

## Al-Biruni's Historiography in the Study of Indian Nations

**Author:** Professor Fazlurrahman Faqihi

### Abstract

Abourihan Birouni is one of the great scholars of our geographic area, whose knowledge of research has swept the whole world. He has dominated the fields of history, geography, mission, astronomy and other contemporary sciences, and he has left valuable works in these fields. The most important part of al-Birouni's works is his historical books that has drawn the attention of the researchers over the course of time. One of his most significant works in the field of history is the book titled "A Research of Malalhind", which has always been of interest to scholars since the time of the author and has been viewed as a credible reference. In addition, the content of this work highlights and illustrates the historical background of the Indian land, uncovers the cultural and civilization exchanges between our geographical area and the Indian subregion. The content of this research as well as its methodology, which is more of a field research, is a discussion that has not been addressed in-depth so far. This article explains the nature and method of composition and research of Abu Rhyhan Al-birouni in the writing and researching of Malahind and its role in linking the civilization and cultural exchanges between India and other regions. As a result, this study attempts to answer this question: what kind of research method and design did Albirouni implement to compose this book and what privileges does this book have in regards to a work's historical values?

**Key words:** Birouni A Research of Malalhind, India, Khorasan, and Civilization.

## Theoretical Study of Security: Regional Security Suite Theory

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### Abstract

This paper seeks to demonstrate the scientific capacity of regional security suite theory for analyzing security streams and patterns of relations between countries in security clusters.

The aim is to explore and demonstrate the feasibility and use of the regional security suite theory to explain the streams and relationships of political units in the regions. Hence, the central question is: does regional-security suite theory have the power to explain the environment and security streams, and analyze the patterns of relations between countries? The interim response is that security streams and patterns of relations in the regions can be analyzed in the context of the theory of regional security suite, and in the direction of highlights, and its assumptions.

**Key words:** Regional security suite, levels of regional analysis, patterns of friendship and hostility, the fundamental structure of the regional security suite, regional security order.

## Theoretical Basis for the Recognition of Foreign Companies

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### Abstract

A foreign company is a company that does not have the nationality of the country of activity and is deemed to be alien to the country of activity or management. Recognition means the confirmation and confirmation of the existence of a foreign company, which is carried out by the host country in order to grant the right to work and establish contact with it.

Foreign companies are recognized by international law enforcement agencies, international and international institutions, customary international law and bilateral and multilateral treaties that are authorized in the countries concerned.

The author is looking at how foreign companies are identified and how are their theoretical foundations of recognizing them? It seems that foreign companies are recognized according to the needs of host countries and there is no single approach to the theoretical foundations. The author's goal is to examine the theoretical foundations of their foreign companies

The results of this study indicate that there is no single approach to the identification of foreign companies in the country and, in this regard, have acted as needed and necessary. But based on the findings, it has not been identified in international law. In the light of treaties and economic liberalism, it has not been directly identified, but has been indirectly and implicitly identified. This research was conducted in an analytical manner, in which the method of work in that library was.

**Keywords:** Recognition, foreign company, theoretical basis, legal personality and rights

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## Reflections on transgression in the crime of murder

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### Abstract

Crime is a social phenomenon for human behavior. Creating this phenomenon is directly or indirectly liable to criminal liability. Determining responsibility in the assumption of the existence of a unit is a simple task, but it is not easy to do in case of multiplicity of gadgets

Now, the question arises is that in the hypothesis of the community, it is also cross-sectional, how is the responsible criminal liability in terms of jurisprudence and law?

The present study, using a library method and in order to know how to determine the responsibility of the subject, examines existing theories and evaluates the articles of the Criminal Code and the New Penal Code of Afghanistan and concludes that although most of the jurisprudents in the assumption of the longitudinal community of theory It has taken precedence over the impact.

But in the case of crosswise, they have accepted responsibility. This has also been reflected in the legal order of Afghanistan, as long as the theory provides enough and, in the case of a cross-sectional act, accepts the common responsibility of the two sides, but this does not seem to be fair in its present form.

**Keywords:** Murder, community of causes, transverse causes, longitudinal causes, relative justice, result continuity

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## The Critic and evaluation inward paradigm of Democratic Peace Theory

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### Abstract

Constant peace with justice, welfare and development are the fundamental wants of human beings. Though the eminent value of peace has not ever been able to create peaceful relations between humans across the world in the history. So, during ۳۵۰۰ written history of the world, humans have only enjoyed the real taste of peace for around ۲۰۰ years. Anyway, the social researchers have always been seeking the roots of peace and war. One of these efforts is the study of the relation of peace with the type of government and political systems which has led to the creation of “democratic peace” or peace-seeking. The base of this theory is a comprehensive search in forming peace and deepening the roots of peace around the world. Based on this theory the liberal and democratic countries never fight one another and their probable conflicts can also be peacefully solved. As a result, democratic peace is an authorized and norms-based theory. Thus the existing theories about international relations, each based on focusing factors, emphasis, ontology and epistemology have their own different ideas and visions. In this study the effort is made to focus on the other scholar’s theories besides the Kant’s theory who is the most significant theoretician on this issue. This thesis is written and organized based on analytical research. After studying the democratic peace, the finding is: the group of root school theoreticians do not have any conflicting ideas with democratic peace theoreticians. But have posed some professional errors on this theory. For example, if there is an economic and security competition between countries, possibly the presumption about peaceful democracies changes and the process of democratization of will face instability and violence. Eventually the conclusion of the research is an effort for evaluating the trans-theory about democratic peace emphasizing on its internal gaps.

**Key words:** democratic peace, Kant, peace, war, norm-cultural ideas and visions

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## The Challenges to the Human Rights Commission in Afghanistan on effect of the International Human Rights

**Author:** Sayyedhossain Hossaini (Ph.D.)<sup>۴</sup>

### Abstract

As a national human rights institution, the Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission started operation by virtue of the Bonn Agreement and a presidential order. It found legal basis and was officially established with approval of the Constitution in ۲۰۰۳. Since its establishment, this commission has operated in accordance with the criteria identified in the Paris Agreement and applicable laws and has celebrated achievements in supervising, supporting, and improving human rights in Afghanistan through enforcement of international human law and related addendums.

In addition to these activities and achievements, the Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission is facing difficulties and challenges such as sociopolitical sensitivity to human right activities, inadequate literacy, contradictions between human rights and Islamic rules, complaint and feedback delivery mechanism, commission financial independence, lack of political determination for supporting human rights, wrong customs and traditions, corruption, poor government sovereignty, and involvement of criminals in governance.

**Keywords:** Independent Commission - Human Rights - Challenge - International Rules - Afghanistan

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## **Socialism & Romance of Sakha, in the collection of lines on the rock** (Based on Expressive Criticism & Social Criticism)

**Author:** Gh. Rasool Rahmani

### **Abstract**

Literary criticism is considered one of the important knowledge in the area of literature. This knowledge includes different ways and methods, one of which is Expressive criticism that tries to enter the thinking layer of the writer and poet to describe or specify their thinking stream. Sakha is one of our contemporary poets whose poem necessitates to be hesitated in view point of thinking and social concepts. This qualitative research that has been accomplished with the method of analyzation and library, studies the poetic collection from the line on stone based on Expressive criticism by using social criticism. The goal of this research is to find a proper response to this question that what are the thinking streams in this collection (the line of stone) and how can be classified?

The findings of this research show that in the poetic collection of Line on the Stone, four topics have had more reflection than other issues.

- ۱- Society, which is the most remarkable issue;
- ۲- Description of oneself status;
- ۳- Love, which is observable from two directions;
- ۴- Life which is sometimes good and sometimes ugly.

Each one of these issues has been analyzed and studied soundly and logically among the discussions of this research based on social and Expressive criticism.

**Key words:** Sakha, from the line on stone, Expressive criticism, society, love, description of status and life.

## Critical review on the Afghan Penal code

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**Authors:** Sayyedabulhasan Baqeri  
& Sayyedmohammad Hossaini

### Abstract

legislation of the Afghanistan Penal Code is considered venerable in the field of the state of affairs of the country, but since it is a human product and human beings is double with fault and its achievements are not free of faults, it should be criticized in order to discover its imperfections to reform it and its strengths to be highlighted. This article deals with penal code by this approach and mentions the advantages and disadvantages of this law. After reviewing the merits of the form, such as the aggregation of dispersed laws, the correction of the definition of the actus reas of crime, and the solving of the division problem, to mention its content merits, such as criminalization of new crimes, clarification of the conceptual boundaries of abet and complicity. They then examine the disadvantages of this law, such as incomplete incorporation of laws and the existence of misspells, and ultimately its disadvantages include ambiguities in the law, conflict between the articles of the law, reduction of executions and the previous problem about principle of legality is still exist. They finally conclude that the Code is a very valuable document but needs to be reviewed and reformed.

**Key words:** aggregation, Afghanistan, ambiguity, conflict, critique, penal code, criminal law.



## A Comparative study of radix of Criminalization according to Iran and Afghanistan Criminal law

**Author:** Abduhqadir Suroosh

### **Abstract**

Criminalization of crime is a phenomenon, that has extraneous to all ages and time, In the course of time, it has been expanding. In due to time and site it has different reactions. The criminalization theory is originally intended to limit the boundaries of criminal law and the process in which the act or departure of the present criminalization and restriction of the freedom of individuals is considered, which must always be based on principles and methods effective.

Practicing criminal criminality is based on collective intelligence and therefore has a direct connection with concepts such as freedom, power, ethics, and right. The more limited the power is to the benefit of freedom, the more complex the crime rate will be and the more efficient it will be.

In this research, it was examined that a series of fundamental principles form the cornerstone of criminal law in criminal policy.

The Mutual criminal systems examined each have a general and specific basis in their criminal policy. In Iran, the principle of loss and the principle of public interest is considered as a general principle, but in Afghanistan, the principle of legality is recognized as the basis.

According to Iran Constitutional some particular basis is specified, but in Afghanistan, due to the highly interconnected ethnicity and religiosity, these two have been criminalized as specific grounds .

**Key words:** Criminalization, radix, Principle of Legality, Principle of loss, General interests, Public Order, Sharia

## A comparative study of Milton's Missing Paradise and Abu Ali Sinai's Mierajnamh

**Author:** Raamilaa Azizi

### Abstract

Paradise Lost and the Letter of Ascension ( Meraj Nama) are two valid world master pieces adapting a religious approach from two distinct geographical regions with similar subject matters and content. Both aimed to deliniate and express human asecending from sensual tendencies to beyound material world and descending from the spritual world to the mandaine world. During the main axis of this course in the universe, these two master pieces have throughly discussed a number of entities that included: the existence of heaven and hell, the punishment, the ancestors of the sons, the presence of God, the savior of man with wide range of differences and similarities . This research has been carried out in the form of applied analysis by studying textual and contextual features which affect both pieces and also taking into account the formation spiritual journeys. Data collection is done library research and documentation. Their common grounds pave the way for comparing the two are summarized as followings: the geography of both journeys, the presence of God and Savior, paradise and hell, and differences in traveling ways from heaven to earth and from the earth to heaven, the role of the heroes and so forth.

**Key words:** spiritual journey, transcendental influence on formation, ascension letter and paradise lost.