

Abosalmeh khallal role in shaping the course of the Abbases caliphate

Ghafar Pourbakhtiar *, Danesh Abasi Shahni, Hatam Mosaei, Hasan Mozafari Babadi

Department of History, Shoushtar Branch, Islamic Azad University, Shoushtar, Iran

Abstract: That the descendants of Abbas abase abne abdol motaleb, the prophet's uncle, more than five centuries as his successor ruled over the Islamic world. They invited their work of an organized and regular organization that Muhammad abne Ali in the early second century, the institution began And after years of efforts and continuous efforts to assist the people, in 132 BC the first of them with the title of caliph as Saffah rely on his throne. One dais active political arm - making conscious efforts to develop and publish an invitation Abbasid Abbas and Umayyad rule did decline. During the first minister Abu Salameh al-Muhammad. In this paper explained about his activities.

Key words: *Abne Abdol Motalieb; Salameh Al-Muhammad; Caliphate*

1. Introduction

Abbasies from the beginning of his invitation did not refer to a specific person. The Abbasids were invited to set its course in the context of the family of Ali (AS) had made to seek support from fans Alavi family income. The principles are based on careful monitoring of the activities of the members and supporters of privacy, confidentiality and use of peaceful there. Abbasi Dais rhetoric with respect to the needs and demands of each category and group flexible and the only leader and core organization they were aware of the ultimate goals. Their own agenda, with the cruelty and evil bin Umayyah people were incited against them. Through all of the different classes and groups that support the Abbasid movement, which makes it clear how much of the gain varying backgrounds have been successful. Altogether After investigations, the question comes to mind whether political activities - religious Abuslmh stabilize the Abbasid Caliphate and the shift of power is?

The purpose of this paper is to investigate the circumstances described, the main activity Abuslmh khallal services, known as the Secretary of the Al mohammad and Abbasies great Dai that is written.

2. Abosalmeh identity

Abosalmeh Hafs ibn Suleiman, known as Abuslmh Khallal, the lord of Bani maslieh, first secretary of the Abbasid Caliphate, which was named Minister Mohammed Al and had a significant role in overthrowing the Umayyad caliphate (Tabari, 1960). The life Abuslmh details, before the invitation, little information is available. Some of her lord of Bani Sabi of dark Bani Hamdan and others from Bani Hares ibn Ka'b lords and some of the Bani Molyneh

lord, Bani Hares ibn Ka'b considered dark (Ibn Khallikan, 1971). Due to some Contexts, recent promises more accurate, it seems. First came the Aiuleh news that Mahan, father Bokeyr, the lord's task Bani Maslieh task went after him, Bekir also the responsibility of the Abosalmeh da'is, he is your lord and groom Abosalmeh it was Bekir. Another Mohammad Ali bin Abdullah bin Abbas, in his will, Ibrahim Imam, Abosalmeh read from Bani Salamah (and what to avoid, 1971). And they said they would call Benno task, first among them was that they were a major role in the development Abbasi were invited. Abosalmeh a sense of humor, writer, scholar, politician, administrator and Kufa were rich, and has its own assets and the establishment of the state of the da'is Bani Abbas Abbasi spent (Ibn Tbatba, 1966: 151).

Than during the Abosalmeh has long been a place of questioning. Some have said that the man was a banker and Dkanhayy also Zrarh (a district in Kufa) was (Hmvy, 1979), in which vinegar (= mad) was dealing. Some, according to the Arabs, maker of the sword scabbard during calls, he does have attributed craft. The foreign trade Abosalmeh Khallikan confirmed that he was only in his dormitory home sellers vinegar does not work. However, the rich Abosalmeh Kufa and later invited to progression did not hesitate Abbasi from paying property (Ibn Tbatba, 1966: 154) and Abu said that slavery had bought the first time in my shop to do a currency exchange.

3. Abosalmeh inviting and the Abbases

Umayyad indecent behavior in Karbala, killing Medina Hrh event, the burning of the Kaaba, inherited the caliphate and all the toys that shake the foundations of the crisis of legitimacy provided. Da'is who worked on the demise of the Umayyad period was Abosalmeh (Nazemianpour person, 1379)

* Corresponding Au thor.

historical books on starting a relationship Abosalmeh invited several reports have shown the Abbases.

Mohammad Ali in the year 125 BC. Abbasi invited leaders died and his son, Ibrahim, the leader of allegiance. New imam to remove some limitations that his father had created, strengthened the morale of his supporters and said that the uprising in 130 BC. Officially begin. Bekir Ben Mahan fans he ordered the black flag as the flag of the Prophet was in Khorasan raise and wear black robes, but Bekir command before he died and groom passionate, ie Abosalmeh of course, he assumed responsibility took (Khezri, 1999).

How the relationship Abosalmeh Abbasi invited by various sources are different. In The News Al Albasyh (E M) which contains the most detailed reports about the role Abosalmeh compared to other sources, we are much more prominent. Based on the book (p. 191) at the time of Muhammad ibn Ali ibn Abdullah ibn Abbas, the first Abbasid Dai and invited followers were identified and their names were written, Abosalmeh among them (And what to avoid, 1971). When Muhammad ibn Ali, the supervision of Bkyrnb da'is responsible entity Mahan (Baladhuri, unrivaled 117) and told him to go to Khurasan and the Shiite allegiance and take fifth and Abosalmeh with him at this time, but when Zydbn Ali revolt in 122 BC. Abosalmeh held in Kufa. As Muhammad Ali's death came, the son of Abraham's relationship with Bekir Ben Mahan and Abosalmeh recommended (And what to avoid, 1971).

After the death of Muhammad Ali (125 AH), Imam Ali (as), who led the mission had taken the father's will, Bekir Ben Mahan sent to Khorasan Muhammad Ali and his successors to the death of Naguib and bring da'is they also motivate people to meet Abraham. They first came to Kufa and then Abosalmeh to meet Abraham went to Mecca. Abosalmeh since the Shrah with Abraham (who was standing Abbasids) left. Then Abraham asked Bekir dress and black flag returns to convey the theme, go to Khorasan. Bekir and Abosalmeh of the Abraham returned to Kufa Have said in Kufa, Bekir because of religious duty, he was arrested, but it is likely that the reason for his arrest revealed its activity against the Umayyads. However, he lost his black flag Abosalmeh 3 to Mary and another one third Jorjan take into Transoxiana. (And what to avoid, 1971: 245) Abosalmeh to Khurasan and Khorassan in the conflict between Arabs were harmful and Yamani, benefit and spread the black flag, Abbasi invitation extended. Abosalmeh because after 4 months of Khorasan return trip, Bakir, who was still in prison, to pay his debt, save. Bekir not live but a little more before death, Abosalmeh da'is duty to supervise and it also brought to the attention of Abraham. Abraham in a string of Abosalmeh wanted to take things in hand. (Tabari, 1960) reported other times, Imam Muhammad ibn Ali Bakir before the passing of this Mhdbn Ali, who led the Abosalmeh da'is Affairs, was appointed after Beki.

When Yusuf ibn Umar Saghafy (d. 127 BC), ruler of Iraq, along with several supporters of Al-Abbas Abosalmeh while in prison. Then the command Abosalmeh with Abu Ibrahim, who was associated with the prisoners and other opponents in Kufa, Khorasan way. Shiites in Khorasan went to visit her and said to 130 BC and Solomon ibn Kathir's ready to revolt led by Shiite Khorasan appointment and then returned to Kufa and meet with Abu Ibrahim, who Khorasanis brought great wealth had been submitted to Abraham (Tabari, 1960). Abraham, after this, the monitoring mission in the central and eastern provinces of the Iraqi provinces and islands of Abu Abosalmeh dinner to remember.

4. Abosalmeh appearance in Koufeh

Abosalmeh appearance in Kufa on 10 Muharram 132 AH / 749 AD, was August 29th. Abosalmeh morning everyone gathered in Lashkar Gah and the sermon he called people to the good news of the victory over the Umayyads And that the stipend will be added troops and the troops in the Persian said he responded. Then the people of Kufa and instead appointed to preside Dvavyn. In the meantime, Marwan Ibrahim, who was suspicious of him, he was arrested and died in prison or killed, but before that, he appointed his brother Al-Bani Sfah place to build his family since his and Order that the Abosalmeh of Kufa during the (Jhshyary, 1938), and said that Abu'l succession with a notice Abosalmeh in Kufa and Abu Moslem Khorasan and Qhtbh near Kufa kills.

Abvalbas, along with his brother Abu Ja'far al-Mansur and other members of his family moved to Kufa. His narrative as near Kufa. Abosalmeh messages sent to mobile plans to enter the city. Abosalmeh replied that he stay, but also remind them of the arrest of Marwan, the Abosalmeh asked to give permission to enter. They arrived early in Kufa and Abosalmeh zero after 132 children in the neighborhood of Oud them in their place and hidden from the public. (Dinawar, 1988). Abosalmeh that now dominate the other on his followers in Kufa Kufa, such as Muhammad ibn Khalid said the imam refused Qsry yet. The last time the camp was rumored that Abraham and his brother Abu'l rather than appointed, But whenever Khorasanis position of Imam Abosalmeh were going, he kept them from acceleration and said that he still has not come when they emerge (Baladhuri, unique).

5. Finally Abosalmeh

As previously passed as-Saffah Abosalmeh was informed of the plan, but unlike his great influence among his followers propensity and the provision of appropriate time error to ignore him, but his heart is in spite of Abosalmeh He was looking for an opportunity to destroy. Abosalmeh in the last days of his life with the life of the report is available. Abu'l of power and influence, as well as her desire to Al Ali Hrasyd he knew, the thought of killing him. He also said that once before, when he was hiding in the

neighborhood of Beni Oud, which seeks to Abosalmeh killed, but then return to vote. (Baladhuri, unique: 139). Abosalmeh hard unsettling reports of the murder, but Abu Jafar Mansur, brother Khalifa, the plot to kill him is obvious. Most existing reports or of his promise, he said on his or quoted. Based on a story by M. Abu Abvalbas was appointed to go to Khorasan and he and his colleagues take allegiance and also voted to ask him about Abosalmeh. Abu Ja'far as-Saffah was forced to send his brother Iraq Kharsan first black commander wants Jamgan order (Zarrinkoob, 1379).

Front Abu Mansour Mansour has a very cherished and hid themselves until the actions outlined and Abu Abu Abosalmeh on the mercenaries to murder sparked Abosalmeh (Tabari, 1960: 449). But other accounts suggest that after killing Abosalmeh Mansour has gone to Khorasan. (Isfahani, unique: 139). According to another version Abvalbas Abosalmeh wanted to kill himself, but he was one of those risk riots after the assassination of Abu Khalifa Abosalmeh warned and advised to write a letter to Abumoslem and vote Abosalmeh ask him about it (Bahramiyan, 13723). Abu'l to Abu Mansour sent a letter with the effect that the crime for Abu Abu Abosalmeh in the past but was refused and decided to kill Abumoslem for this purpose, a man named Anas Mrarbn Zby of his mercenaries sent to Kufa to Abosalmeh killed. After his arrival in Kufa Abvalbas call it that because of the Khalifa of Abosalmeh pleased with her to read. From this it follows that the difference between the caliph and his apparent Abosalmeh Khalifa has been withdrawn. However, after 3 nights Khalifa Abosalmeh and she sang with her the night before she left and returned with Abu mercenary who was ambushed on the way, he was murdered.

6. Conclusion

Hafs ibn Hafs ibn Sulayman ibn Suleiman called Qiasod Abosalmeh of course a very important role in overthrowing the Umayyad caliphate and the establishment of the Abbasid Caliphate. It is clear that he is the lord of Persia and the rich people of Kufa and groom Bekir Ben Mahan, Director and Senior Advisor Ibrahim Imam, respectively. Bekir death, Abosalmeh an invitation to advance during the Abbasid Ibrahim Imam and he chose as his successor. Abraham Abosalmeh wrote in a letter that he was aware of the invitation to the year 130 BC. The monitoring mission in the Central and East provinces ceded Abu Iran, Iraq and the island province and Abosalmeh evening to remember.

Abosalmeh on the verge of winning the revolving movement of the Abbasid Caliphate and trying to choose one of Alavian outcome.

Abu as-Saffah finally wrote a letter to him of cheating "Abosalmeh" and the charges against him and Abu aware that their influence in Iraq was unhappy Abosalmeh ample opportunity for personal accounts of the treatment is appropriate And one of

our agents sent to Kufa, and let him know Khalifa night Abosalmeh surprised and murdered.

References

- Bahramiyan, Ali, Aboslmh, 1993. The Great Islamic Encyclopedia, Vol. 5, printing, Tehran
- Dinawar, Abu Hanifa D. 1988, Akhbar Altval, Beirut, Daralfkr Hadith Hmvy, ruby bin Abdullah Al Shahabuddin 1979, his geographical dictionary, Beirut, Darsadr.
- Tabari, Abu Ja'far Muhammad ibn Jryd 1960. History and Alrsl al (known as Tabari), R Mhmdabvalfzl Ibrahim, Egypt, Daralmarf,
- Gardez, Abdul bin Zhak 1984, Zain al-Akhbar, to try Abdul Hai Habibi, Tehran.
- Khezri, Sayyid Ahmad, 1989.tarykh Abbasid Caliphate, Tehran, publisher, printing, proud, Hussein and Hussein when, 2002.tarykh until the advent of the Muslims Taherianfard, Tehran, publisher, printing.
- Nazemianpour person, Ali, and the Umayyad Caliphate, 1998. Professional Magazine Book of the Month History and Geography (40), February
- Zarrinkoob, Abdul, 2000. History of Islam, Tehran, Shiraz, Eighth Edition,