## The Role of Iranian Politicians in Determination of Eastern borders under the Goldsmid Arbitration

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## **Abstract**

In line with creating a partitioning belt around Iran to protect from India, determination of the limits of eastern borders of Iran was performed under the pressure of Great Britain (GB). In conditions where the GB was at the peak of power, Iran suffered from structural instability, corruption, and moral degeneration originated from the despotism of Nsserid. In determining the eastern borders of the country, and despite the tendency to preserve the historical borders, the king and his attendants were not able to retain the territorial integrity due to various reasons such as lack of boarder-based knowledge, low performance, the comprehensive policy of Iran regarding maintaining relationships with the GB, along with appearement to confrontation with Russia.

This study aims to elucidate the role of Iranian politicians in determining the limits of the eastern borders under the Goldsmid arbitration, my answer to the question of whether Iranian politicians have been acted in line with national interests or not?

To promote its colonial goals, the GB has enticed Nasser-al-din Shah to replace Mirza Saeed Khan with Sepahsalar. Despite Russophile character, and considering his profits, Mirza Massum Khan has attempted to sabotage the Arbitration with the help of third Amir Heshmat-al-Molk-e Alam, who has an anglophile character. Due to this sabotage, and only to sign Arbitration, mirza Massum Khan was replaced with mirza malkam, which has no residence in Sistan. Finally, despite the deep discontent of Iran and Afghanistan, the Arbitration was finished as considered by the GB. The methodology of the research in current work is the historical method based on the Descriptive-analytical manner.

**Keywords:** Iran, Great Britain, Arbitration, Goldsmid, eastern borders, Iranian figures, Amir Alam Khan.

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