolutionary Islam in Iran (lineages and roots) ", examines the intellectual lineage of the Islamic Republic Party in the geographical space of Iran using the method of socialism and after examining the dimensions of the issue, concludes that the Islamic Republic Party of Iran , Had taken his teachings from the constitutional intellectual tradition and Islamic radicalism before the revolution, and through dialectical dialogue with some intellectual traditions such as the constitution, Islamic unity, and also with the introduction of some new teachings in articulating and framing the revolution, helped a lot. has done.
- Hazari and Salehabadi (2009) in an article entitled "Reasons for the continuation of the political regime of the Islamic Republic of Iran", examines the factors that have played a role in the continuation of the political system of Iran after the victory of the Islamic Revolution, and states that regimes The result of revolutions is faced with two patterns of continuity and discontinuity. During the Islamic Revolution, the Islamic Republic Party was more powerful than other political forces and parties, and was able to take over government institutions, as well as formulate new political rules and eventually eliminate opposition forces.

This article concludes that the Islamic Republic Party, along with other influential factors, has played an important role in the continuation and consolidation of the Islamic Revolution.

- Ashrafi (2016) in an article entitled "Study of the reasons for the suspension of the activities of the Islamic Republic Party from the sociological perspective of political parties", despite a general study of the causes of failure of political parties to examine the formation of the Islamic Republic Party and its role in partisanship in Iran It also analyzes and evaluates the reasons for its termination and closure. Finally, he states that the Islamic Republic Party was formed to protect and stabilize the Islamic Republic and prevent religious isolation in society after the revolution, and played a significant role in stabilizing the political system and establishing revolutionary institutions. Its existence, as well as the martyrdom of the first and most important secretary general of the party, Shahid Beheshti, and the emergence of divisions within the party caused it to fail to continue its activities.
- Jasbi (2000) in a book entitled "Inclusive formation: a review of a decade of activity of the Islamic Republic Party", examines the activities of the Islamic Republic Party. And states that this party was formed with the aim of uniting and organizing the religious and revolutionary forces. In fact, the Islamic Republic Party was trying to strengthen the solidarity and unity of the Muslim militant forces and to gradually achieve the party's goals. And be effective in maintaining the revolution and its continuation by training experienced and efficient forces.
- Rabiee Kahandani (2021) in an article entitled "Metaphors of politics and government in the discourse of the Islamic Republic Party", examines the nature of politics and government in the discourse of the Islamic Republic Party and seeks to answer the question that in the discourse of the Islamic Republic Party, By what metaphors are politics and government understood? And it is concluded that the understanding of the nature of politics and government in this party is done using everyday experiences related to religious practices and perceptions. In fact, school Islam as a fundamental metaphor is the main source of understanding these concepts.

As mentioned, and according to the mentioned researches, each of them has been related to this research in some way. This research is different from previous researches that examine the role of the Islamic

Republic Party in the process and manner of cadre of the revolution, while previous researches further investigate the nature of the Islamic Republic Party and how it is formed and the reason for its non-continuity in the political system of the country.

Theoretical and conceptual discussion:

party: Party is an Arabic word that is equivalent in Persian to groups and categories and has been used in different meanings in different periods of history. There are also several definitions of it in the political literature. In fact, the concept of party, meaning a political group and faction, is a modern concept that has emerged in the West as a means to fight in the political arena and gain political power, based on which various definitions of political parties have been formed (Ashrafi, 1395: 67). The party, unlike its traditional concepts such as faction, community and followers, is based on the principle of competitiveness and collective participation. The presence of political parties as a product of changes in the political and social arena, means providing the necessary grounds for competition of different political groups and factions in an institutional framework (Ashraf Nazari, 1389: 80).

Many thinkers in the field of political science have different definitions of the party. This is how the French sociologist and politician Maurice Dourier describes the party; Parties are organized groups and organizations that are formed to fight for power and express the interests and goals of various social forces. Edmund Berg also believes that the party is a group of people who are united with each other and work on specific principles that are accepted by all of them in order to preserve and develop national interests, while according to James Madison, the party consists of a group of Individuals of the community; Both as a minority and as a majority, which are united in line with their common interests and goals - which are in conflict with the interests and goals of other people, as well as permanent and general interests and goals (Rashidi, 2008: 92) .

Goethe also defines a political party as: Political parties composed of a group of more or less organized citizens who act as a political unit and seek to dominate the government by exercising their right to vote. McIver also defines a political party as an organized gathering to support certain policies and principles that seek to monopolize the government (Zibakalam and Muqtadai, 2014: 9).

In fact, political parties are a group of people in the community who have gathered with common goals in an organization called the party and communicate with each other through different branches and sections and try to take over the government to achieve their goals.

The party in the modern sense has entered Western political literature since the eighteenth century. Lapalmara and Weiner also offer a new definition of new parties that includes four basic elements and also shows their differences from other political organizations:

The party requires a stable organization whose political atmosphere goes beyond the life of its founder. In fact, this is one of the basic conditions for the survival of the party and its independence from the original founder. The history of political parties shows that the further we go, the more important the existence of the organization in the parties (Amaei, 1396: 11). With these characteristics, party organizations have an established organization with subdivisions that operate at the national level and also these subdivisions have reciprocal relations with each other (Ashrafi, 2016: 67).

Another component of the party which distinguishes it from other political groups and factions is that the will of party leaders is to gain power within the country's political structure, not to influence them, and this is the distinguishing factor. It is between parties and pressure groups (Ama'i, 1396: 11).

In general, in a general definition, we can say that the party is a stable gathering of a group of people who have common ideas and regular organization and fight with the support of the people to gain political power through legal means (Alam, 2002: 345).

Framing: Political parties have special tasks such as shaping public opinion, social integration, monitoring political power, gathering people's demands, political education, creating national convergence and cohesion, and ultimately cadre-building. In fact, these characteristics of political parties cause political development, political stability and security in any political system, and one of these characteristics that plays a decisive role in political development and stability is cadre building. After attracting elites and political activists, the parties finally form active cadres in the political, economic and cultural fields, in order to design a dynamic and lively system, and during the activities of that system, to provide experienced and experienced cadres. To hand over the society to be active in the political life of the country (Hosseini Vardanjani, 1390: 41-40).

Cadre-building, nurturing and training of elite political forces is one of the most important steps in strengthening political parties, as well as strengthening partisanship and central organization in the structure of democratic systems. Therefore, as one of the most important necessities, it should be on the agenda of the parties. However, one of the important functions of political parties is the ability to attract elites and train forces with political skills that can be effective within the political system. As a result, by recruiting and attracting political elites, parties can create a sense of belonging to the political system in them, and by performing such functions, they will eliminate the alienation and separation of the people from the political system, creating legitimacy for the political system. They help national strength and increase political participation (Ashrafi, 2016:69). In general, political parties can be used as a tool to recruit elites and political activists, train government cadres, and reach political jobs and positions in a civic manner. They have the power to create opportunities for social mobility and promote meritocracy (Ashrafi, 2018:72).

Formation of the Islamic Republic Party:

With the victory of the Islamic Revolution and the open political space created at that time, it freed the capacity of political forces to operate and hundreds of political parties and groups emerged. In the meantime, a large number of political parties, which were formed mostly on the basis of ideological principles and with foreign support and not on the basis of class interests, gradually faded away from politics. In fact, with the special conditions created after the revolution, along with the formation of various parties and groups, pro-revolutionary political organizations and groups were also formed, the most important of which was the Islamic Republic Party, which was established in March 1978 (Vardanjani, 1390: 78).

The founders of the Islamic Republic Party, such as Shahid Beheshti and Bahonar, Hashemi Rafsanjani and Mousavi Ardabili, were all members of the Revolutionary Council. In fact, the Islamic Republic Party was the main representative of the revolution and the ideology of the Islamic Revolution. Seyyed Mohammad Beheshti says about the background of the party: "I have been thinking of creating an Islamic political party for many years. When the Freedom Movement was formed, I welcomed the news with joy and criticized the founders of the movement for not mentioning Islam as a school and the movement as a full-fledged Islamic party in the constitution. In the same years, I thought of an active set of Islamic ideology in the form of a full-fledged school. After the establishment of the party, because we thought of the Islamic Republic and the Islamic government, we named it the Islamic Republic Party (Darabi, 2009, 166). The existence of the Islamic Republic Party was announced a few days after the victory of the revolution in a statement by its founders. The declaration, signed by "Seyyed Mohammad Hosseini Beheshti, Mohammad Javad Bahonar, Seyyed Ali Hosseini Khamenei, Seyyed Abdolkarim Mousavi Ardabili and Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani", mentioned the victory of the revolution as the first step in the struggle, after which it was the turn of the section. The second struggle has arrived, which is more difficult than the first step. In fact, the second step is to fight against the counter-revolution, to fight against the conspiracies, to continue the movement towards the monotheistic society.

The Islamic Republic Party was the most important party in the political structure of Iran after the Islamic Revolution, and the party's constitution, which consisted of 44 articles and five notes, was approved at the party's first congress. The elements of the party included members, constituencies, preparation units, wards, ward councils, cities and provinces, executive boards, central councils, etc. (Ghodsizad, 1981: 165).

Goals and positions of the Islamic Republic Party:

As the nature of the Islamic Republic Party, the way of thinking about political issues, government and political structure as well as political action were organized according to the model of school Islam, finally politics and religion, the institution of politics and the institution of religion and political action and religious practice together They found meaning. In other words, knowing the goals of the Islamic Republic Party and recognizing its approach to politics and government is inseparable from its religious knowledge, and in the nature of the thought of the Islamic Republic Party, politics and religion are understood as equals (Kahandani, 1400: 196).

In fact, the origin of the Islamic Republic Party was the Islamic worldview, which contained religious and spiritual goals, electoral institutions, as well as attention to the people's vote and the development and modernization of society; In other words, the purpose of the formation of this party was directly related to the process of modernization that began after the victory of the Islamic Revolution in the country (Jasbi and Prizad, 1394: 41).

The Islamic Republic Party was not a target for its members, but a means of achieving its goal. Therefore, the party members accepted the damage to the party with sacrifice so that the goal of the struggle would not be harmed, such as supporting the interim government, as well as the Iranian people to organizations and institutions in order to perform their revolutionary duties in a cohesive force. They needed revolutionary politics, and the Islamic Republic Party was one of these institutions that was in the direction of the revolution and its values and was opposed to any monopoly and power-seeking (Dastani, Birki, 1373: 54).

Since Shahid Beheshti, as the first secretary general of the Islamic Republic Party, was considered one of the most influential members of the party, here is a brief review of his thoughts on the formation of the party:

Shahid Beheshti paid special attention to the necessity of creating an Islamic organization and believed that in order for the revolution to continue, it needs management, planning in various dimensions, training of efficient and like-minded forces based on Islamic thought. Therefore, he made a great effort in the direction of Islamic organization, which as a result of these efforts led to the formation of the Islamic Republic Party by a group of militant clerics (Mojtaba Zadeh, 2012).

He also says in one of his conversations about the main goal of forming a party: "Sometimes we see that people think of creating a party to find supporters in the society, there are parties in many societies, including Iran, which pursue the same goal." they do.

The Islamic Republic Party could not be formed for this purpose because the founders of this party were those who were not so baseless in society that they now want to form a party with the aim of creating a social base for themselves. The five clerics and founders of the Allied Party formed the party as necessary. Our motive for forming the party is not ordinary motives, but we did it with historical experiences. In the history of the Iranian nation, every time an uprising occurred, after the victory of a group of several people, they were created for having the achievements of the uprising and the general battle, and they took the fight after the victory to whatever side they wanted, neutralizing and ineffective the cries of the nation that rose from the depths of their existence. Therefore, we realized the necessity of this organization from the very beginning of our presence in the field of struggles (Beheshti, 1980: 38-37).

In general, the most important reasons for the formation of the Islamic Republic Party from the perspective of Shahid Beheshti are:

Lack of a clerical organization to control and lead the struggle, the need to form political and social organizations with a popular base and also in line with the ideas of the people to continue the fight against the opposition and the establishment of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the establishment of Islamic organizations to create A center for the gathering of genuine revolutionary forces that adhere to the Islamic Revolution and the Imam's line and work together for a common goal. Knows strong organizations and organizations (Darabi, 2002: 115-113).

Also, Shahid Beheshti, one year after the formation of the Islamic Republic Party, explained the important features of the party as follows;

Breaking the spell that Muslims are not able to have Islamic social and political party organizations arising from the masses, even with the active participation of the clergy With the organization of the party and the creation of a grand coalition between the forces of the Imam's line (the society of teachers in the seminary of Qom, the society of the combatant clergy in Tehran, the Mojahedin of the Islamic Revolution, etc.), the majority of the representatives of the first parliamentary chamber were members of the Imam's line. . The important role of the party in planning, participating and performing ceremonies such as Labor Day, Women's Day, supporting Muslim students following the imam's line and leadership, etc. The party's leading role in the adoption of constitutional principles, especially economic, judicial and especially Article 110 (Velayat-e Faqih), the fundamental participation in holding referendums of the Islamic Republic and the Constitution and the elections of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, the establishment and commissioning of various units such as publications, labor, student, women, guilds, engineers, physicians to organize and cohesion of the organization to different strata and classes, should be considered as one of the important functions of the party in order to continue the achievements of the revolution (Beheshti, 1359). 21-20).

Looking at the declaration of the establishment of the Islamic Republic Party, the purpose of its formation, as well as the intellectual and political approach of its constituents, is easily discernible, which can be stated as follows:

Organizing scattered revolutionary forces and groups by cohesive organization and continuation of the Islamic Revolution (Ashrafi, 2016: 74-73).

It can also be said that the main themes of the party's positions in the field of worldview, the construction of society and cultural and artistic programs, the administration of the country, economic policy and foreign policy were explained in the statements and interviews of the founders and the main members of the party.

Therefore, the goals of the formation of the Islamic Republic Party can be divided into the following:

1- Preventing the defeat and continuation of the revolutionary movement:

Since political parties are the bridge between society and government, they can play an effective role in the continuation and advancement of their goals by creating dynamic and cohesive institutions. The main reason for the establishment of the Islamic Republic Party in the eyes of clerics and believers in the idea of Velayat-e-Faqih in general can be considered in the preservation of the jurisprudential Islam of the revolution (Jafari Movahed, 2007: 164).

Hashemi Rafsanjani, one of the founding members of the party, stated at the very beginning of the revolution in March 1978, explaining the main purpose of the Islamic Republic's war: If we neglect again as in the past, our future will not be better than the past, the religious thoughts of the great forces that manifested themselves many times during the Safavid and Zandi, Qajar and Pahlavi eras, ignited and were

immediately extinguished. Why in a country where almost more than 95% of the population is Muslim, the rule with Islam is not real and is deprived of religious rule (Kayhan, 12/17/1357).

Ayatollah Rabbani Amlishi, a member of the Islamic Republic Party, also believed that if we did not have an organization, we would be drawn to the East or the West. The party was able to fill the gaps and prevent deviations, in fact, the purpose of forming the party was to identify useful forces and employ them, as well as to prevent wastage of forces.

By examining the speeches and positions of the constituents of the Islamic Republic Party about the nature of the formation of the Party, it can be concluded that the absence of Islamic association in society and the defeat of the clergy in historical developments led the revolutionary clerics to establish the Islamic Republic Party after the victory of the Islamic Revolution so that revolutionary enthusiasm would survive and the Islamic Revolution would not deviate from its path.

2- Forming revolutionary parties and institutions and staffing:

The views of the members of the Islamic Republic Party on the nature of the party were different from the meaning of the party in its Western sense. The party, in its Western sense, has a humanist and liberal meaning in the mechanism of politics. But in the view of the founders of the Islamic Republic Party, the basis for the formation of the party was that the party be a guide for human beings to set their goals and plans in the way of God, the Prophet and the Imams.

Asadollah Badamchian, a prominent member of the Islamic Republic Party, said of the party's nature: "The past experience of this nation of the party and the party, especially from the history of the Constitutional Revolution, for them, is a cumulative party, such as Western gatherings and organizations, unaware that we find the word party and parties about 22 times in the Holy Quran. Western parties are a model of Western parties that have grown in Western culture and are used to maintain the Western system and government, and their program is not spiritual, their program is material "(Badamchian, 1361: 3).

In general, the two most important aspects of cadre building in the Islamic Republic Party were revolutionaryism and a common ideology.

Shahid Beheshti says in this regard: "The organization needs a common strategy, a common policy, common points of view that without having these common points and common aspects, people will not be formed together. We have repeatedly said that we wanted people who think and act in the straight line of Islam, the straight line of Islam, and believe that this society can stand on its own two feet and move forward and achieve victory in the later stages of the revolution, a powerful organization. And there is an activist who can plan and act in a coordinated manner (Institute for the Study of Contemporary Iranian History, 11/30/1398).

Hashemi Rafsanjani, one of the founders of the Islamic Republic Party, also writes: The first thing that came to our minds in those circumstances was the organizational vacuum. All the friends felt that if we had the right organization, we would not get into this mess. Before this and in the same days of my release from prison, the party had been discussed and I had made an effort to prepare for it (Ama'i, 1396: 81).

In fact, this goal was achieved by being inspired by historical experiences resulting from the occurrence of contemporary movements and movements in Iran and the consequences of those movements, because according to the founders of the Islamic Republic Party, in all contemporary movements in Iran, the clergy and religious forces in The emergence and advancement of political and social movements have been pioneers, but these movements and movements, after the victory, deviated from their main goals, which was one of the main reasons for the lack of formation of religious forces and their isolation after success. (Ashrafi, 1395: 74).

The Islamic Republic Party's position on the institution stated: The revolutionary institutions that are the result of the necessities created after the victory of the revolution must, in the role of new experiences to manage the affairs of the society, help the new management to be realized as soon as possible and widely. To provide high Islamic goals and to guarantee the spontaneous continuation of the people in the line of Islam and the Islamic Revolution (Institute for the Study of Contemporary Iranian History, 11/30/1398).

In general, by creating popular institutions and organizations based on the ideology of the revolution and Islamic values, they wanted to take steps to increase popular participation as well as national cohesion. In fact, they accepted the principle that political parties have an effective role in increasing national solidarity and cohesion, as well as the stability and continuity of the political system by recruiting people and attracting elites.

3_ Training the community and political experts:

Citizens' political education motivates them to participate in politics. In fact, party education has a significant direct relationship with the political action and participation of citizens, which ultimately leads to the formation of political attitudes of party members (Ashraf Nazari, 1389: 84).

In fact, the party plays the theoretical and practical educational role of citizens and political elites in the field of political participation and also provides the necessary motivation for this.

On the other hand, by informing accurately, it informs the citizens about the decisions and intentions of the political power and creates the necessary reaction to these intentions in them. In addition, it takes people out of the world of isolation and tying them with group issues. Therefore, the party is one of the main agents of political development (Ashrafi, 2018: 70).

Accordingly, the Islamic Republic Party organized various educational classes for young people. Other cultural activities of the party included holding unity prayers in schools, as well as holding ceremonies such as the death and birth of the innocent or naming special days.

Considering that the set of beliefs and beliefs of a religious, philosophical or political school about phenomena, the world, man and his place in the universe or the worldview society is called, the explanation of a good and high man in any school depends on the worldview of that school. Different groups and schools guide and educate the people of their community by presenting their own worldview and approach. The Islamic Republic Party was no exception to this rule and, like any other party, had its own approach to the world.

In fact, the Islamic Republic Party sought to provide the society with a correct understanding of the world in terms of Islam and religion, based on Islamic principles and thought.

Therefore, training young and specialized forces that motivate the party's organizations and organizations was another effort of the founding members of the Islamic Republic Party. As Shahid Beheshti in the years before the Islamic Revolution in order to achieve this goal, established a school of religion and knowledge that these young trained forces had a special role in the victory of the Islamic Revolution and the importance of training experienced revolutionary forces increased.

Islamic Republic Party and Revolutionary Staffing:

The Islamic Republic Party was founded less than a week after the victory of the Islamic Revolution. There were many political groups and factions, each of which claimed to be the leader of the revolution and claimed a key role in the victory of the revolution and was ready to seize its legacy in post-revolutionary society.

In such circumstances, the forces believing in Islamic thought, Velayat-e-Faqih and following the line of Imam were scattered and confused. 173).

The Islamic Republic Party had very positive functions and a constructive role in cadre building and stabilization of the Islamic Revolution of Iran. Clearing the doubts about the political structure and goals of the Islamic Republic by the opponents of the revolution and other positive actions, played a significant role in the cadre-building process of the Islamic Revolution.

The Islamic Republic Party was formed from the heart of the same revolutionary values. The founders of this party, who were members of the Revolutionary Council and had extensive activities for the victory of the revolution, first entered the arena with the aim of fighting against the opposition of the revolution, creating the party and continuing to have a great impact on cadre building for the Islamic political system.

The Islamic Republic Party, with a daily media outlet, continuously published and promoted the goals and programs of the party immediately after its formation, which was the establishment of the first newspaper of the Islamic Movement. This made the party popular among the supporters of the revolution and helped the party to cadre the revolution. Since its inception, this party attracted the attention of different segments of the people, so that Assadollah Badamchian announced in an interview with the Kayhan newspaper on 10/2/1358 that 2 million people had registered to join the party within two months.

In general, from the beginning of its establishment, the party became the result of a coalition of forces that believed in the necessity of strengthening the rule of political Islam around Imam Khomeini's thoughts, and the central council of the party consisted of thirty combatant clerics, academics, craftsmen, students, cultural scholars and workers. The party's leaders also pursued various political trends, such as the Freedom Movement, and invited its members to work in the Organization of the Islamic Republic Party. In addition, other groups such as the delegations of the Islamic Coalition, the Islamic Nations Party, the Movement of Fighting Muslims, the Hassan Ayat Movement and other political parties and groups within the framework of the Islamic Republic Party (Pirooz, 1397: 14).

Finally, these coalitions within the organization of the Islamic Republic Party and the presence of various factions in the party, caused the party to become more powerful in the political system and was able to play a very important role in the cadre building process of the Islamic Republic in the early victory of the revolution. Here are some of the party's achievements in a decade of successful activity:

1_ Taking control of the three branches of government the judiciary and the legislature:

The Islamic Republic Party was formed when seven of its key members played the role of interim legislator in that vital period. In those days, neither the constitution nor the boundaries for various issues were drafted and approved.

Also, the reason for the inadequacy of the provisional government, which was displayed during its time in charge, added to the party's responsibility. For this reason, and also due to the lack of efficient and revolutionary forces, they had no choice but to select the forces involved in the party organization. Therefore, this issue adds to the responsibility of the Islamic Republic Party every day.

Therefore, this issue adds to the responsibility of the Islamic Republic Party every day. The announcement of the formation of the Assembly of Experts to draft the constitution led the party to prevent the deviants and opponents of the Islamic Republic from entering this assembly, which, according to the Imam of the Nation; The fruit of the blood of the martyrs and the guarantor of the continuity of the revolution within the framework of Islamic standards, he brought many of his trained forces into the field and was able to gain a majority in the Assembly of Experts.

In fact, 55 of the 72 members of the Assembly of Experts were clerics, of whom 32 were or were members of the Islamic Republic Party, and in addition, 11 of the other 27 members were either members

of the Islamic Republic Party or supporters, Third, the Assembly of Experts were members of the Islamic Republic Party (Hazari and Salehabadi, 2009: 168-167).

The Islamic Republic Party, in order to succeed in the election campaign of the Islamic Consultative Assembly and to prevent the dispersal of its pro-government forces and to form a strong majority with the militant clergy, the Mojahedin of the Islamic Revolution, the Islamic Association of Teachers, etc. formed a large coalition. It was considered and as a result 80% of the party candidates ran for the Islamic Consultative Assembly (Dastani Birki, 1373: 98-99).

The strong presence of the Islamic Republic Party in the first elections of the Islamic Consultative Assembly was one of its positive actions in order to cadre the revolution. On the eve of the parliamentary elections, the party issued an important statement on the criteria for parliamentary candidates, in which it provided an interesting analysis of future candidates, despite enumerating the candidates' conditions.

The party also distributed the list of candidates in Tehran and other cities. Finally, the Islamic Republic Party, by trying and using all its power in order to win representative seats, was able to win the majority of votes in the first round of the Islamic Consultative Assembly elections (Jafari Movahed, 2007: 179-178).

The success of the party became more prominent, especially in the second round of elections held in May 1980, and as a result, the Islamic Republic Party won a total of 130 seats in the first term of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, which is a great victory for the party. (Dastani Birki, 1373: 106_105).

The Islamic Republic Party, in addition to influencing the parliament and playing its role in it, played its role in the referendum and presidential elections.

In fact, since the issue of referendums and elections was one of the issues that the enemy has always feared since the formation of the government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and therefore did its best to prevent it, because the referendum and elections as it was one of the main factors stabilizing the foundations of the Islamic Republic, so the Islamic Republic Party actively participated in all referendums and elections in order to stabilize and support the Islamic Revolution, and to mobilize all its forces to fight the opposition forces. He fought and carried out the political activities of the party well (Dastani Birki, 1373: 100_99).

In the presidential election, the party opposed Bani-Sadr's candidacy, but the party's efforts were unsuccessful, and with the support of the Tehran militant clergy, as well as other prominent clerics from Bani-Sadr, he won 75% of the presidential vote in February 1979. Therefore, during this period, the Islamic Republic Party failed to gain the presidency.

Therefore, after this incident, the party started its opposition to Bani Sadr, and finally, by dominating the seats of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, the party provided the ground for the removal of Bani Sadr (Hazari and Salehabadi, 2009: 169).

In general, after the removal of Bani Sadr from the presidency, the Islamic Republic Party participated in the presidential elections for several consecutive terms, and during different periods, by electing party members such as Mohammad Ali Rajaei, Ayatollah Khamenei, they were able to establish the presidency. To dominate.

2_ Prominent role in approving the principles of the Constitution:

One of the main actions of the Islamic Republic Party was to include the principle of Velayat-e-Faqih in the texts of the Constitution. The Islamic organization that Muslims need should be in the direction of Imamate, during the Imamate and the arm of the Imamate. Hashemi Rafsanjani, one of the founding members of the Islamic Republic Party, says in this regard: "Our party is the party of the Imam and serves the leadership and works by accepting obedience to the leader." Therefore, the province of the party is overshadowed by the province of the leadership (Jafari Movahed, 2007: 176).

Ayatollah Montazeri, a member of the Islamic Republic Party who was elected chairman of the Assembly of Experts, and Ayatollah Beheshti, secretary general of the party, who was the deputy speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly and ran the assembly, have great power to persuade and organize as well as defend. They had a provincial logic.

The Islamic Republic Party also played an influential role in drafting the parliamentary election law. In fact, what is important in this period is the influence and dominance of the Islamic Republic Party in the drafting stage of the election law, which was proposed by the Ministry of Interior and approved by the Revolutionary Council. They were the party of the Islamic Republic.

Therefore, the founders of the party, having a unified view in the Revolutionary Council and the Ministry of Interior, based on the principles of their policy, took a stand against the nature of laws and the manner of holding and played an important role in drafting the parliamentary election law (Hazari and Salehabadi, 2009: 175_174).

Conclusion

The existence of political parties is an essential need for both society and the government. Political parties are one of the tools and institutions that strengthen the political development of societies. The party plays an important role in training the political structure of the country and its administration through the training and training of political experts in line with its approach and goals. In fact, political parties, by performing their duties such as shaping public opinion, creating a link between society and the government, providing political awareness to the community, strengthening the spirit of demand and increasing public participation in the political development of societies. One of the basic characteristics of institutionalized political parties is cadre building through the training of efficient forces and the recruitment of active and pro-elite forces.

With the establishment of the Islamic Republic and the continuation of the objectives of the Islamic Revolution in Iran, they established a comprehensive party that has gathered all the forces committed to the goals of the Islamic Revolution around it, in order to meet the needs of the political system. A new approach to the development of political forces, such an attitude arising from the 100-year experience of Iran's political developments in which religious forces, despite their participation in these movements and even their leadership, continued to. The reason for the lack of political organization was not able to play a role, and the mentioned movements distanced themselves from their intended objectives. In fact, the main founders of the party were members of the Revolutionary Council, so the most important concern of the founders of the Islamic Republic Party was to prevent the deviation of the Islamic Republic and the continuation of the revolution.

From the very beginning, the Islamic Republic Party was able to fight against secular, Marxist, liberal and anti-Islamic forces by attracting a large number of members and supporters, gradually removing them from the political arena, and finally at a distance. Hold all the pillars of power for a short time.

Thus, during a decade of its activity, the Islamic Republic Party had a great impact on the general course of the Islamic Revolution and created a new experience for the revolutionary forces who believe in the ideas of Velayat-e-Faqih in the field of political action.

The Islamic Republic Party achieved many of its goals and, especially in the early years of the revolution's victory, despite the consolidation of a new political system, was able to play a very important role by establishing revolutionary institutions, drafting the constitution, and training political elites to govern the country.

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