

# چکیده انگلیسی مقالات



## **Earthquake; an Uneven Sided Polygon**

Human determination plays no part in the occurrence of earthquakes, but an broad complete analysis of the situation before, during, and after the earthquake would be especially effective in decreasing pain and suffering, casualties, and quickly resolving the situation to its original state. A religious perspective and training, which considers natural phenomena as signs of Allah and an opportunity to exercise reasoning, contemplation, and purification, sets the individual free from the boundaries of superficial analysis and narrow-mindedness. In the light of such a viewpoint, the following issues can be counted as the most important aspects of an earthquake and thus charter, responsibilities and requirement of members of the committee of natural disasters should be revised: scientific aspect (geology and the related sciences), epistemology aspect, psychological and compassionate aspect, jurisprudence aspect and religious ceremonies, domestic political aspect, foreign political aspect, communicational and informational aspect, legal aspect, social aspect, economic and commercial aspect, historical aspect, environmental aspect, public culture's aspect, civil engineering aspect, hygiene and medical aspect, and finally managerial aspect.

## **The cause of natural misfortunes in the world**

One of aspects in Bam earthquake is viewpoint of philosophy and Theology. In this interview we would tried to answer some questions as follow as: The cause of made natural misfortunes in the world? Cause of the creation earthquake if it is misfortunes? How to explain the justice of God during the earthquake?

### **Study of crises management at the Bam earthquake**

The architecture of city, tourism attractive presence of rebels at the region, Bad economic situation of the local people and the dead of most responsible persons of Bam all of the above mentioned points were the special characteristics of Bam earthquake. The crises management is most important in the same events. The writer article tried to study the weakness and power problems in crises management in Bam which we will be able move and better action in future crises.

### **Tehran and crises management of earthquake**

Dr. Maziyar Hosseini, manager of the Tehran staffing crises management has discoursed about: what's the earthquake; our country situation specially Tehran during the earthquake.

### **What is earthquake and how to prevent its dreadful consequences?**

Dr. Mohammad Reza Qeitanchi is a graduate of Tokyo University in earthquake studies and he is now the head of Quake Center, the Geophysics Institute and the chief deputy in earthquake studies committee of the Asian countries. In an exclusive interview with Andisheh Sadiq, he explains what is earthquake, the probability of its happening, and how to tackle with its dreadful consequences.

ake. What shall we do before and after earthquake? And the experience and knowledge of different countries.

### **The missing role of insurance in restoration**

A good management of disasters like earthquake should be in three levels: "first the damage prevention", second "rescue and relief", and third process of "restoration" which is the final level and includes damage measuring and a hard work to make up for it. In a big earthquake which makes the government incapable of the wide-range restoration, the insurance would be an appropriate strategy to make up for the financial damages of the survivors. In this paper matters such as crisis management, the missing role of the earthquake insurance and its condition in our country, and the reasons for the failure in absorbing people to this kind of insurance are put in consideration.

### **The bases of strategic thinking**

The text which is presented here is derived from the lecture made in 82/12/19 by Dr. Ali Abdolahi in Imam Sadiq University, entitled "The Bases of Strategic Thinking". Dr. Abdolahi has an MA from Imam Sadiq University and he is now a PhD student in Shahid Beheshti University.



### **Importance of prayer and breviaries**

One of the most effective ways to promote intellectuality and ethic in public is prayer and breviaries. More than any other religions and schools of thought, in Islam, we can find spiritual and meaningful prayers. Thus, we can consider "school of prayer" as an efficient cultivating method, or let's say a school for spiritual development and moral evolution.

### **A glance at the Imam Hossein's life**

With regard to the historical documents, this paper tries to take a glance at Imam Hossein's life (peace be upon him) from its very beginning to that noble end (Imam's martyrdom). Very accurate studies of the documents along with an impartial approach are highly distinguished characteristics of this paper. The author, also, indicates some stories about the life and wonders of Imam Hossein.

### **Shahid Sadr and his role in improvement of the principal guidelines exists in Slamic Economy**

This paper is taken from a lecture by Mr. President of the Islamic Development Bank delivered to a group of entitled "a survey of thoughts and practice of Shahid Sadr and their coordination with the Islamic banking. Question of coordination between the two, Islamic Sharia and this bank is one of the main problems we are facing, confirming that Sadr's idea can be considered as a guide line in this regard.

He mentions major Islamic Economy principals and the government's obligations along with the duties of the Islamic banks. Research in this field is seriously hawed according to him so he asked for intellectuals more attention to the subject and their hard work.

### **Economic methodology**

The writer study different theories in methodology of science specially in economic. He is beginning from classic and mechanic definition and believes it that the most of the methodologist made only affirmative and negative aspects and presented for to criticize of the old methodology.

He believes it instead of the recommend methodology we most to explain the present methodologies. He notices to pluralism's methodology or connectional methodology.

### **Experimentalism as solution**

In an interview printed in challenge, Mark Bloge, a university professor in London University presented his views about the methodology. Criticizing the mathematical approach cherished by neo-classic economists, he accepts its



hegemony among various paradigms of economy. This approach appears after World War the second and it has been widely believed that this is resulted from the effects experimental science caused in economy. But Dr. Bloge insists that this is more caused by mathematics rather than experimental science. In the end he presented experimentalism as a solution, in his words, for this problem.

### **Islamic and Permanent Development**

A survey of the Islamic guidelines makes it clear that. Far from ignoring the nature and causes fir it's destruction, Islamic teaching are conduct permanent development in its best definitions along with other advantages. Simply said, with Islamic teaching in practice, natural resources can be used property so that nature can make up for these losses. In limited resources the exploitation would be reasonable.

With regard to property authorizing (which includes Anfal) and noticing the religious guidelines about preventing non-experts to make decisions for public properties and paying attention to Islamic Ruler's obligations we would come to this conclusion that Islam has instructions for Anfal as one of the main sources of the Islamic government.

آلپوش محمد  
شماره ۱۱۵  
۱۵۶

مرکز تحقیقات کامپیوتر علوم اسلامی

### **Special law for agreements**

One of the main characteristics of "law" is vitality. Like any other fields of science, law adjusts itself in accordance with technology and man's needs. Technological and economical developments have enforced man to arrange new regulations. Special law for agreements tries to meet the modern world's needs and it presents new forms of agreements. This article tries to study the history of law and to describe its current condition along with the explanation of the fact that agreements are getting more accurate and complicated.

### **Neo-democracy in Latin America**

Neo-democracy refers to Latin American democracy which appears in 1970. This kind of democracy is a complex of presidential and parliamentary regimes. As a result of the strange combination of inherited autocratic characteristics with the new democratic institutions it would be very hard, sometimes, for an observer to distinguish new and democratic from old and authoritarian. However the appearance of these complex regimes, with regard to their predecessors, is a victory. But their enduring tradition of "appointment" rather than "election" made these democracies mere fakes. It means that there are various kinds of flaws in their so-called democracies.