

## Strategic features governing of rationality logic in Razavi debates

✍ Dr.Mohsen Parvish

since the beginning of human creation, the discussion has been one of the most effective methods in expressing opinions and ideas. This development continued for the transfer of votes and ideas until at the age of Imam Reza, given the political and cultural conditions and the emergence of different sects and religions, Mamoon continued to hold talks and discussions about the prosperity of these circles. According to these description and Islamic source data, we are seeking answer to this question regarding the causes of the existence of open cultural space by Khalifa al-Abbasi, how was Imam-Reza able to admit the right opinion in the debate on the other side. This research is based on descriptive-analytical way to answer this question. The results of the study indicate that, due to the value of Mamoon to the owners of religions and beliefs the establishment of translation movement and the rise of empowering group, there was a good opportunity for Imam Reza to relying on his strategic features of rationality logic as well as individuals, and to persuade them to accept the truth.

**Keywords:** Debates, Imam Reza, rationality, Mamoon, tolerance and religious tolerance

## Investigating the important events of Imam Ali's reign with emphasis on the causes of civil wars

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The first civil wars between Muslims can be attributed to the period of government and the apparent province of Imam Ali. To explain the causes of these wars, the discovery of premises, the differences before this period, as well as to understand the spirit, morals, insights and visions, attitudes, intentions, and goals of the opposition are essential. The main issue of this research is how the aspirations of the prophetic society toward the worldly and hereafter desires. Well-being and ignorance seem to be the two main sides of this diagram. The purpose of this study is to retrieve the causes of inter-wars among Muslims. Since the Islamic community failed to maintain the unity of the prophetic age and left the channel of disagreement among Muslims, it is important to examine the causes and roots. The present study, with a descriptive-analytical approach, has focused on the roots of the wars, and also has a comprehensive view on the opposition groups of Imam Ali and prominents of the three popular wars of his region.

**Keywords:** Imam Ali's reign, civil wars, causes and factors.

## A Survey in the Maghazi by Vaghedi

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The Maghazi Book by Muhammad Ben Omar Waqedi (d.207 AH) is one of the most credible and ancient historical sources on the field of the Prophet of Islam in the early wars of Islam. The importance of this work is due to its authorship, the credibility of the book, the closeness of the author to the era of the events, and the method that the author has taken in composing. There are some problems and drawbacks of this work that are mentioned throughout and you can see in the literature. In general, and with regard to the criticism of some of the issues quoted in the book, the most important source is considered the first and different category, however he has avoided the mention of weak narratives, and closely observes the prophet's location and also in some cases, he expressed new and different words from other authors.

**Keywords:** Moghazi, Waqedi, Strengths, Weaknesses, Prophet's character.

## Investigating the reasons for the appointment of Imam Reza for crown prince by Mamun

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This paper examines the reasons for the choosing of Imam Reza as a provincial governor by Mamun. The purpose of this research is to identify the personality of Mamun and his performance towards Imam Reza. Mamun was forced to make this appointment not because of Ahle-Beit's friendship and interest in the clan of infallibility and purity family, nor because of his tendency to Shiat (to some scholars) but also in urgency. In order to preserve his rule with clever thinks, Mamun liberated Bani Abbas from the crises created by the Alawians, in commemoration of the Alawians and the crown prince proposal to Imam Reza, in sharp contrast to the caliphs who used to suppress the Alawians. In this paper, the topic of Imam Reza's crown prince has been studied in a descriptive-analytical manner.

**Keywords:** Abbasids, Shiite uprisings, crown prince, Imam Reza, Abbasid Mamun.

## Investigation of Substitution Condition and Financial Terms in Imam Hassan Peace treaty

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The peace between Imam Hassan and Muawiya in the year 41 AH, led to the transfer of Imam Hassan to Muawiya during an agreement between the two sides of the caliphate. This has led to several attacks on Imam's personality throughout history. Among the reasons behind these attacks were the caliphate clauses and the financial privileges of the peacemaker. But what is remarkable is the substantive difference between the two provisions of peace treaty with the other articles. The other side of the peace treaty is the character of a leader who is thinking about preserving its religious and cultural achievements, and these two paragraphs represent a character who intends to make maximum advantage of the opportunity, possibly seeking greater financial gains. The discovery of the right or wrong of these two faces requires further careful examination of the historical sources that this has been disturbed by such concerns.

**Keywords:** Imam Hassan, Muawiya, financial terms, caliphate condition, peace, peace treaty.

## Ontology of the presence of Bani-Aslam in the story of Saqifah

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Bani-Aslam is one of the most important and influential tribes in the of Sadre-Islam and post-Muslim events, which have played a role in many of the currents. This inquiry aims to analyze historical reports about the cause and motivation of presence of the Aslamians in Medina and their responsibility in the story of Saqifah, and by putting together evidence and facts, attempts to their performance ontology and recognize their role in the events after the death of Prophet. Experts such as Sheikh Mofid; he considers the purchase of provisions as the reason for Bani-Aslam 's primary presence in Medina, after which the government appeals to them in pursuit of their goals. But evidence such as the absence of AbuBakr at the time of the Prophet demise, the high population of Bani-Aslam, their geographical location, their lower social status than the Quraysh, the presence in the event of the Prophet's daughter, received more sanctification in the era of the Second khalifeh, and also verses in the Holy Quran basis on their dissension strengthens the possibility a planned and targeted presence of Aslamists in Medina and taking advantage of their capacity to progress the goals of the Saqifah.

**Keywords:** Bani-Aslam, Saqifah, Bafiyat, Omar, Abu-Bakr.