Record Nr. UNINA9910807242403321 Autore Katouzian Homa Titolo Iranian history and politics: the dialectic of state and society / / Homa Katouzian London;; New York,: RoutledgeCurzon, 2003 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-134-43095-7 1-280-55719-2 1-134-43096-5 9786610557196 0-203-22255-5 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (289 p.) Collana RoutledgeCurzon/BIPS Persian studies series Classificazione 15.75 Disciplina 955.05 Soggetti Constitutional history - Iran Opposition (Political science) Iran Politics and government 20th century Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto The theory of arbitrary rule: status and implications -- Towards a general theory of Iranian revolutions -- Arbitrary rule: a comparative theory of state, politics and society in Iran -- The Aridisolatic Society: a model of long-term social and economic development in Iran --European liberalisms and modern concepts of liberty in Iran --Problems of democracy and the public sphere in modern Iran --Problems of political development in Iran: democracy, dictatorship or arbitrary government -- Liberty and licence in the constitutional revolution of Iran -- The campaign against the Anglo-Iranian Agreement of 1919 -- The revolt of Shaikh Mohammed Khiyabani --Iran's fiscal history and the nature of state and society in Iran -- The execution of Amir Hasank the Vazir: some lessons for the historical sociology of Iran Sommario/riassunto This book contains the most detailed and comprehensive statement of Homa Katouzian's theory of arbitrary state and society in Iran, and its applications to Iranian history and politics, both modern and

traditional. Every chapter is a study of its own specific topics while

being firmly a part of the whole argument. The discussions include close comparisons with the history of Europe to demonstrate the diversities of the logic and sociology of Iranian history from their European counterparts. Being the first modern theory of Iranian history, it is highly regarded by Iranian historians and social