Criticism of Ibn Taymiyyah's view of Imam Hussein's uprising from the two Muslim Main Denominations' perspectives

Reza Baghizadeh[1]

Abstract

Despite all its greatness, Imam Hussein's uprising has been criticized by some historians, one of which is Ibn Taymiyyah Harraani. He considers the uprising inexpedient and believes that its negative consequence was more than expedience. He also believes that Yazid did not play a role in murdering the Imam, so he has treated the Prophet's family with respect. Ibn Taymiyyah even says that the story of taking the Imam's head to the Yazid's palace is a lie and has no historical evidence. These are the problems the present article seeks to deal with. Given that, the uprising of Imam Hussein (AS) has been one of the most substantial and sacred issue in the history of Islam and regarding that the leader of this uprising is a prominent Islamic figures and a relative of the Prophet of Islam, examining the issue is of great significance. That is why that the anniversary of the magnificent Karbala movement is held gloriously every year in the Islamic world .

Keywords: Ibn Taymiyyah, Imam Hussein's (AS) uprising, Harrah event, Mukhtar uprising.

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Jurisprudential and Ethical Investigation of Using Mass destruction and Nuclear Weapons

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Abstract

Peace and security are inherent and innate needs of mankind as well as a fundamental and rational principle. Mass destruction weapons are those that have become important in the late 19th century and have caused many problems in recent years, because it has the highest danger for humans and any other living being, and not even limited to one generation. It is not even limited to one generation; rather it overshadows humanity and future generations. Referring to the concepts of mass destructive and nuclear weapons, this article explains the correct concept of jihad in Islam, and examines the jurisprudential and ethical view of Islam on this issue. Then considering the ethical and human propositions and in harmony with human nature such weapons and the consequences of their use are discussed .

Keywords: Weapons, Mass destruction, Nuclear weapons, Jihad.

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Ethical Teachings and Jurisprudential Decrees of Islam on Controversy and its Relation to the Media's Activity in the Islamic World

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Abstract

Ethics and jurisprudence are among the main teachings of Islamic culture and among the crucial issues of the Islamic denominations. Given that the Islamic world is facing threats such as strife and conflict between Muslims, moral teachings and jurisprudential rulings play an important role in reducing controversy between Muslims. Today, with regard to the role of the Western media, this issue has been faced with many complexities. Analyzing the view of Islam on the subject of controversy, dispute and interference among individuals, the article examines in the teachings of the Holy Qur'an, the Prophet and Ahl al –Bayt, emphasizing the unity of Muslims and avoiding controversy as a negative phenomenon. Then it emphasizes on how these teachings are used regarding the Islamic denominations today and following the policy in managing the media. Then it manifests the correct approach of the Islamic world media to the disagreement caused by the enemies .

Keywords: Controversy, Media, Islamic World, Unity, Disputes, Causing disagreement.

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Thoughtfulness in the Muslim World to Achieve Sustainable World Peace

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Abstract

Peace and reconciliation is one of the pleasant words that the Prophet (peace be upon him) brought to humanity despite numerous clashes with infidels and hypocrites. Peace seeking is an important strategy in foreign and international relations of Islam and the great goals of peace in the general lines of Islamic politics are based on Islamic interests. By providing solutions and identifying the instances of peace, the author, in this article, seeks to examine the context of sustainable peace and reinforce the view that the current contractual boundaries among nations are different from Islamic boundaries drawn by religious duty and definition. In this idea, there is no attention to nationality, gender and geographical region, rather to the current problems of Muslims and Islamic countries due to the dominance of Western powers and its politicians. Thus, we are looking for practices that can achieve world peace based on humanity. Referring to some peaceful achievements and humanitarian activities such as the "White Zone", this article examines the role of international organizations in peace, and conduct a new research in the Islamic world to achieve sustainable peace .

Keywords: Security, peace, International law, Domination.

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Defining Jihad and Terrorism: A Way to Identify the Takfiris' Abuse of Islam

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Abstract

In the present era, the name of the Islamic Jihad has been a pretext to ignite the war and terrorist violence by takfiri groups, because different explanations of the theoretical and conceptual foundations of terrorism have led to the formation of different behaviors, strategies and policies about it. Thus, it caused many differences in identifying examples, thoughts and actions. This article examines the difference between terrorism and jihad from the Islamic point of view and if the violent behavior of the Takfiris is based on Islamic jihad? The methodology of this article is qualitative emphasizing a descriptive and analytical approach. The findings of the study show that methodologically and substantively, jihad for the sake of God differs from terrorism and terrorist acts .

Keywords: Terrorism, Jihad, Islam, Takfiris.

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Compromise with Israeli regime of Occupied Palestine and its analogy on the peace of Hudeibiyyah

Mohsen Madani Nejad[1]

Abstract

By examining the recent events of the Islamic world, especially the West Asian region, a question is raised by the followers of strategic issues as to how some countries claiming Muslim leadership in the Muslim world, such as Saudi Arabia, Turkey and the UAE, implement a policy of normalizing relations with the Israeli usurper regime? More surprisingly, to normalize the relations with this regime some Islamic scholars have tried to legalize this simply anti -Islamic movement by comparing it to the Hudeibiyyah peace treaty in early Islam while this analogy is incorrect. The author seeks to examine the dimensions of the subject and revoke the validity of this compromise based on the first-hand sources and in an analytical-critical way .

Keywords: Normalization of relations, Reconciliation, Hudeibiyyah peace, Israeli regime.

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The Role of Universal Colonialism and Arrogance in Promoting Takfiri Thought and Extremism in the Islamic World

Mustafa Eskandari[1]

Abstract

Although the role of arrogance in promoting takfiri thought is not hidden, there are still ambiguities in terms of intellectual function and identification of the foundations of takfiri thought. Examining the ambiguity this article, first, refers to the value of man and his life, the Muslim criterion and the danger of divisions from the Islamic point of view, the role of Muslim power and Muslim politicians in creating takfiri thinking and extremism, and then deals with motivating arrogance and colonialism in promoting and developing takfiri and Extremism. The importance of the subject is because today's world has done extensive activities by promoting the takfir and extremism among Muslims and imposed a heavy cost on the Islamic world. Therefore, recognizing the role of colonialism and its motivation for the actions has had a significant impact on confronting it properly .

Keywords: Takfir, Extremism, Power, Colonialism, Arrogance.

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