



Applying Enneagram Typology in the Study of Abdolhossein Teymourtash's Personality

Mohsen Morsalpour ^{1*} | Mahdi Asadi ²

1 Associate Professor, University of Sistan and Baluchistan, Iran

2 Assistant Professor of Shahid Bahonar University, Kerman, Iran

* Corresponding Author Email: morsalpour@lihu.usb.ac.ir

Abstract

1. Introduction

Abdolhossein Teymourtash was one of the prominent statesmen of the first Pahlavi period who played an important role in the political, social and economic developments of that period. He made many efforts in the came to power of the Pahlavi government and played a prominent role in the new reforms in structure government of Reza Shah. Timurtash's act and personality are not well known. Timurtash's different and contradictory behaviors and the lack of a Personality theory for analyzing his personality are important components in the difficulty of understanding Timurtash's personality. Some personality His characteristics that was sometimes contradictory, such as power seeking, being powerful, despotism, cooperation, leadership power, obedient tendencies and pacifism and fun have made it difficult to recognize him. Timurtash had a leadership and commanding personality and many of his actions were aimed at gaining power and leadership. Timurtash's leadership actions before 1302 AH have been reflected in many books. This character trait of Timurtash became more evident in the events that led to Reza Shah's rise to power and his leadership over the Ministry of the Court. Also, Timurtash was a pragmatic and very efficient person, and his personality traits as a constructive leader to advance the new government policies caused Reza Shah to assign him the Ministry of the Court with the function of leading and supervising all the new government structures. Timurtash was a strong and decisive person, and his approach was very clear when dealing with foreign countries.

2. Methodology

The current research is an interdisciplinary article between history and psychology. The information was collected from library. Enneagram personality is used in the theory of the article. The authors believed that based on the Enneagram personality, some characteristics in Timurtash's behavior and performance can be explained, and for this reason, the Enneagram personality was used in this article to study of Timurtash's personality. In Enneagram, people are placed in nine personality types, each of which has its own personality traits, motivations, values, and fears. Timurtash's main

characteristics make him be placed into the eighth type of Enneagram. The contradictions of his personality and behavior can be explained through the wings and the calm and tense types of the eighth type.

3. Discussion

Timurtash was a leader, strong, decisive and efficient person. Also, Timurtash was a controlling person and he controlled and supervised all the affairs of the country, and even the Reza Shah's meetings with different people were done with his permission, and he was in charge of the minor issues of all the ministries. One of the consequences of the Eight type orientation is the adoption of tyranny, dominance and competitiveness, which Timurtash also had. This approach on his part increased after reaching the Ministry of the Court. He used to impose his will on many ministers and some government employees complained about his tyranny. Another characteristic of people of Enneagram eight type, which was evident in Timurtash, was that they are very competitive and even enjoy it. Part of the pleasure of the Eighth type is related to the struggle for mastery and control over the situation, and the quarrel itself is pleasant for them. Timurtash was a fighting and competitive person. His control and mastery over all affairs caused some government officials to oppose him. People who are in the eighth personality type have two types of relaxation and tension, which are the second and fifth types. People of eighth personality type show the characteristics of second type when they are calm and become supporters and helpers, and in times of tension and anxiety they take on the characteristics of people of fifth type. One of the most important characteristics of Timurtash's personality was his role as a supporter and helper for Reza Shah, on the other hand, he devoted himself to reforms in the government structure and the progress of the country, but the tension was moving towards the conflicts and negative characteristics of the fifth brigade. Although cruelty and hot-temper were not one of Timurtash's usual personality traits, at times he acted against opponents with the most extreme measures and cruelty. In Enneagram personality, each type has two wings or secondary characteristics, and some behaviors of one type may be similar to the characteristics of these types. The eighth brigade has two wings, which are the seventh brigade (fun and hedonistic) and the ninth brigade (peace-seeking and moderate). One of the most important characteristics of Timurtash was his indulgence in fun and actions outside of society's customs, and he did not shy away from public actions in this regard. At times, Timurtash was a fun-loving person and spent a lot of time drinking and making love with women. Timurtash was sometimes very warm-hearted and sociable like nine Type people and showed his happiness in gatherings. Also, contrary to the fact that he was a person of competition and struggle, he sometimes assumed the characteristics of wing nine and showed moderateness and to a certain extent not bothering political opponents.

4. Conclusion

Timurtash was a person in the healthy layer of the eight types of the Enneagram. He was a person who showed the characteristics of constructive leadership and important reforms in the political, social and economic structure of Iran were carried out by him. Also, seeking power, pragmatism, control, tyranny, and being competitive are other



important characteristics of the eight Enneagram type, which were important characteristics of Timurtash. There were also some behavioral conflicts in Timurtash, among which we can point out bullying, cruelty and lust, which can be explained through conflicts and types of relaxation and tension and wings of eight type.

Keywords: Abdolhossein Teymourtashs, Enneagram, eighth type, Boss.



References

Books

- Abdoh, J. (1989). Forty Years in the Scene, Edited by Tafareshi, M. Tehran: Rasa Cultural Services Institute. [in Persian].
- Amidi Nouri, A (2016). Notes of a Journalist, Volume 1, Edited by Hadidi, M. Farahmand, J. Tehran: Institute of Contemporary History Studies. [in Persian].
- Amir Ahmadi, A. (1994). Memoirs of the First Lieutenant General of Iran, By effort Zargarinejad, Gh. Tehran: Research and Cultural Studies Institute. [in Persian]
- Aqli, B. (2011). Reza Shah and the Army Athedalshek, Tehran: Namak. [in Persian].
- Aqli, B. (2018). Timurtash, Tehran: Javidan. [in Persian]
- Ardalan, A. (2004). Memoirs, Life in the Age of Six Kings, Edited by Agheli, B. Tehran: Narmak. [in Persian]
- Bahar, A. (1998). The Life and Works of Sheikh Ahmad Bahar, by Effort Bahar, J. Tafarshi, M. Tehran: Neda. [in Persian]
- Bahar, M. (2013). Brief History of Political Parties, Tehran: Amirkabir. [in Persian]
- Bakhtiari, J. (2013). Memoirs of Sardar Asad Bakhtiari, by Effort Iraj Afshar, Second Edition, Tehran: Asatir. [in Persian]
- Bamdad, M. (1978). Biography of Iranian Nobles in the 12th to 14th Century, Volumes 3, 5 and 2, Second Edition, Tehran: Zavvar. [in Persian]
- Behbudi, S. Pahlavi, Sh. Izadi, A. (1993). Diaries of Suleiman Behbudi, Shams Pahlavi, Ali Izadi, Tehran: Tarhe Noo. [in Persian]
- Blusher, V. (1990). Blusher's Travelogue, Translated by Jahandari, K. Tehran: Kharazmi. [in Persian]
- Bogda, G. (2013), Enneagram, the Most Modern Personality Method, Translated by Alireza Banan, Tehran: Almas Danesh. [in Persian]
- Daniels, D. Virginia Price (2014). Personality (Enneagram), Translated by Nima Seyed Mohammadi, Tehran: Arsbaran. [in Persian]
- Daqiqian, P. (2010). Psychology of Nine Personality Types, Tehran: Ashiane Ketab. [in Persian]

- Dashti, A. (1976). Fifty. Five, Tehran: Amir Kabir. [in Persian]
- Dashti, A. (2010). Days of Imprisonment, Tehran: Asatir. [in Persian]
- Documents From Social and Cultural Associations and Institutions During the Period of Reza Shah (2013). By the Efforts of Reza Mokhtari Esfahani, Tehran: Vice President of Communications and Information of the Presidential Office. [in Persian]
- Documents from the press and parties of Reza Shah's era (2001). By Effort Alireza Esmaili, Tehran: Printing and Publishing Organization of the Ministry of Culture and Islamic Guidance. [in Persian]
- Documents of Music, Theater and Cinema in Iran. (2000). By Ali Akbar Ali Akbari, Iraj Mohammadi, Vol 1, Tehran: Ministry of Culture and Islamic Guidance. [in Persian]
- Dowlatabadi, y. (1996). Yahya life, Volume III, Fifth Edition, Tehran: Ferdowsi. [in Persian]
- Ebtehaj, A. (1992). Abolhassan Ebtehaj's Memoirs, Vol. 1, Edited by Aruzi, A. Tehran: Elmi. [in Persian]
- Elliott, M. (2008). New Iran and the Decline of Party Politics in the Era of Reza Shah, in Authoritarian Modernism (Society and the State in the Age of Reza Shah), Compiled and Edited by Atabaki, T. Translated by Haqikat Khah, M. Tehran: Quqnus. [in Persian]
- Entezam, N. (1992). Memoirs of Nasrullah Entezam (September 1320 From the Perspective of the Court), by Abbasi, M.R. and Tayrani, B. Second Edition, Tehran: National Records Organization of Iran and Publications and Research Office. [in Persian]
- Fakhraei, I. (1978). Commander-in-Chief Jungle, Tehran: Javidan. [in Persian]
- Fardoust, H. (1991). The Rise and Fall of the Pahlavi Dynasty, Tehran: Ettelaat. [in Persian]
- Farrokh, M. (1968). Farrokh's Political Memoirs, by Effort of Lushani, P. Tehran: Amir Kabir. [in Persian]
- Fateh, M. (1979). Fifty Years of Iranian oil, Second Edition, Tehran: Payam. [in Persian]
- Firouz, F. (1996). Collection of Correspondences, Documents, Memories and Works of Firouz Mirza (Nusrat al-Dawlah) Vol. 2, by Effort, Ettehadieh. M. and Saadvandian, S. Tehran: Tarikh Iran. [in Persian]



- Flore, W. (1992). Labor Unions and Labor Law in Iran, Translated by Abolghasem Siri, Tehran: Toos. [in Persian]
- Ghani, C. (2010). Iran, the Rise of Reza Khan, the Rise of the Qajar and the Role of the English, Translated by Kamshad, H. Tehran: Nilofer. [in Persian].
- Ghani, Q. (1983). Memoirs of Dr. Qasim Ghani, Volume 2 and 3, by effort Namini, H. Tehran: Ketab Farzan. [in Persian].
- Ghani, Q. (1983). Memoirs of Qasim Ghani, Volume 1, by Effort Ghani, S. Tehran: Zavvar. [in Persian]
- Golshaian, A. (1998). My memories (Past and Thoughts of Life), Tehran: Einstein. [in Persian]
- Hedayat, M. (2006). Memories and Dangers, Tehran: Zavvar. [in Persian]
- Kalali, M.E. (2008). The Full Text of the Memoirs of Amir Taimur Kalali, the Head of Tribetimuri, Edited by Lajevardi, H. Iran's Oral History Project, Middle East Studies Center, Harvard University. [in Persian]
- Kasravi, A. (1976). Description of my Life, Tehran: Jar. [in Persian]
- Kazemi, B. (2011). Notes From the Life of Bagher Kazemi (Mahzeb al-Dawlah) Vol. 1 and 3, by Effort Kazemi, D. and Etehadieh, M. Tehran: Tarikh Iran. [in Persian]
- Khaja Nouri, E. (1943). Actors of the Golden Age, Tehran: Parvin. [in Persian]
- Kohi Kermani, H. (1946). From Shahrivar 1320 to the Tragedy of Azerbaijan and Zanzan, Tehran: Mazaheri. [in Persian]
- Majd, M. Qoli. (2016). From Qajar to Pahlavi Based on Documents of the US State Department, Translated by Reza Mirzai, Mustafa Amiri, Tehran: Institute of Political Studies and Research. [in Persian]
- Majd, M. Qoli. (2019). Reza Shah and Britain Based on Documents of the US State Department, Translated by Mustafa Amiri, Tehran: Institute of Political Studies and Research. [in Persian]
- Makki, H. (2001) Twenty-year history, Vol. 2, 3, 5, Tehran: Elmi. [in Persian]
- Malekzadeh, M. (1984). History of Iran's Constitutional Revolution, Tehran: Elmi. [in Persian].
- Masoudi, A. (1950). Information in the Quarter of the Century, Tehran: Etefaat. [in Persian]



- Massoud Ansari, A. H. (1972). My Life and a Look at the Political History of Iran and the World, Volume 2, Tehran: Bina. [in Persian]
- Millspaugh, A. (N.D) American Mission in Iran, Abu Torabian, H. Tehran: Payam. [in Persian]
- Mostofi, A. (1998). Narration of my Life, Volume 2, Tehran: Zavar. [in Persian]
- Mushfiq Kazemi, M. (1971). Times and Thoughts, Tehran: Ebn Sina. [in Persian]
- Nafisi, S. (2011). Narrated by Saeed Nafisi (Political, Literary, Youth Memoirs), Edited by Eetesam, A. 3rd Edition, Tehran: Markaz. [in Persian]
- Nouri Esfandiari, F. (Translated and Compiled) (2012). Reza Shah in the Passage of History, vol. 2, Tehran: Alborz. [in Persian]
- Palmer, H. (2010). Anagram in Work and Life, Translated by Alvandi, E. Tehran: Rasa. [in Persian]
- Pischevari, J. (2005). Trials and Defenses and Memoirs of Seyyed Jafar Pischevari's Prison in Reza Shah Prison, by Shahrokh Farzad, Second Edition, Tehran: Shirin. [in Persian]
- Porshalchi, M. (2005). Cossacks of the Reza Shah Pahlavi Era Based on the Documents of the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Tehran: Marwarid. [in Persian]
- Riahi, M. (1992). Mirage of Life, Tehran: Tehran Publications. [in Persian]
- Riso, Don R. Hudson, R. (2017). Types of Personality Based on Nneagram, Translated by Saber, I. Jazayeri, Sh. Tehran: Arjmand. [in Persian].
- Sadr al-Ashraf, M. (1985). The Memories Sadr al-Ashraf, Tehran: Vahid. [in Persian]
- Sarreshtedari, M. (2015). Enneagram: Typology of Nine Personalities, Tehran: Mehrandish. [in Persian]
- [in Persian] Iran in the Great War, Tehran: Adib. -Sepehr, A. (1983)
- Seifpour Fatemi, N. (1999) The Mirror a Lesson, by Effort Dehbashi, A. Tehran: Shahab and Sokhn. [in Persian]
- Sepehr, A. A. (1995). Political Memoirs of the Historian al-Dawlah Sepehr, By Effort Samii, A. Tehran: Namek. [in Persian]



- Shaukat Beyg, M. (2011). Memories of Tehran, Translated by Asadi, H. Tehran: Shiraz. [in Persian]
- Sheikhol-Eslami, M. (2013). Aspect Ahmad Shah Qajar, Tehran: Mahi. [in Persian]
- Sheikhul-Islami, M. (2000). The Rise and Fall of Timurtash According to the Secret Documents of the British Foreign Ministry, Tehran: Toos. [in Persian]
- Shushtri, M.A. (2001). The Political Memoirs of Seyyed Mohammad Ali Shushtri, Edited by Mirzasaleh, GH, Tehran: Kavir. [in Persian]
- Taghizadeh, H. (2000). A: Stormy Life, by Iraj Afshar, Tehran: Scientific. [in Persian]
- Taghizadeh, H. (2000). B: Letters of Tehran (154 Letters From Rizal Doran to Seyyed Hasan Taghizadeh), by Iraj Afshar, Tehran: Farzan. [in Persian]
- Tolouei, M. (1995). Actors of era Pahlavi, Tehran: Elami. [in Persian]
- Zirinsky, M. [2008]. The Cancellation of the Capitulation Contract by Reza Shah, In, Reza Shah and the Formation of Modern Iran, By the Efforts of Stephanie Cronin, Translated by Morteza Saqibfar, Second Edition, Tehran: Jami. [in Persian]

Article

- Abadian, H. (2018). Abdul Hossein Timurtash and Iran's Foreign Relations Based on New Documents, History of Iran, 5(61), 1-22. [in Persian]

Documents:

- National Library and Records Organization of Iran (SAKMA) Document Number: Location in Archive 103A 3A B1. 297- 438
- National Library and Records Organization of Iran (SAKMA) Document number: Location in the Archive 113 P5AT1. 1373-298.
- National Library and Records Organization of Iran (SAKMA) Document Number: Location in archive 108B1001. 1446-240.
- National Library and Records Organization of Iran (SAKMA) Document Number: 240-34788.



Newspaper

- Calcutta Hablol Matin Newspaper (1305). Year 35, Number 4, 20 January 1305.
- Calcutta Hablol Matin Newspaper (1307). Year 37, Number 1, December 7, 1307.
- Calcutta Hablol Matin Newspaper (1308). Year 38, Number 6, December 17, 1308.