



Pioneer in the Humanities

Dr. Seyed Mohammad Razavi



Biography

Seyed Mohammad Razavi was born in 1931 in Rafsanjan. He completed his primary education in his hometown and went to Kerman to complete his secondary education. At the age of eighteen, shortly after graduating, he lost his father. Then he went to the University of Tehran to study for a bachelor's degree in law and in 1953 he obtained a bachelor's degree. Like many of his friends, Razavi was greatly affected by the coup d'etat of 1953, which became a turning point in his life. At this time, he was exiled to Khark Island for six months for his activities against the coup government and left the country immediately after the end of his exile.

He went to Paris in 1954 and studied for a master's degree and a doctorate in political science at the Paris Institute of Political Studies. He was interested in the history of political thought and wrote his doctoral dissertation under the guidance of the renowned political scientist, Jean-Jacques Chevallier. In this doctoral dissertation, he explored the political thought of conservatism, and in particular the influence of Samuel Coleridge in Britain. In 1961, he left for London to use the resources available in the London School of Economics and Political Science, and in 1964, he defended his dissertation.

After returning to Iran, Dr. Razavi worked as a faculty member in the Department of Political Science, University of Tehran. In 1978, he was elected as the Faculty of Law and Political Science dean for a short time.

Professor Razavi taught many students at the University of Tehran for more than four decades and supervised many dissertations. His students and colleagues refer to the professor as a teacher of scientific discipline and a mentor of mental creativity, while his patriotism is well-known.

"A Thinkocrat in Political Sphere" and "Scientific Knowledge, Value and Power in Political Science" are two books published by Dr. Abolfazl Delavari on the views and lectures of Dr. Razavi.

