**Review ideas Akhtl in legitimizing the rule of the Umayya**

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**Abstract:** As we know, "legitimacy" in Spanish religious roots, means legitimate (and "legitimate" means "being religious" and the legitimacy of a thing, its religious faith) and his compliance with the law. But in contemporary political literature legitimacy of a term that refers to the acceptance, recognition and credibility that people are having. Amway and its believers and Andishehgostar system, the amount of algebra were thinking. Various media such as bars and rhetoric, poetry, fictional narratives and sometimes perverse interpretation and interpretation of Quranic verses and traditions, social space Bvd. rhavrd prepared to accept the ideas of deterministic belief in determinism, verification and interpretation of oppression, justifies sin and corruption, silence the crimes and atrocities and even comes with a Bvd. payan their ideas Akhtl currently under review in legitimizing the rule of the Umayyads as the role and influence thoughts and Aqayd Akhtl thoughts on the legitimacy of a regime and corrupt government deals.

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**Introduction**

The Umayyad dynasty was one of the clans of Quraysh. Among the Umayyad Osman believes in Mecca. The Umayyad dynasty reflects an intellectual and political bias in a society that has deep roots in ignorance and teachings have inspired it. That the Umayyads were able to dominate the Muslim Ummah, the presence of the deviation.

Umayyad era of the Umayyad government uprising began in the year 41 AD and 132 AD with the fall of the Abbasid the year ended, the Umayyad caliphate of Muawiyah ibn Abu Sufyan and the last one 14 Caliphate, the first of which is that Marwan Marwan bin Muhammad donkey.

When Imam Ali was martyred in Ramadan 40 AH, people with Hasan ibn Ali in Kufa and pledged allegiance to Mu'awiya refused to swear allegiance to him and laid the foundation rebellion and Imam Hassan.

The era of the Umayyad short period of literature devoted to the era of literature and the values of those are returning to the era of maturing and forming parties and different groups, each of which accounted for poets.People with ease most common cause, Akhtl, poet Umayyad Umayyad reason for the glorious past of the days of ignorance or generosity and courage they did not know, but God put them top of their caliphate led by research Khdast.ayn is to review ideas and lyrics Akhtl in legitimizing the rule of the Umayyad pay.

**The importance and necessity of research**

The Umayyad also followed this issue of the Umayyad era can be a useful guide for students of Arabic literature, Persian language and theology and is no longer interested in the topic in the Umayyad era.

**Research purposes**

1. The review of political and religious lyrics Akhtl in Mshrvyt Bnym Amyh.

2. Introduction to the socio-political situation in the Umayyad era.

3. Introduction to poetry and literature Bny Amyh.

4. Evaluation of the use of poetry and literature in the service of political purposes.

**Field of study**

Scientific research has been published in addition to the documentation of databases and internet sites.

**Definitions of important words and phrases**

**Akhtl**

Khtl poet Jarir and Farazdaq the Umayyad era in a row due to a long tongue and Hjvgvyy, has been dubbed the Fhsh Gvy and talkative. Yazid ibn Muawiyah his request, Ansar My Gft satire and elegy on the death of Yazid, also anthem. He Mvnvfyzy Christians (believers in the nature of Christ) and the Umayyad rulers to serve their income and to help the Umayyad clan Like everyone stood up and told them praise. His poetry is perhaps the first political poetry in the literature of Islam.

**Akhtl from birth to Celebrity**

Abvmalk Ḡīāṯ Ben Ghaus bin Tariq ibn Salt Taghlib of a powerful clan who came from Saudi central, highly frequented areas were inhabited Mesopotamia and the Christian religion (Christian) and even bishops believed that the (Girgis) Author Syriac was famous. Akhtl to a likely possibility in Rusafa and Qvy Tr in Hira was born in the year 12 AH. Leila's mother was from the tribe Iyad Christian. Akhtl lost a child, his mother and his father had chosen another woman who was Akhtl unhealthy behavior. The stepmother and Rnj By Mhry child prodigy genius and poetry Barqh rise to the first syllables of his first wife, and his satirical verses addressed to his father's wife. Other traditions show that what was his first fame, satirist, who Qbylh Ash about the poet Ka'b bin Jyl mantra. Bny Tlb poet Ka'b who was among Qbylh Ash the appropriate status. It is said that once elected the Bny Malk that Tyrh Ay of Taghlib that was Akhtl of them, and they will Khymh Ay held in N Ja attended and presented gifts to him, but at that time Akhtl he was a boy with rude and Kab By Hrmty behavior and became angry and called her children and Akhtl ByK hrd biting verses and hymn based on his syllables. This raised eyebrows and since then his name was among tribes over Zban.

**Ethical issues Akhtl**

Akhtl married twice and divorced his first wife, Abla after some time another woman who had divorced the wife chose, but he apparently was not happy and he's second wife also divorced. Akhtl moral character is not seemly. With women singing commute My Krd and wine to the extreme like it like My Dasht and other poets who were all Christian, inspiration My Danst. Perhaps this point is meant to be subtle Gvyy he uttered in response My Khvandshan MyKrd Khlfayy to Islam. He almost always answered My Dad not forgo the wine cannot tolerate fasting month of Ramadan. The call or the intense love he had wine or the subtlety (and thus escaped the dangerous Mvzv).

**Religious preference Akhtl**

It is said that the Christian faith was about Akhtl, but his poetry, like life Znashvyy Ash does not believe. Nevertheless, in his odes references to Srjys wafer saint blessed the cross and Christian priests and learned Qsm screw-type Qsm is a Christian and in its shadow My Zd refused to accept Islam and spoke with By Hrmty of Yyn it does not belong to Christianity, but he belongs to Christianity more and humiliation of his behavior devotion intercourse loom Krd that he shows towards the Christian center My Dad. Now it is the center of blame or punish him Nmy Krd not even a stick.

**Akhtl titles**

He has several nicknames: double, ie small and short tail, Zvalbayh and Zvalslyb, Akhtl, the sharp-tongued Gvsh rude or anyone who has fallen flat.

**Mourning Akhtl Bny Amyh**

Akhtl Bny Amyh during the reign of the Umayyad caliphate Bny Amyh joined by poems in praise and satire political enemies Kshmksh them had actually entered the field. He pointed a long Qsydh Ay Bny Amyh in satire Ansar anthem, then Yazid Qsydh Ay high praise. He had lost his base among Muslims, Yazid was the only hope. With the arrival of Yazid, Akhtl among his courtiers and formally income was court poet. After Yazid Akhtl still remained loyal to his successor Abd al-Malik ibn Marwan among the courtiers, particularly at certain times of Caliph Abd al-Malik income and Bny Amyh poet called him and gave him a great reward. He also presented the most beautiful Akhtl Mdayhsh My Krd. Abdul Malik bin Marwan brokers in addition to human Akhtl He in particular is very commendable, as well as poems in praise of Hajjaj bin Yusuf is also the ruler of Basra. The narration was Zban Celebrity Akhtl the pilgrims of the caliph asked to send Akhtl to him, Khalifa Akhtl 10 thousand dirhams, and he, along with his son was sent to Basra. With the success of Walid bin Abdul Malik period ended Akhtl. Walid did not pay real attention to poets and more to the war and conquests consisted of hard My Grft the Christians and force them to pay heavy Malyat My hrd. The poet was By Mhry and preferred Khalifa, a Muslim poet to take his place, however Akhtl sometimes appear in court My Shd and prayers dedicated to Walid My Krd and then further to the rulers and became princes.

**Themed lyrics Akhtl**

Akhtl poet caught primitive and ignorant prejudice Snt Qbylh Ay and caught on throughout his life to serving the Rman has Qbylh Ay. Subject to further his poems of praise and satire at this. Supporters praise and satire tribal enemies. The poet was also infect Muslims and tribal Bradrksh the war and what it was that he was part of the Umayyads. Akhtl in his poems in praise Dlavry and Pyrvzy pay them. Qsydh Ay of Akhtl cannot be found almost no ethnic and clan-related issues are not. The historical and political situation of that time his poems is very beneficial. Gnjynh Ay was not aware that such good works."

Akhtl Bny Amyh with odes eloquently praised, but Qsydh Ay Marwan Abdul Malik wrote in praise of his Srvdh Drkhshan Tryn is Bny Amyh. In this poem he says: "Bny Amyh of that struggle and injustice that people are more subdued and submissive By Akhtyar it is dumped, but when they have power Dmyannd tolerant." Akhtl Court in Beirut Print elegy he Bny Amyh who wrote in praise of its Latin translation was published in London.

**Political Legitimacy**

Legitimacy is one of the basic concepts of political science is to understand it requires great precision. Because all components of the political system inspired accept it. In fact, the legitimacy of the nature of the claim is considered to be the dominant power. Domination and political power is based on certain theoretical principles if it is not considered the foundations of political power faced with a lack of political legitimacy. Each political unit that will be very concerned with the lack of legitimacy. Because of lack of political legitimacy lot of political damage will result. Nepotism, collectivism, military interference in political affairs (the coup), non-compliance with the law by the Board of Governors, corruption, bribery and influence economic groupings such as these injuries are in politics.

It is therefore legitimate military system healthy. Legitimate governments are generally softer and more tolerant. It is also expressed general satisfaction governments because it is consistent with common faith. Exempt the state from reverting to the use of force. In contrast, illegitimate government public uprising against the beliefs and faith, they are compelled to act aggressively. Therefore, any action against the government rather than be discouraged, be admired. People do not know your own state separate from the government and are considered alien. Other people do not see themselves obliged to abide by it and therefore have to force the government to implement its provisions rely.

**A variety of political legitimacy**

Political legitimacy in turn can be classified in different variants. But the most common type of division goes to Max Weber. He legality or legitimacy splits into three main categories and then on the foundations of political legitimacy counts.

Whenever a decision is made on the basis of some customs and traditions of the people under the rule of their obedience. In that case, the traditional political system's legitimacy., traditional leaders do not have much worry. Because the rulers of the kingdom were based on traditions and customs. None of the people could not have the right to protest against their rule. But this does not mean that such rulers are immune from any form of protest. Traditional societies are not only enemies abroad, but struggled at the heart of such communities there. Although there may be hidden underground. Sometimes it is a crisis of political legitimacy in traditional societies. Source of the crisis stems from two main factors. The first batch of society are factors. Culture and civilization alien to challenge the foundation of political legitimacy and a group of thinkers associated with the traditional communities. The second category are the factors within society. If the rulers to expand their power far beyond tradition may lose their traditional legitimacy. In this situation, it is possible to maintain traditional society offending the ruler is overthrown. Or the traditional system have been changed and brought new political system.

If the relationship between the ruling and obedience, a relationship based on emotional and personal devotion, in this case the legitimacy of a political system based on the oven or personal dignity. Such rulers ignore tradition. First charismatic leaders who transform a person's spiritual life and then make changes in social institutions. Social life force irrational charisma emerges, and unpredictable as the dominant forces in that area. In such a system, if the charismatic leader does not act in accordance with their credibility, loses its legitimacy. The charismatic competitor may no longer rely on tradition to be his successor. In a glimpse, traditional systems based on tradition or charismatic leader or specific characteristics have been formed. In these communities, people will have no place. The people in the verdict are serfs or slaves. Unquestioning allegiance first and foremost duty of a person is against the ruling.

The third and final type of legitimacy, legitimacy Khrdvnd and obey the law when ruling in accordance with the rules and objective norms be such a domination of politics and bureaucratic, legal and rational action is based. Rhsay legitimate election of President or Prime Minister Fashions law defines such a system eliminates autocracy. For every action, and action based on clear evidence and done enough. Not only kings, but party leaders, Prime Minister and all your personal needs Khrdvnd criteria - legal knows. Thus, any regime that does not confirm its principles are judged his people. Because the legitimacy of such a system is based on the will of the people. The power of the people and the rulers is representative of the people. Rulers are selected on the basis of competence. They should act according to the law. Hence, whenever rulers ignore the law lose their legitimacy.

**Social conditions**

Clothing was impressive. So that the food does not convince slight increase in the variety and dealt his way. At this time mosques were excluded from its simple shape and was built magnificent palaces and noble rulers for life. Basically, the Umayyad government had established on the basis of Arab rule, Iranians and other non-Arab people in Muslim lands as slave (lord), and the Umayyad decline towards them was very difficult, and oppression and poverty were cruel rulers. Vlb fun and play backgammon and chess games were fun and entertainment hunting and horse people and the parliaments of luxury and corruption in the empire came one after another.

grew up and became a source of violence and it was only natural that the true Islam and justice that is the pillar of religion, do not. The Umayyad period, during the creation of Frqh and groups with different opinions and different ideas and conflicting schools of theological and legal It results. The spread of ideas and against the God of the material and the foundation of a renewed belief that the natural boundaries of faith, Muslims were attacked.

He also praised even by Muawiyah was abundant; new thinking different sects and schools of thought and religious and theological and legal as Khawarij, Mu'tazilah, Murji'a, Mjbrh (determinism) is such that they in turn will Prdakht.nfvz Nsrany Amouiee device for markers, etc. the main tool of Israeli mole including the mother of some rulers, who were his Christian slave girls in the Muslim community was ineffective in the development of Christian culture, the mother of Khalid Ibn Abdullah Qsry was a Christian.

**Play and Mjvn**

Mjvn of the Umayyad era was a common pastime and passion Zyf doctor says the era of the third caliph, Uthman began. Umayyad Caliph Yazid II was personally musician and singing and musical instruments gave way to the court of Damascus. And his great musical circles where the wine was common singing were never separated and later the Royal Court. Walid II, who was friendly orgy, Vdrankv playing and singing and song expensive to build and expensive group of music among them was the famous temple of his palace.

**Things poetry and literature in the Hijaz, Iraq and the Levant**

Due to the spread Hijaz Umayyad era in the early coincided Ishrat and wealth and because of the multitude of servants and minstrels, poetry and literature was widespread in the course of minstrels known as Ibn Sryj and instinctively and Nshyt and Temple appeared in the Hijaz, and famous poets such as Umar ibn Abi Rabia, Ahvs, they gave rise. In Mrbd Basra gathered poets and their poems were read and boasting to each other and there like Okaz market, buck and bounce and satirized and criticized the work Gary was very high read. And the lyrics of the caliphs and others are criticized.

**On the seat of the Umayyad dynasty**

Creed based idolatry and against the Prophet and Islam was arson. Now in Umayyad city (Damascus), which had submitted the caliphate of Islam according to their will sit and unlike the previous caliphs turned the caliphate to reign. They really did not believe in Islam, a new political order based only political interests - their own world were established. Muawiyah was interested to read their first king and the retinue operation with the House and the deployment of services and it showed. He lead the Quraish over other tribes and Arab policy Ajam continue and Arabism that was the background, as characterized by his Umayyad government. Mu'awiya in 41 AH Rajab 60 AH officially that the man had caliphate.

**Martyrdom of Imam Hassan**

Mjbty Imam after being forced to quit the government went to Medina.they Shiite leadership. In settlements between the Imam and Muawiyah was concluded that the denial was plotting against Imam said. But Muawiyah, who wanted to remove obstacles for the succession of his son, with conspiracy, son of the Messenger of Allah (PBUH) martyrdom. Imam was buried next to his grandfather in Medina Umayyad obstacle to his being buried in Baqi cemetery. Imam was martyred in the year 49 and the reports of historians, all the people of Medina in mourning Imam sat in mourning. Shia leadership after Imam Hasan and his brother Imam Hussein reached.

**Hajar Bin Adi and his testimony**

Including the risks that threatened the rule of the Umayyads, the Shiite group of people of Kufa. Muawiyah, who stamp Ali in the hearts of the people you see, he tried to blur the faces of Ali through its influence among the Iraqi people. The tradition of cursing the Imam of Friday Prayers sermon to be common. Governors in Iraq were arranged in his speech of Imam abuse. Stone companion of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) and the faithful companions of Imam Ali he battles of Jamal, Siffin Nehru was a great effort and after the peace Amamhsn continued the family of Ali remained loyal. He Mghyrh Ben branch to vilify the governor of Kufa, Imam Ali can see from the way he wanted and he protested. Mughira with the death of the governor of Kufa, Ziyad ibn she was justified in Kufa sovereignty and Stone, now an old man, committed to high false statements against him. As a result, much has issued arrest warrants for him and accompanied him out in paragraph thirteen of his companions. Then some religious figures to appear and justify wanted to set up their testimony against him. In this statement, he accused the exit against Muawiyah and was even disbelief in God. Then the fourteen people with this testimony sent to you. Muawiyah order to keep them in a place called "Chaos Zra’" If they had sent someone to Ali makes disowned let them go, and otherwise kill them. Some of these people were released through the intercession of tribal chiefs but a group of stone, and six of his colleagues who expressed hatred of Imam Ali were martyred. Stone said that after the murder, to bury him with the bloody clothes in the same way in the trial judgment of God, to testify against Muawiyah. Testimony stone so heavy that even Aisha's Islamic community protested it.

After Stone, one of the companions of the Prophet (pbuh) that certain Shiite Imam Ali, respectively, in the name of Amr ibn Hmq, was arrested in Mosul, Mosul ruler, Mu'awiya in his head separated from the body and to Muawiyah in Syria sent. These events took place in 51 Hijra.

**Cultural stance**

One of the ways to fight the Imams peace is upon them by the Umayyad Caliphate cultural and scientific activities Bvd.amam Baqir and Imam Sadiq, peace be upon them by Tshkhyz right time and deliberation, to stand against the ideas and policies of the Umayyads, began.

Although Imam Hassan, after the peace with Muawiyah, he migrated to Medina, where publication of the commandments and teachings Islam; But the flowering of Islamic culture and beliefs of Shiite Imam Baqir and Imam Sadiq, peace be upon them in the years became apparent. The two days of the Imamate of Imam has several important features:

1. Imam Baqir and Imam Sadiq, peace be upon them by the height of the Omayyad and wanton oppression and undue use of the treasury of the Muslims coincided. Umayyad Caliphs violence in the course of dealing with the Islamic Ummah, particularly the Shiites and the sons of the prophets (PBUH), was lower than the previous rulers. Such was the intensity of repression and oppression which the caliphs openly hostile to Muhammad (pbuh) began a wave of arrests and torture went on and prisons of Muhammad (PBUH) was full. The befalls the sons and grandsons of the Prophet were valid, remove their names from the Court's treasury.

2. Over nearly a century death of the Prophet of Islam, a new generation of Muslims are not aware of Islam and orthodoxy religion. About 60 years passed from the Umayyad Caliphs and their efforts to eliminate the consequences of religion and belief create doubts among the new generation to once sat.

3. Historical experience shows that the Imams PBUH Btqryb in any true and fair people did not enjoy the support of a bygone era. Accordingly, military combat and taking advantage of the sword to destroy tyranny and establish a culture of pure Islam of Muhammad and his descendants in society was impossible.

On the other hand, Imam Sadiq during his pontificate with a wave of social and ethnic tensions among tribes faced: the Abbasids and Umayyads, particularly conflicts that led to the collapse of the Umayyad caliphate of Imam Baqir and Imam Sadiq Anjamyd.dr this position peace be upon them on the path to true Islamic culture and religious beliefs are true Kvshydnd amam Sadiq (as) during his father when he introduces:

"Shi, in his time, his Hajj rituals and halal and haram and he did not know what the Shiites needed, he said," Imam Baqir and Imam Sadiq, peace be upon them to achieve this goal and set up scientific fields to began training apprentices, students, many of whom were the beacon. Jurisprudence, theology and many other Imams from the conduit to the Sea of scholars and lovers hearts of countless human knowledge and way of salvation leads to heaven.

**Political posturing**

The Prophet peace is upon him and his progeny climaxed his mission in Ghadir, complete religion and God's stamp of approval on it. His acceptance Alawite province is the only way to salvation nation. Those who were present at Ghadir pledged allegiance to believe, but after the death of Prophet Muhammad PBUH & HP allegiance broke a plan to replace the infamous Rykhtnd shvray Saqifah, against the advice of the Prophet, Abu Bakr sat on the seat of the caliphate. He also qualified after Ali was not obvious to the Council and ignorance compound Qvlshan captured. Finally, after the caliphate of Uthman, one more worthy of Imam was not found.

Companions in guiding the Muslim Ummah and inability to meet the needs of the community, prompted scientists to take advantage of Alawites Science Sea to heal the wounds of the oppressed hand to lay out his justice. Thus, the thirst for social justice causes society to accept the Caliphate of Ali and Imam replied in the affirmative when asked this, but hesitate when the sun of justice and anti-oppression Ali shed light on the extent of the ground, the Umayyad Science opposition raised.

**Conclusion**

Akhtl, Ghiyath Ben Ghaus and Ghvys Ben Moghith ibn Salt Taghlib of H 2 AH / 11 AD, the Umayyad era poet. Madain Salma bin Tarqh his ancestor, the modern heroes Nu'man ibn Mundhir is known. Akhtl has several titles: Donkey double short tail, Zvalbayh and Zvalslyb. But he remained, indeed Akhtl bad language, rude, or he who has ears had fallen flat Yzydyk·h tribe seems poet, Ka'b ibn Jyl had given him, as the two other title rival Jarir him which was designed Tsmyh about the way the poet is quoted Akhtl different traditions. It seems the title Akhtl not too bad for him, because, it has used in his poems akhtl Taghlib was born in Hirah the Christian tribe. Leila's mother was from the tribe Iyad Christian. Akhtl birth date is not clear. Some contemporaries, Birthday him to estimate the 9 or 0 AH considered, but others, given that he Farazdaq of 0 AH larger than, that of a few years behind the other, that give birth to him on Reddit estimates. Akhtl was still a child when his mother died and his father took another wife, and this - like other similar narratives and mythology opportunity to express Bymhryhay stepmother and suffering child prodigy and the emergence of the first sparks of genius in syllables woman, stories pay. According to Ibn skate, making him the first verses of his satiric song addressed to his wife. But the basis of this half-mythical narratives, what was his first fame, was satiric poems about the tribe poet, Ka'b ibn Jyl mantra. As the poet Ka'b children Taghlib - like other poets pagan tribes - as was befitting. Bani Malek said that once the beams from Taghlib that was Akhtl they arrived and they had brought him and set up a tent, but Akhtl which at that time was a boy, he was rude and profane valid. Nps Namo fell in Myanqbylh the languages. Akhtl of youth in Hirah and the tribe Srnhad Taghlib behind. Prime girl named Abla was the woman who gave birth to her owner. But later abandoned her and married with another woman. Since his youth he has around the year 0 AD, only two narratives about him, more information is available. Both versions show that Akhtl From the beginning, blood ties and tribal passion to preserve the old traditions have, and always tried to serve the goals and ideals of his tribe. When he interests of his tribe at the stake, grudges Dyrynhash with Ka'b bin Jyl it goes away and gets up on his side to defend the tribe Taghlib. As the two men, two in Basra were arrested on charges of fomenting tribal and imprisonment: once in Basra governor Abdullah bin Amer 9 5 BC and again by 3 AH Malik bin Msm the head of Bani Bakr tribe.

Under the Umayyad caliphate to Mu'awiya Akhtl joined by poems in praise of the Umayyads and their enemies satire, practically right up to the political conflict. Of course clannish positions Akhtl played a major role, whether in the Battle of Siffin tribe of the Prophet Ly Taghlib hand-drawn, and the joined Muawiyah See: weak, there. Therefore, traditionally the ancient tribe's poet must serve all your tribes to apply the art of poetry. Qsydh his first political experience Yazid ibn Mu'awiya gesture is well known that the Ansar song parody. Narrated by Abdul Rahman bin Hassan Ansar poet, in competition with Umayyad poet Abdul Rahman bin sentence in the lyrics of the Umayyads was hard to satirize. Yazid, who was furious This, of Ka'b bin Jyl asked to reprise it, the Ansar satire. Ka'b who feared the consequences of this, young Akhtl be offered. Akhtl who feared the wrath of the Muawiyah, Yazid and his supporters insist the sequel to the working people and the Ansar ode to the bitter satire. Once this ode to the Zbanhaaftad, Nu'man ibn Bashir Al Ansari went to complain to.anger Yazid is known.

After the incident, Akhtl long ode in praise of Yazid wrote to his hard Mhlk·hay dangerous delivered, nuff said, however, as some of his poetry comes on Page 47. 48, though he has long angered Muslims him down did not stand, what they still make sacrifices Ansar al-Islam, and certainly not an excess poet Christian insults against the companions Pyambrs could not handle. Akhtl that had lost its base among Muslims, Yazid was their only hope. With the rise of Yazid in 0 AD, Akhtl among his courtiers income and his court poet was officially See: Abul, 47- 49, the bonds of friendship between the poet Yazid made it clear as well.praise Yazid and his son, Khalid, Abdullah bin Mu'awiya and his handlers mantra. In one of the poems he wrote in praise of the ruler of Iraq Ubayd Allah ibn Ziyad, Muslim ibn Aqeel and implies the story of Ashura refers to the narrative story-Faraj Isfahani Akhtl Yazid once in the pilgrimage along that this narrative is fake is known.

The most famous narrative confirm this, on Zufar ibn al-Harith, the Arab leaders have long refused to swear allegiance to the Caliph's complicity with the enemies he did, but eventually surrendered to the court of the caliph Let claimed and which found its way bdalmlk undoubtedly he was worried about the tribes, he Mynhad value, but occasionally manifested his old Kent. Especially the officials with knowledge of reality, the stimulated him open contempt Zufar Nmyaystadnd example, the hero of one of the scenes in the books of literature, Akhtl that because Zufar the successor to the throne in sight, and asked her a poem called "The enemy God "next to Nnshand. Finally, as Shft caliph who kicked the hell Zufar Composers and bed throws underneath. In this era Akhtl foot was still to Christianity and was proud of it. Although sometimes in clear violation of its procedures severely punished or imprisoned Rvanh again. On the other hand, he ignored ethics. Both women were singing and he also loved to drink excessively and it is assumed inspiration. It was not very pleasant to the caliph Abd al-Malik and thus tried to bring the poet to Islam.the objections of some large, but the relationship between the poet and the caliph did not interfere because, firstly, the caliph of his tongue was made lethal weapon against your enemies and the other hand supporting his support Taghlib led to a powerful tribe and Khalifa had his close relationship with Tghlbyan may be preserved in any case, whether they had a central role in the foundations of his power and especially the story of Abdullah bin Zubair were his biggest supporters.

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