

The History of Shi'ism from First to Third Century (AH) in Egypt and Africa

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Abstract: Shia in Egypt and Africa during his tumultuous centuries have created all the problems raised in his way outside and friends of Ahlul Bayt (AS) in the Muslim world, especially the Muslim people of the continent in a way that transfer the areas of the Ahl al-Bayt (aS) remained loyal love and have play an important role in the creation of a Shiite state in such a way that for centuries all over Egypt and dominated large areas of territory in Africa were Muslims. Meet the Ahl al-Bayt (AS) from the beginning of Islam and began the conquest of Egypt and then with the noble Companions of the Prophet (SAW) became more and immigration peaked Ahl al-Bayt and the Shia establishment.

Keywords: Shia Islam, Egypt, Africa, Inmate.

Introduction

Islam and Arabs in the Arabian Peninsula grew revived And in this way those who were with all their zeal to grow and flourish Islam And had everything crossed to the Prophet of Islam could well deliver commands to the creature creator And when Islam was in its infancy Prophet introduced his successor at different times And this led to the successor of the Prophet's companions honest messenger was filled with love And when the Prophet was with them round the successor of the Messenger were used and their behavior and words. This made life so that at the time of the Prophet lovers successor of the Prophet (pbuh) knew their Shiite and even envied in this situation how Ali ibn Abi Talib loyal companions of the Prophet is respected and revered. Shia rhetoric of the time was devoted to a group of Muslims who were ready to sacrifice their lives for Imam Ali (as) a And injustice after the death of the Prophet (PBUH) and not only rightful successor of the Prophet Imam Ali (AS) knew And injustice after the death of the Prophet (PBUH) and not only rightful successor of the Prophet Imam Ali (AS) knew Or have to migrate from their homeland and went into areas that were prepared to accept the truth that can be named from these areas Africa The area where the presence of the friends of Imam Ali (AS), Imam met since the conquest of new features And

throughout history, Islam showed clearly that after Imam Ali (as) we have been able to introduce this great nation with inmates. This article describes how Shiite influence in Africa as expressed in the first to third century.

Shia: Sunnis and Shia and Shia taken from the root word literally meaning Xie fan, devotee, category, Party, followers, sympathizers (Azarnoush A, 2013), sect or group that has become something of a statement (Ibn Manzur M, 2003) and a term meaning friend Ahl al-Bayt (aS) and Imam and follow their faith.

Historical and genealogical study shows that all generations Sadat Hosseini, Ali Bin Al-Hussein (as) that the twelfth Imam of the Shia Imams duodenum belongs to their generation and second-generation Hosni Shorafa son Hasan ibn Ali Hassan Muthanna are (Ibn al-Khatib, 1974, apply ALALAM, Dar al-Bayda) and it can be said that the majority Sadat, who by the Abbasids to war against them rebelled Shiite Zaydi that the reservation did not believe (Ibn al-Nadim M, 1995, Faraj Muhammad ibn Abi Ya'qub Ishaq (Almrvf Balvraq), browse Ibn al-Nadim Raza modern research (unwarranted, without date)) famous groups are:

1. Shorafa Morocco
2. Shorafa Yemen
3. Yamamah Shorafa

Because of the emergence of Shia: Shiite rise among the issues that have been discussed in the past. The validity and well documented history can be acknowledged that different opinions were expressed about the rise of Shia. But as we explore more on the core generated at the time of the Prophet of Islam we find Shi. But it can be different opinions about the creation of the Shiite stated the following and each of them independently analyzed the contract and some of them include:

1. Initial core of Shia in time before the Hijrah, when the Prophet of Islam based on the verse "And Nuzr Shyrk Alaqrbyn" (poets, 214). Warn your close family of ten, is invited to Islam, among them only after Imam Ali (AS) accepted the invitation of the Apostle of the Prophet of Islam was introduced to replace them.
2. Create Shia after the Prophet's migration and given special respect for them and missions that are given to them.
3. Create Shi'ism is the Day of Ghadir, after the Prophet and his Companions Ali ibn Abi Talib replace him their allegiance.
4. Shi'ism is created after Saqifah, some of his companions of the Prophet after exposure to the successor of the Prophet (PBUH) Imam attended Saqifah the door and protested it.
5. At the time of the Caliphs and the government to achieve the emergence of Shiite Imam Ali (AS) and that of the Egyptian uprising began against Othman said the Shiite public Bashdd.
6. Shia created during the reign of Imam Ali (AS) and Imam can be said at this time the opportunity to comment and said his rightful successor and stood against opponents.
7. Shi is created after the Battle of the Camel, and those who were in the army of Imam Imam of Shia and non-Shia are on the other.
8. The emergence of Shia after the battle of Siffin, and when his supporters (those who have not abandoned them and listen to their commands were) they are Shia.
9. The emergence of Shia Karbala after the accident.
10. A man named Abdullah ibn Saba 'is the emergence of innovation Shiite (Shia scholars accept this person was and is hated by his thoughts, words and deeds).
11. emergence of a Shiite religious respect for the people of Iraq, especially Kofi Imam Ali (AS) and the family of the Prophet and this religion is any connection at least until the advent of the Hashemite cult and began advertising the land they rejected (Madelung, W, 2011,127)
12. The rise of Shiite Iranian made and it is believed that the Iranians and politically motivated reasons and to prevent the domination of Arabs who have turned to Buddhism.

According to various theories about the creation of Shiism, All Rights Shiite Shiites believe will return to the Koran and the sunnah Shi'ite thought and vision and the ones Prophet has offered nothing more. The creation of Shiism can be acknowledged that Shi'ite related to a particular country or people not related to the lovers of Ahl al-Bayt (AS) and we see that Shiite Islamic communities grow and flourish has and for growth and prosperity in Egypt and Africa, which formed the Shiite government in this country, has been more pronounced.

Shia in Egypt and Africa

1) Some Shiite tribes in Africa: The Shia of different ethnic groups in Africa do not have exact information. But we can study thinking approach Shi, Shi large number of tribes in Egypt and Africa to be confirmed. And the

presence of a large number of lovers of Ahl al-Bayt in Egypt and Africa in this period due to the same issue Due to time constraints the subject of dealing with it is refused.

2) **Pro-Shiite sectarian:** The review of the first to third centuries saw the fans are Ahl al-Bayt, The group from the Shiite theological orientation, but the Shiite religious terms would not And the number of the collection were fourteen centuries in the history of Egypt and Africa were Shiites factors affecting the growth and flowering of different governments And their government to respect their legal debates about education in the seminaries were not an obstacle.

3) **Cooperation with Shiites:** In reviewing the history of Africa we see that the barbarians living in these areas for various reasons such as gap, high paying taxes to the government, or your racial discrimination and their revolt or revolution Shiite groups that the central government were quarreling and win their cooperation and partnership was responsible for a series of special privileges enjoyed.

4) **Accept a Shiite government of the people:** Egypt and Africa and different views in the community thought there was a convert to Islam, but the rulers did not care for them And just wanted to pass their lives in peace Or they were left to their own religion Like some Christians living in those areas under Islamic rule by paying tribute to his life continued And it was set to accept any government as long as they have their freedom of action When a government or non-Shia and Shia came to power with the government had no objection as long as their interests were not at stake.

Should be concluded by speculation or resources that have expressed no intention of Contents Or that investigates historical clues necessary to be considered its scrutiny In any case, we can say that the historical roots of Shiite Islam in all regions, especially Egypt and Africa dates back to the early days of Islam And the noble Prophet's companions and lovers of Imam Ali (AS) play a very important role in the growth and prosperity of the Shia have Egyptians in promoting Shia and Ahl al-Bayt(Basil D ,1989) interest in the rest of Africa had a major role And influential Shi'ite thought in the continent's children Ahl al-Bayt (AS) could arrive in an area that is respected and wellbeing oppressed by tyrannical rulers of the time were far And the effort for the descendants of Imam Hasan (AS) saw the creation of the Shiite governments are in the middle of the second century Growth and prosperity in the region were high So that the history of Islam in Egypt and Africa without good reviews on Shiites in these areas cannot be analyzed. Shiite Islam flourishing of Islam has been the focus of much attention from researchers and historians is located. And development of Africa thanks to the governments of these countries is strong and powerful Shiite.

To study the log from the time the arrival of the first group of Shiite Muslims on the continent started. Login Muslims in Africa were carried out in three stages.

1. Before the migration of the Prophet (PBUH): Arrival of the first group of Muslims on the continent of Africa in the month of Rajab of the fifth year mission with a group of Muslims migrated to Abyssinia took place. And it was there that King Negus of Abyssinia became acquainted with Islam (Ibn Hisham A, 1966).

2 . After the migration of the Prophet to Medina: Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) in the seventh year of the Hijri month of Muharram, a few letters from Medina to Njashy king of Ethiopia, Egypt and some other countries sent Mqvs ruling. As well as the number of Muslims in Abyssinia was present and they were treated with respect.

3. After the death of the Prophet of Islam (PBUH): After the death of the Messenger of Allah and establish an Islamic state Muslims in the year 20 AD and the command of Umar ibn al-Aas to Egypt attacked and conquered. (Baladhuri A, 1996,210), with the spread of Islam in Egypt and migration of large populations of Arab tribes in the land Egyptians abandoned Greek customs, accepted Islam and Arabic culture.

Shiite writers record the movements of Imam Ali (AS) in Egypt returned to the first decades of Islam and the roots of some famous Shiite companions like Abu, Abu Ayyub Ansari and Miqdad noted that the story of the conquest of Egypt. Some Sunni writers, including renowned historian Egypt Shiite Maqrizi the people of Egypt to the Ottoman tendencies that after overcoming the Umayyads and Abbasids took place and some activities of Abdullah ibn Saba '(to Sunnis), the founder of Shiism in Egypt knowledge and the reputation of Egypt in the early days of Islam derived from the Egyptians in revolt against Uthman in the year 35 AH. Because Egypt is one of the centers of the uprising against Ottoman and some prominent Shiite including Abu Bakr Muhammad ibn Muhammad ibn Abi Hudhayfah and opponents of the Ottoman upper levels were responsible and Egyptians in revolt against Uthman had come to Medina supporters of Ali (as) and the Imam Ali to caliphate contributed. As the ruler of Egypt was Amr time, we observe that the Egyptian people to Ahlul Bayt (AS) have a tendency not only the number of the companions of Imam Ali (AS) and his companions of the Prophet (PBUH) of this. Egyptians succumbed to the Muslims under the Roman Empire and had suffered many hardships And the right and freedom was spread among the people so that after the Muslim conquest of Egypt, they were converted to Islam You have this tendency, a tendency not on coercion But because Islam is a real recognition So that the people of Islam from the Prophet's Companions clean and versatile knew others who later had a place in their attitude And based on the recognition that

the Egyptians recognized rightful successor to the Prophet and his followers knew their devotion and reverence and respect about them. The same tendency to Ahlul Bayt (AS) has been a major supporter of the sons of the Egyptians in the various uprisings Ahl al-Bayt (AS) and major governments have an important role in Islam have created.

Despite the domination of the Shiite tendency in the land of Egypt Umayyad completely disappeared however, a trend away the land of the Caliphate and the attention of some of the Egyptian uprising Alevi some of which are discussed below.

1. Ali ibn Muhammad ibn Abdullah came to Egypt in 144 to his brother, Muhammad ibn Abdullah, also known as breath Zakia advertise Hamid bin Qhtbh at that time was governor of Egypt And trends and some activities Shia Ali ibn Muhammad hid And that's why Egypt was removed from the province and Ali ibn Muhammad in 145, but his resurrection failed uprising in Egypt.

2. Ibn Arqt uprising in Alexandria in 252

3. 3. Ahmad ibn Ibrahim ibn Abdullah ibn Tbatba uprising in the region in 254 Syd

4. 4. Ahmad bin Abdullah bin Tbatba uprising in 255 near Alexandria

5. uprising Ibrahim bin Muhammad bin Yahya bin Abdullah bin Ali bin Abi Talib known as Ibn al-Sufi in 256 during the reign of the Egyptian Tooloonians in the region and in documents Syd (Jabbari M,2004)

Comments and Shi'ism in Egypt due to the presence of their lawyers was very powerful, some of the companions and Shia Imams were living in Egypt or sent to the Imam in that land. Among the companions of Imam that were present in Egypt, such as, Mohammad Ash'ath, Ahmed ibn Sahl, and Husayn ibn Ali (Jalili M, 2003,p. 76) and the Imams lawyers Mu'alla people like Ben Khns and Ali bin tribes (Orion, advocacy organizations , vol. 1, pp. 106, 107) can be named. The presence of these different perspectives Twelver Shia, especially among the Egyptian masses promoted and the migration of holy shrines in Egypt Sadat and historical factors Egyptians tend to Ahlul Bayt (AS). Throughout history, and especially during the reign of the Umayyads and Abbasids large groups of Sadat's population migrated to this land Where they settled And were recognized as nobles And the power of Sadat of Egypt, who lived in southern Egypt so much that Mutawakkil, the Abbasid influence to prevent their deportation order issued Sadat.Of course, the presence and spread of Sufism in the region's Shiite influence in the region was thought (Ibn Tbatba I , 2010).

Shiite influence in other parts of Africa

Gradually in later periods through the trade routes of commercial exchange and its influence expanded to the east and the west and south. Umar ibn al-Aas and Shiites after the martyr Muhammad ibn Abi Bakr latest were heavily persecuted by the arrival of Egyptian Shiites were closed and fans Marwan Marwan ibn al-Hakam language to feud with Ali (AS) and his family began. With the outbreak of uprisings in the third century, there was the rise of the Shia Fatimid Egypt Hrrathayy the beacon of hope for the Ahl al-Bayt. Umar ibn al-Aas until the overthrow of the Umayyad this move was followed by Egyptians love Ali (aS) said they had at heart. Shiite expansion in Africa continued until the ruling African Idris Mzbn resist the brutal killing Shiites launched. Shiism in Egypt due to different factors and conditions and the secret for finding your way around Egypt continues and can be found many Shiites. However, in the late first century AD, as well Ibadi Kharijites and Sfryh to get rid of the Umayyads and Africa (Maghreb) and half a century later they were on their feet and on the side of the Sjlmas-h and Tahrt Ibadi Kharijites and groups of Shiites, Mu'tazilite, Murji'a and Sofia as they emerge. The region and Africa since the mid-second century Shiism became familiar with some tribes had long Shiite tendencies in the bud at the base (in) famous Shiites to Kufa, where they said little. The science that Egypt was first pledged allegiance to Ali ibn Muhammad ibn Abdullah and the people with him a descendant of Imam Hasan (as) and Shi'ism in Egypt, but efforts to revive the Abbasid rulers failed.(Sedaghat M , 2012)

The emergence of Shia Islam in this country goes back to the first century before when the government Adars-h (Hortensia) in the second century Fatimid rule in Egypt and Tunisia was created in Morocco and Tunisia Berbers were the original inhabitants. Umayyad what Hrh in Medina had done massacres in Tunisia apply. The first Fatimid Caliph al-Mahdi Abdullah Muhammad ibn Ismail ibn Ja'far called himself a descendant of al-Sadiq (AS), and descendants of Hazrat Fatima (SA) was introduced. Tunisia after the rise to power of the Shi'ite Fatimid rule in Egypt until the year 438 AH was quite barbarians were also subjugated the Shiite government. There are three types of Shiites in Tunisia.

-Shia

-Shiite and (Mstbsryn)

- Sunni lovers household

The emergence of Shia in Africa

1) **Immigration:** Arab tribal migrations in the first and second centuries, often in an ambush the troops. Send these troops from East to West continued in the Abbasid period. A significant part of the army to deal with the rebellion of Berber Kharijites resistance and repression against Arab rule were emitted. Thus, the flame kindled Khawarij movement in North Africa and the rising tide of Arab immigration to the land, there is a mutual relationship. (Abvalrby S,1997) Solomon verbal, Alaktfa' us Tzmnh I Maghazi Messenger of Allah and Alslas Alkhlf, edited by Mohammad Kamaluddin Izz al-Din Ali; Ali bin Burhanuddin Tin man's conduct Amin El Aaiun Fi and al-Ma'mun, edited by Abd al Amin Qlly Due to the remoteness of the capital of the Caliphs of Egypt, Shia emigration and children inmate to the land is obvious.

2) **Berbers revolted against the Arab governors:** During the Muslim rule in North Africa, the region in terms of population and in terms of growth in much business flourished. Islam in North Africa after witnessing the creation of new towns such as Egypt Fustat, Kairouan, Tahert, Sijilmaseh, Fas, Abbasiya ... and Cairo. (Ibn Khaldun A, 1984). Urbanization Bedouin barbarians to invade the cities under the pretext of "exit" and the motivation to earn trophies encouraged; (Fry ,N,R, 1999), in addition to the barbarians the struggle for political independence and as a result, Construction independent cities, prosperous and thriving in the face in Arabic were encouraged. Because through the establishment of the possibility of reclaiming the cities maintained. Thus, after the establishment of the city of Kairouan saw the appearance of other cities such as Tahert, Sijilmaseh, Fas and Mahdieh we saw in the uprising fans of Ahlul Bayt (as) are against the central government.

3) **Poverty in the region:** The level of revolts and uprisings in some cases, a function of economic factors and the presence or lack of interest, though little funding for the Barbarians was, for example, in the year 196 AH / 811 AD, Ibn Often, his son Abdullah to rule in Tripoli West be determined, but the Arab armies he rebelled and besieged him in his house and then go out on the condition that the city made peace with him. While the Barbarians to support Abdullah rose and fell with his Arab armies and defeated them. The main reason for the Barbarians support of Abdullah often that he had procedures laid down for them. (Ibn al-Athir I ,1995) However, in other areas of the west, the Berbers were suffering from economic problems, the less we see trends toward other beliefs were left. ransom and tribute from the people of the Umayyad caliphs and trends in different countries can communicate the views of others, so that from the beginning of the conquest is always the issue of increasing taxes and tax increases in North Africa and even the possibility of resentment and a Berber revolt was. Tabari narrative of the Arab governors on the issue of boundary-breaking tribute in Ifriqiyyah the time of Uthman ibn Affan and Abdullah ibn Sa'd Ibn Abi Sarh in the province has been quoted, which led a group of North Africa are calling for the removal Ibn Abi Sarh. Osman did this and ordered their assets distributed among them. (Tabari M, 1987)

4) **Acts companions and lovers of Imam Ali (AS):** Add to them so that they do not hesitate in revolt against Uthman and Imam were related to the rule of the people who have contributed to their rise to power as well.

5) **Uprisings children of Imam Hasan (AS):** their leader was introduced as children of the inmate's what they said and called upon the people living in that area had considered it.

6) **The role of Imam Ali (as) Shia growth in Africa:** Imam Ali (AS) as the Imam's caliphate had served as apparent role Abu Bakr and see that these measures actually allow optimum so that the Egyptians in the government of Imam Ali (aS) played an important role.

Conclusion

The sources of the influence of passion and blind prejudice and hostility not been spared. The authors of various denominations have gone the way of calumny and slander, and his writings have no link with the truth and not for enlightenment. It should be noted when considering the inclusion of different religions, especially between Shiites Shiites in Africa, the pro-Shiite cooperation with Shiite and Shiite rule distinguish acceptable. In an Islamic society can be observed that all of the above described briefly explain about them. It should be noted when considering the inclusion of different religions, especially between Shiites Shiites in Africa, the pro-Shiite cooperation with Shiite and Shiite rule distinguish acceptable. In an Islamic society can be observed that all of the above described briefly explain about them.

Conflict of interest

The authors declare no conflict of interest

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