

## A Traditional- Historical Investigation of the Frequent Divorces of Imam Hassan

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### Abstract

One of the issues raised about Imam Hassan is his divorces. The main purpose of this study was a traditional- historical examination of the mentioned issue and its historical reasons and causes. It seems this issue was rooted in the hostility of the Abbasid caliphs with Hassan ibn Ali, (due to the uprising of Hassanian). In fact, there is no evidence of such accusation in the valid tradition and historical documents before the Abbasid era. The great differences in the number of the spouses, unavailability of their names and addresses in the course of history and some other rational reasons reveal the inaccurate nature of such an assignment. Furthermore, if it was such, the Umayyad propagandistic institution would use it against Imam Hassan. The present study tried to examine the above-mentioned issue in two fields of history and tradition. It aimed to explore the reasons behind the inaccuracy of such an assignment using a critical- analytical approach. The traditional, historical and philosophical recourses were met to fulfill the aim of this study.

### Keywords

Imam Hassan, Polygamy, Frequent Divorces, Imam Hassan Divorces.

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**The Effect of Ibn al-Rabi's Urban Development Pattern on  
the Development Type of the Cities of Great Khorasan in the  
Third to the Seventh Centuries (AH)  
(Based on the Historical Writings, Muslim Geographers)**

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**Abstract**

In the centuries after Islam, Great Khorasan has been among the most influential regions on the Islamic culture of Iran in different aspects. The development type of the cities of this region in the third to the seventh centuries is one of the examples. The most striking feature of the cities of Khorasan in this period is the further expansion of the most cities built before Islam. In addition to maintaining their before Islam basic elements, they were adjusted with the development model implemented in the Islamic period and spread based on it. This study demonstrated that the pattern of urban development in this period was often based on the teachings of Islam and was proposed by the jurists to the rulers. The instances were paying attention to the issue of water existence, building the central mosque, establishing the market and maintaining the security of the citizens. This study used a descriptive, comparative and analytical approach to investigate the issue. The findings were based on library research, a survey of the Ibn al-Rabi's opinions, a jurist of the third century (AH), and taking advantage of the evidence of geographical history of great Khorasan and the books of geographers.

**Keywords**

Urban Development, Ibn al-Rabi, Khorasan, Geographers.

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## Function of Hisba in Maintaining Social Security in Cities

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### Abstract

One of the divisions in the administrative institutions of Muslim governments was Hisba division which played an important role in establishing the social security of the cities, protecting the public morality, maintaining safety of the work environment as well as observing the religious affairs in the society. This division appeared due to the necessity of implementing the obligation of promotion of good and prevention of evil in the society. It was dependent on the justice institutions. However, the scope of its duties encompassed economic, social and public security of the Islamic society. In this article, the various functions of Hisba as well as its role in establishing social security and preserving the values and religious norms in the community were investigated. The results indicated that the outcome of the functions of this institution in the field of monitoring the implementation of religious issues and maintaining ethics in the community as well as maintaining order and safety in the economic affairs and monitoring the performance of the traders and merchants, in the economic field, had led to the establishment of social security in the cities.

### Keywords

Hisba Division, Hisba, Muhtasib, Promotion of Good, Prevention of Evil, Social Security.

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## Muslim Scholars and Identification of Islamic Civilization

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### Abstract

Ibn Khaldun is the first person who discussed civilization in his book, "Introduction" (The Muqaddimah), but he did not talk about Islamic civilization. It seems that the European intellectuals in the contemporary era, after perceiving the concept of civilization and speaking about the European civilization, discussed the Islamic civilization for the first time. Here comes a question: when did the Muslim scholars start paying attention to and identifying the Islamic civilization? Investigating the works written by the Muslim scholars on civilization and Islamic civilization reveals that Muslim scholars - along with discussing some issues regarding culture and the initiation of the civilization historiography in the West- from the fourth to the seventh decades of the nineteenth century, have paid attention to the ancient Islamic civilization and gained an abstract understanding about it. Starting from the eighth decade of this century, with writing serious works about Islamic civilization, they tried to well identify it.

### Keywords

Islamic Civilization, the Islamic Civilization Historiography.

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## **Analysis of the Shiite Discourse in Several Images of Imam Ali from the Ilkhanid to the Safavid Eras**

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### **Abstract**

Imam Ali is one of the most frequent imagery themes reflected in the Iranian paintings. However, Imam Ali's icon is not represented identical in the images belonging to different eras. Since Imam Ali is known with many desirable characteristics and traits, there are various traditions about his life and character especially in Islam and Shi'a sect (Twelver Shiism). The purpose of this paper was to study the iconography of Imam Ali in the Iranian paintings based on the traditions. For this purpose, some of the indicator paintings including the icon of Imam were described and analyzed from the form, content and manner of expression aspects, from the Ilkhanid to the Safavid periods. The results indicated that Imam Ali's icon in the paintings of the Ilkhanid, the Timurid and the Turkmen eras were based on the historical, heroic and mythical traditions, while in the Safavid era, dominated by the Shiite jurisprudence, his icon was represented based on the Shiite traditions.

### **Keywords**

Iranian Paintings, Shiite Paintings, Imam Ali Iconography, the Icon of Imam Ali, Shiite Discourse, Shiite Tradition.

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## **An Introduction to the Civilization Capacity Measuring of the Jurisprudential Verses of the Quran**

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### **Abstract**

Besides identifying the obligations of the responsible people, the jurisprudential verses of the Quran, as parts of the religious doctrine and as origins of the jurisprudence science, have social functions and consequences. These consequences directly or indirectly influence the different systems that make up a community and consequently influence a civilization. Based on the late Martyr Sadr's classification of the jurisprudential issues into four main parts including worship, property, private practices and public etiquette with several sub-branches, this article has tried to examine the social and civilizational implications of the jurisprudential verses of the Quran based on three elected systems: the cultural system, the political system and the economical system. The findings of this research revealed that these verses contained a multitude of social and civilizational functions that could be called civilization capabilities.

### **Keywords**

Quran, Verses of the Revealed Prescripts, Jurisprudence, Civilization, Islamic Civilization.

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