

Explaining the Design and Revival of Religious Political Concepts in the Prayers and Poetry of Imam Sajjād (as)

Saeed Tofigh ¹ Vajiheh Miri ² Seyed javad Abedi Shahri ³

(Received: March 08, 2022, Accepted: May 19, 2022)

Abstract

After the Karbala incident, Imam Ali ibn al-Husayn (as) was under the control and target of the Umayyads. Hence, at first glance, it seems that the Imam, by adhering to the principle of taqīya, has completely abandoned the fight against the wicked, but a careful look at his biography makes it clear that not only did he not give up the fight against the fraudulent rule of the Umayyads in situations of threat and repression, but he should also be called "The Revival of Islam". Accordingly, two questions need to be considered: 1. After returning from captivity and staying in Medina, Imam Sajjād (as) used what method to fight against the Umayyads? 2. Imam Sajjād (as) sought to design and revive which religious and political concepts?

The findings of this article are based on a descriptive-analytical method that the Imam, after returning from captivity and staying in Medina to fight against the Umayyads, chose the method of prayer and poetry under the guise of taqīya, and he tried to design and reproduce certain religious and political issues such as resurrectionism, Imamate and mission of the Imam, the status of the Imam, the usurpation of the Caliphate, the message of Karbala and his urgency. Imam tried to reveal the truth through struggle, that is, awakening the people and striving for false disgrace.

Keywords: Imam Sajjād (as), Political Struggle, Prayer, Poetry, Religious Political Concepts.

^{1.} PhD in Shiite History, University of Isfahan: tofigh_saeed@yahoo.com

^{2.} Postdoctoral Researcher, Department of History, University of Isfahan, (Corresponding Author): miri@mailfa.com

^{3.} PhD student in Shiite history, University of Isfahan: sjash2011@yahoo.com