means that since the beginning of Orientalism's appearance, Orientalism was not looking for research on the history and culture of the Orient, but it wants to establish the Orient that is west's interest. Hence, by studying the works of Orientalists, we recognize the western approach about west's identification and nature, rather than to seeking the history and culture of the Orient (Zeimaran, 2002: 17).

Due to the historical evidence, since the advent of Orientalism, it had political and ideological approach. This field, as a system of knowledge, began in the late 17th century and culminated at the end of the 19th century and early of 20th century. At this time, Britain, France and more recently, America tried to conquer the eastern lands and gained their natural and social resources. Today that the borders of East and West gradually collapse due to the emergence and spread of «cultural universality», it is replaced by the globalization's discourse.

Despite the efforts of colonists to have been coped with the rich culture of East, from 19th century until now and west's political and adventure democracy, also in today>s world, we can see the East's worthy art and civilization; As the Central Asian countries, after the collapse of the communist system, we can see that government revived its own culture, repairing monuments, and have revived several ancient cities. Also, they maintained the ancient customs according to beliefs and make it alive and make a life in ancestral way.

Today, Iran's Islamic Revolution and the subsequent wave of Islamic awakening, led to popular movements that generally aims to achieve cultural revival of the rich cultural heritage of the Orient; the pre-Islamic and Islamic civilization with the slogan of justice and truth relied science and culture for long times and offered the richest civilization to humans.

- Finally, a day comes which West affected by Orient
- Finally, a day comes which western heart is being amorist
- I bet that a day comes not too late
- That kindness governs all states
- A day comes that condition of being in love, is give thy heart
- At that time, every hearts fall in love, all at once
- I think that in a time that is not soon or late
- Spirit of rain governs all states

(Khalil Zekavat)

Orientalism's thinking and motivation was formed in West and in the modern and the Renaissance era was more stepped in recognizing, stabilizing the West and Western human minds than Eastern researches, and this approach has been resistant by thinkers; reaction based on returning to itself and relying on indigenous, cultural and civilizational authenticity of Orient. Books publications in 60s and 70s and moving beyond Orientalism in 80s with post-modern ideas, opened a new chapter in Orientalism. So far, west, imperialist and Marxist, despite the different motivations of Orientalists, have never managed to seriously deal with the culture and beliefs of the Orient. The formation of Orientalist ideas and its evolution over time make the knowledgeable and knowledge motivated Orientalist whom are more powerful than Eastern scientists; in the other hand, we see some Orientalists who had only colonial objectives and were opposed to science and the humanities' ethics.

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Orientalist claims in searching Orient | Editor-in-chief

Editor-in-chief **Orientalist claims in searching Orient**

In this journal, because of the central role of the Orient, we have mentioned special points to the readout of theorizing about Orient, in each issue.

Evolution of Orientalism, in the modern and postmodern era, and the challenges that it had since 60s, have created various theories in the fields of political, cultural-social, linguistics and anthropology. In some Orientalism studies, Orientalism motives were reviewed by the Muslims, Christian thinkers and materialists in four groups named Colonial, Evangelical- Christian and scientific, so the different judgments made about the nature of Orientalism. Some consider that it creates from modernity and others with historical point of view know it as the political and ideological approach, from the beginning of its appearance. But today, with the development of communication, undermined borders, and developing theories of global culture, Orientalism's debates have been entered a new phase.

Orientalism, as a research area in the modern era and the Renaissance, has been appeared in the second historic stage of the west, and from its inception, through analysis, partial perspective, and undifferentiated to the meaning, has been victimized to historically perspective. This process, expressed the researcher (western man) more than explain own research (Orient), and its first and foremost purpose was collecting useful information and countries' experiences, people and culture of the Orient. West has always tried to understand better in order to dominate for developing outside its borders, since knowledge is power.

In modern and postmodern era, Orientalism's relationship with other sciences such as anthropology and linguistics and the emergence of new ideas is caused to thinking movement and developments in the west. The opinions expressed by the eastern and western thinkers and Orientalists, Muslims, Christians, Marxists and materialists led to Orientalism way to different challenges from the past. In 1978, two very important books were published in the field of Orientalism in Europe and America: «Orientalism» by Edward Said and «Marx and end of Orientalism» by Brian Turner which has left the unprecedented impact on Orientalism and was the beginning of the Orientalism critique.

We can say that Orientalism is thinking and approach that has been achieved in the sphere of modernity. West was created a new field called Orientalism in dealing with the Orient. Some have said that in order to understand the various aspects of Eastern culture, Orientalism is a Western look to the Orient, but Orientalism, in its widest sense is a methodological approach that helps the western scholars to get different aspects of Oriental cultures.

Orientalism has relied on two related files: One is own culture image and other is stranger image culture representation which that based on the ideology of Orientalism that is embodied a hybrid picture of two cultures of East and West. Orientalism is more thinking about itself, rather than to be known the historical-cultural Orient as its territory, so it