

A Comparative Study of Iran and America's Role in Military Security of Persian Gulf

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ABSTRACT: Iran and America are considered as two very effective countries in respect of international and safety politics of Persian Gulf Region, meanwhile army safety is greatly regarded. Not only these two countries have played a very important role of this subject, but also still play. After Soviet collapse, the United States has persuaded a single-polar world and ruling it unlimitedly. Before occurrence of Islamic revolution of Iran as well after victory of Islamic Revolution within the era, which Iran confronting the Imposed War of Iraq, America has persuaded and still persuades a high place in this region to achieve desired objectives. After attack of Iraq to Kuwait, America obtained this opportunity to build an army station using strategic plan to their party in this part of the world. After the Second Persian Gulf War, America has commenced to conduct his plans to achieve related general objectives supporting long-term physical and army presence and carrying out political and new safety acquisitions for countries placing Persian Gulf Field, as well separated confrontation to Iran and Iraq in association to controlling them. While the available countries of the region are greatly affected regarding political, safety, army and economic aspects. Iran plays a very important role on subject of army safety of Persian Gulf. Iran has always tried to keep safety and peace of Persian Gulf Region, and the deep sensitive position Iran appreciating of its very strategic importance facing fear of enemies' attack can be observed of considering the army safety of Persian Gulf. The objective of this study is evaluating the role of Iran in respect of army safety of Persian Gulf region and obtaining benefit results of comparing the role of two countries in army safety of the region, as well representing solutions according to the framework of Islamic Republic of Iran in line to conducting army safety regarding the countries placing in the border of Persian Gulf, which is considered as a very important, effective and sensitive region of the world to provide a background for executive authorities (instrumental elites) of the country to decide better using the present study.

Keywords: Iran, America, Persian Gulf and safety.

INTRODUCTION

One of the main bases of conducting army safety of Persian Gulf is the Islamic republic of Iran. While, its performance is greatly regarded. America also presences in this region of the world considering his ambitious intentions in line to achieving his goals trying to pretend himself as a support for benefits of the countries placing in the Field of Persian Gulf, as well a country who conducts and keeps the safety of the region. The problems, which are created in the Arabic countries of the field of Persian Gulf regarding soldiering subject are not less than the risk of army weakness in somehow within recent years.

An un appropriate safety atmosphere based on the interventions of the foreign powers, while their beneficiaries are involved in the Persian Gulf, the selfish behavior of the governing families and the politics with no inhibition of the region, which led to crises and war due to the small subjects between them, uncontrolled army competition, no agreement on subject of defining the regional safety, low attention of the governments to big and sever problems of their nations, the crises of the political legitimation and concern about internal instabilities are some of the reasons and roots of safety problem in the region of the Persian Gulf. In this conditions, imprudent behavior and unconcerned and one-way actions result in increasing of conflicts, criticizing conditions and more fragility of the national systems confronting internal pressure and foreign interventions. In contrast to advertisement and manifestation representing

by those player out of the regional claiming their important role in respect if providing army safety of Persian Guelf. However, not only this presence has not solves the safety problem o the region, but also led to more stress and instability of this part of the world. "the Islamic Republic of Iran naturally have not could showed a behavior like the other countries in respect of similar cases due to its nature, as well the characteristics of Islamic and independent government. The objective of the present study is assessing and comparing the roles of Iran and America in respect of army safety of the Persian Guelf.

The subject

Two key and strategic subjects of the region of the Persian Guelf are energy and safety. The safety orders have been strongly regarded by international and regional players from the old times. However, the importance of the mentioned orders have been increased as a result of recent evaluations in the Persian Guelf and the presence of the army and foreign forces, in such way that the state of the safety orders in the Persian Guelf have being discussed. Since, the Islamic Republic of Iran has been recently considered one of the most important role in respect of the safety of the Persian Guelf. Therefore, any related program, which is planed and designed is greatly important for Iran. Regardless to kingdom of the foreigners in he Persian Guelf and initiate excuses of some like Britain on the title of champion with sea stealing and trade, which were manly committed by the Arabs inhabiting the southern shores of the Persian Guelf, they were seeking discovery of the oil in the Iran. Then, the appearance of the semi-independent land have been greatly appreciated regarding geopolitics. After the World War II, the United States also has been interested to a serious presence of there. As the crawfish of England from East of Suez Chanel in 1968, America has step by step tried to achieve the lost status of this country in this region of the Persian Guelf. After the Failure of the Kingdom regime of Iran, The United States has confronted to a new and evaluated conditions relating to Iran. After occurrence of the Islamic Revolution of Iran and leaving the western front without accepting another party, the motivations of some powers resulted in more developing of some conflicts between the countries of the Persian Guelf Shore in respect of Iran. While the development of the above- mentioned conflicts and feeling of some threats relating to Iran led to relative similar position of them regarding the Imposed War of Iraq. Iran after Revolution occurrence selected an independent policy of two pols of the world. Therefore, the beneficiaries of Iran confronted to the beneficiaries of the both mentioned pols. However, America continue his presence to this region reasoning of terrorism champion and created a new safety conditions for the Islamic Republic of Iran. hence, Iran must take the proper policy in respect of safety orders of the Persian Guelf such as army safety.

The objectives

- 1- Detecting and evaluating the impacts, which are seemed that Iran and America have imposed on the army safety of the Persian Guelf either in the past, or now or the future in any possible way.
- 2- Detecting the reasons for insecurities, which seems occur in the Persian Guelf and trying to find the main source of them using the related policy to conduct and keep the safety in this region.
- 3- Detecting and recruiting the proper strategies in line to comprehensive cooperation and political relationships of the countries of the Persian Guelf field relating Iran through evaluating the roles of Iran and America.
- 4- Obtaining the benefit results from comparing the roles of the two countries in respect of the army safety of the Persian Guelf Region recognizing the main roots of current conflicts in this region and trying to remove or weakening these factors.
- 5- Representing some solutions in respect of policy framework of the Islamic Republic of Iran for army safety of the Persian Guelf region and conducting the political relationships between the countries of the Persian Guelf Snore in this sensitive region of the world is effective to remove the greedy hand of foreign countries from this region.

The importance and necessity of the Study

Since, no study has been conducted on subject of Persian Guelf and its safety and related obstacles so far. This study is considered a new and innovative one. In addition this fact, the Islamic Republic of Iran and America play an effective role in subjects related to the Persian Guelf, especially the subjects of army safety.

The climate and natural geography characteristics

The Persian Guelf Region (Pars Sea) actually includes a Guelf with wide progress of water in the land placing in the west south of Asia Continent and north of Arabia Peninsula and south of Iran plateau. This Guelf actually connects to the west north of India Ocean. The Persian Guelf is placed between degree 24 and 30 degree and 30 minutes of north width and 48 degree and 56 degree and 25 minutes of eastern long from prime Meridian. The long

of this region is near to 900 km and its width includes near 240 Km, which is created in the groin and deep wrinkles of the south of Zagros Mountain. The water of the Persian Gulf is shallow, while its bed includes abundant resources of oil and gas (hydrocarbon).

The Persian Gulf Region and the reason of importance

The Persian Gulf is one of the region, which is not only greatly regarded, but also more than other similar regions due to so many of reasons such as the unique strategic and geostrategic position and very big energy resources and its wealth market, which is being proposed in the world wide medias and political, international and economic meetings more than any region.

The geography position of the Persian Gulf is considered as the most important reason for such great attention, which is allocated. This position dedicates an unique importance to this region regarding either trade, or army, or both of them in some cases, which led to supposing it as the trade centers or trade connection way between the East and west by governments. These big economic values. As well strategic and political importance resulted as a greedy target motivating colony governments from the old up to now, while the imperialists have always tried to impose their power in this region within very long centuries.

The economic importance of the Persian Gulf

- a- The role of oil in respect of the strategic importance of the Persian Gulf
- b- A desirable economic and trade market of the Persian Gulf Region

The army positions of America after The World War II in the Persian Gulf Region

The affords of America to conduct and hold an appropriate safety system in the Persian Gulf return back to the World War II and 1944, whereas the United States helped considerably to set up Aahran Air Station in the Saudi Arabia to develop his regional access as well creating weaponry in the agreed operation of the war period.

The end of the World War II resulted in the army, economic and political cadence of the England, in association to wide changes in respect of international acquisitions. The development of two new macro power (America and Soviet) and independency of so many colonized countries under control of the Britain Empery can be mentioned as some examples of these changes. After the World War II, the oil of the Persian Gulf become crucial for the United States, Europe and Japan who include the industrial world. The serious appreciation and sever dep`endancy of the America to the Middle East, especially the Persian Gulf started as these events developed.

The Persian Gulf War I (the War of Iraq against Iran)

So many of American experts evaluated the attack of Saddam Hussein to Iran in 1980 based in the power balance criterions. The Sheikhdoms of the Persian Gulf were not a good competitor for Iran. And the only country, who could attack to Iran was Iraq, while championing in respect of leading of the Persian Gulf. There was little probability of overcoming of Iraq on Iran, but it could change to a small threat. Iran changed to a main and determining factor of foreign policy of America in the Persian Gulf. Before that, the war of between Iran and Iraq was not considered as an important threat for beneficiaries of the America. In contrast, this war weaken the enemies and provided sufficient time to develop one way selects of America.

The actions of America against Iran after the Second Persian Gulf War II

- a- Supporting the opposition revolutionary groups
- b- Sever economic and army prohibitions against Iran
- c- Promoting in respect of analysis of Iran comparing to its neighbors, which was one of procedures applied by Bosh confronting Iran
- d- Preventing of access of Iran to modern weaponry and amplifying the army power
- e- Preventing of Iran in respect of accessing to developed and modern technology
- f- Preventing from giving debts and foreign credits to Iran
- g- Preventing of peaceful recruiting of nuclear energy in Iran
- h- Mental and advertising war
- i- Claiming Iran supports terrorism
- j- Condemning Iran to neglecting human rights
- k- Allocating especial budget to remove the Islamic Republic of Iran System
- l- Confronting with the increasing of hand of Iran in new Moslem Republics of Central Asia, in addition to this important fact of developing the presence of NATO in the sensitive region of (Caucasus) Georgia to control Iran.

The confronting between the beneficiaries of America and Islamic Republic of Iran after the Persian Gulf War II

The basis of Foreign Policy of America, which can be understood in the national beneficiary framework can be classified in four aspects of “promoting democracy”, “Liberalism”, “Capitalism”, and “creating, keeping and change of international institutions if necessary”. The national beneficiaries of America is continuously evaluating due to effect of Foreign Policy, which affect the leaders of America. The Foreign Policy of America is not defensive, but the necessity of forming elements of national beneficiaries of America, which are severely ideological and value-oriented leads to a aggressive, developing and promotive Foreign Policy. This Foreign Policy naturally is extroverted due to its developing and promotive nature.

The Persian Gulf War II leading of America, which was relatively contemporary to the end of Cold War and dissolving of Soviet forced this country to take new strategies regarding the safety structure of the region to provide and grant main goals and keeping national and crucial beneficiaries of the United States. these goals included providing land safety of friend and Arab countries of the region, as well oil fellow and commuting of tanker ships.

The Islamic Revolution of Iran and regional policies of America in the Persian Gulf

The victory of the Islamic Revolution of Iran resulted in fundamental changes in the position of America regarding the discussed region, which are:

- Losing Eavesdroppingstations and closing of America Spy Center in the region.
- Complete dissolving of NATO Contract
- Loss of the connected chain between NATO and CITO
- Decreasing the volume of exported oil regarding World Level
- Increasing of the oil price regarding World Level
- Decreasing of exporting army and non-army goods to Iran
- The possibility of establishment of Islam Revolution to the other country of the region
- Endangering of aggressive governments positions in the region
- Endangering the safety of the Strait of Hormuz
- Losing trust to America in the region and creating an unconfident atmosphere between his relations
- Losing “the Gendarme of the Region” and failure of west policies in the region
- The failure of arranged political acquisitions of foreign powers for the region

The applied safety orders from Iran in the Persian Gulf

The model, which is proposed by Iran was if any sides of the Persian Gulf is neglected from safety orders of the region, not only those orders are incomplete, but also is considered as a threat against neglected country or countries as well resulting to unsafety of the region. Iran announced that such partial orders won't be tolerated at the time. Even, the Persian Gulf Cooperation Council, which is activated in support of the United States in 1983 to conduct and keep the safety of the region denounced no claim, while limited his wishes to cooperating between membered countries.

As the crises Kuwait occurred and developed in 1990-91 lead to thought of forming safety orders for the Persian Gulf in Washington. The leading of America did not clear the reasons and resources of occurrence of unsafety in the region at the time.

Army maneuver of Iran in the Persian Gulf

Iranians can propose and discuss that their beneficiaries is related to certain and free pass of oil from the Persian Gulf not relating to creation of obstacles in front of them. However, the signs indicate Iran is not interested to applying of complete control of others on the Persian Gulf. Moreover, if this country can not overcome to the region will seek a common action. Therefore, the maneuvers performing in the Persian Gulf by land, air and sea forces indicates a show of Iran and reminding that Iran could not be neglected. From the beginning of army presence of America in the Persian Gulf, Iran considers himself enjoying an appropriate position rather than any other country to protect Strait of Hurmoz confronting any type of foreign threat. From the perspective of Iran, this appropriate position is accessed for Iran not only for enjoying the strongest army force of the region, but also protecting the Strait of Hurmoz due strategic position of ports along canal and islands of Iran which enjoy better access to this strait. Some of strategic Island in the entry of the Persian Gulf are governed by Iran, while the Islands of Hurmoz, Lark, Qeshm, Hengam, Tonb Bozorg and Abou Moussa under a diven curve defensive line are more regarded strategically.

Army-safety policies of Iran in the Persian Gulf

The safety in the Persian Gulf was and still is, one of the main concerns of regional oil producer and its big consumers in the worldwide. The idea of a regional safety agreement is not a new suggestion. Actually, Iran was the country, who demanded regional orders in respect of safety of the Persian Gulf, after the exertion of the Colony Forces of Britain from the region. Iran actually announced in the 1970 that he never will tolerate such partial safety disorders.

The United States of America in the Persian Gulf

After official exertion of England from the Persian Gulf, what lead to concern of America in this new period of history was the lack of power inducing of exertion of army forces of America from the Persian Gulf led to growth and development of liberal

Movement in this region instead of more opportunity for America to overcome there. Therefore, there were only two options for America:

- A- The direct army presence
- B- Executing the Nixon- Kissinger principle

The direct army presence of America in the Persian Gulf

After 1966, a continues discussion has been assessed, whether the permanent presence of Sea Force of America in the India Ocean is required or not. those who protest mainly reason theta there is no need for the permanent presence of Sea Force of America in the India Ocean. They especially reminded this subject that will lead to Sea Weaponry Champion with Soviet. While this Weaponry Champion can be resulted in confronting and war between two macro powers. Those who agreed to the permanent presence of Sea Force of America in the India Ocean reasoned increasing and development of two macro powers necessarily won't be led to occurrence of war due to width of India Ocean.

Executing the Nixon-Kissinger Principle

Regarding the above-mentioned discussion and the mentioned problems in respect of direct direct army presence of America in the Persian Gulf and regarding those action, which were conducted before the official exertion of England to control the state of the region, the west policy, especially America was concentrating on nativism. To execute this subject, the policy of America has concentrated on amplifying two main column meaning Saudi Arabia and Iran. However, Iran was more regarded naturally.

The army network of America in the countries of the Persian Gulf Cooperation Council

After occurrence of the Persian Gulf War II, the politicians of the White House seek to create a wide in all Arab countries placing in the shoreline of the Persian Gulf to continue his army presence and complete cover of the region using the provided opportunity, while they placed so many of facilities in the region within an interval less than two year of this war, which are mentioned at the following:

Bahrain: America in association to a strong army presence created different army facilities in salman Port and Mohregh Airport. However, the Jafir Army Station nearing to Mename is one of th most important army station in the Persian Gulf Region. The Fifth Fleetheadquarters of America and the head center of exclusive forces also place in this station.

Kuwait: different elements of American army forces have been concentrated after liberation of Kuwait, who cooperate with Army of Kuwait in common and placed the stations of Ahma-al Jaber, Filica Island, Alduhe Camp, the Kuwait airport and Alahmadi Port.

Qatar: the army facilities of America in this country have changed to weaponry storage as well army instruments to form an army in measure of a type in the Alsiliye army Camp and Aldouhe international Port and Om Said region. Alhadid air Station after war and transferring the palce of America Central Headquarter from Florida to this place changed it to one of the most important America Army Stations in the Persian Gulf Region.

Arabia: after end of the Persian Gulf War II, Arabia placed the most number of Ameican forces in the Persian Gulf. In this country, relative complete army facilities belonging to America army are placed in different region of this country, while the Amir Sultan Air Station placing in the South of Riaz is considered as the most important one.

The most number of soldiers have always existed in this country.

Oman: important elements of America Air Force are placed in Almossana and Timor air Stations, while one of the most important American concentration place in the Persian Gulf Region is Masire Station, which are used as required.

United Arab Emirates: America also placed different army facilities in this country, while the Stations of Alzafer in Abouzabi, Alfajire, the Ports of Sheikh Zaed and Rashid in Dubai, as well the main station of exploration airplane of America are placed in this country.

Yemen: America's military units enjoy different facilities. The amount of these facilities have been increased within the confrontation of America against Terrorism including different forces, especially some forces to support and train the forces of Yemen, the main army facilities of America are placed in strategic Adan port, and this port this port is considered as the main station of fueling and especial maintain of sea units of America in the Persian Guelf.

Development of Diego Garcia Station in the India Ocean and forming immediate reaction force in the Persian Guelf

America depends on his economic beneficiaries in the Persian Guelf Region, who greatly concerns the risk of losing his hand in this crucial part of the world meaning the Persian Guelf. The safety strategy of America confronting the new conditions of the Persian Guelf and the near regions to amplify and achieving to some stations in the India ocean (Diego Garcia island) is concentrated on forming immediate reaction force and setting up a new safety framework in the Persian Guelf and Middle East relying on Pakistan, turkey, Egypt and Israel. While executing of these wide plans are announced by Karter the ex-president of America titling "the Message of Unity" in the 1980, which famed to "Principle of Karter.

The role of America army force as a yoke tool in the Persian Guelf

Keeping "the current state" or in the other hand, keeping "the political stability" of the region has the most possible priority for America as the guard of west beneficiaries in the Persian Guelf Region. However, "the current state" or in the other hand, keeping "the political stability" has been always endangered from different aspects, which mainly are:

- a- Coup d'etat, internal rebellion, independency-seeking affords, internal wars, distractive actions.
- b- Regional or local contradictions between region governments
- c- The intervention of big powers placing out of region or macro powers of East to achieve more hand and access or decreasing of the hand and access of the competitor
- d- Revolution

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