

OPEN PEER REVIEW

Confrontation of Criminal Policy in Iran with Islamic Political Philosophy (The Narrative of Non-existence or Existence of Meaning-Relationship)

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1. Round 1

1.1. Reviewer 1

Reviewer:

The phrase, "They have a systematic and specific essence and content that cannot be claimed to have various and contradictory kinds or existences based on time and geography," contradicts the historical development of philosophy and criminology, which are context-dependent. Consider revising to acknowledge variations in philosophical and legal traditions.

The introduction suggests that "if such readings of the interpretations and meanings of the above terms (criminal policy - Islamic political philosophy) become entrenched in the mind... will be severely misunderstood and deviated." This assertion assumes a universally correct interpretation. Provide evidence or references supporting this claim.

The sentence, "Thoughts suggesting the existence of Iranian criminal policy and the existence of Islamic political philosophy... are fundamentally a cognitive and methodological error," is a strong claim that dismisses existing bodies of research. Provide justification or counterarguments from scholars who discuss regionalized criminal policies.

The phrase, "Philosophy is fundamentally incompatible with any religion," is a contentious assertion that contradicts well-established traditions of Islamic, Christian, and Jewish philosophy. Cite relevant debates or reframe this as a perspective rather than a definitive claim.

The claim that "public policies... do not have any inherent alignment with the true desires of the people" is a deterministic argument. Provide examples of participatory policy models or democratic frameworks that challenge this assertion.

The discussion of criminal law policy states, "criminal policy is never limited to criminal, legal, or criminological issues," yet this contradicts the definition of criminal policy as a subset of legal governance. Clarify the distinction between criminal policy and general governance.

The section on political philosophy states, "Such philosophies are inherently methodological errors." This contradicts centuries of academic discourse on the utility of political philosophy. Provide a rationale or counterargument.

The discussion on justice (p. 13) states, "Justice is neither achievable nor useful for humanity." This is an extreme claim that disregards centuries of legal philosophy. Engage with counterarguments from Rawls, Dworkin, or Aristotle.

Authors revised the manuscript and uploaded the document.

1.2. Reviewer 2

Reviewer:

The discussion on indigenous criminology in the introduction lacks engagement with existing literature. Consider referencing works that discuss the legitimacy of regional and cultural criminology, such as comparative legal studies.

The introduction states, "Neither of these two domains is subject to the conditions of time and place. In other words, they should not be." This contradicts the evolution of philosophy and political thought, which historically adapt to social and cultural contexts. Revise for consistency with historical evidence.

The question, "Now, the question arises: when Iranian criminal policy is not meant to be Iranian..." presents a false dichotomy. It is possible to study Iranian criminal policy without asserting its uniqueness. Clarify the logical basis of this argument.

The discussion on Farabi (p. 6) dismisses his contributions as an "interesting falsehood." This is an unacademic tone. Engage critically with secondary literature discussing Farabi's synthesis of philosophy and Islamic thought rather than outright rejection.

The claim, "Humans were not born to understand the world and its philosophy," contradicts the very essence of philosophical inquiry. If this is an existentialist argument, provide supporting references (e.g., Heidegger or Sartre).

The section "Correction of Some Foundational-Epistemological Errors" argues that "terms, regardless of their boundaries, are inherently and naturally fraudulent, illusory, and absurd!" This dismisses linguistic and semantic analyses. Address language theory to justify this claim.

Authors revised the manuscript and uploaded the document.

2. Revised

Editor's decision: Accepted.

Editor in Chief's decision: Accepted.