

Abstract

This research aims to investigate imamate issue , for Imamate is as till controversial matter in Islamic community . Due to its instrument role in construction Islam structure, scholars and approaches are varied in dealing with it. So it has been the main problem in political and doctrinal research in Islam in all epochs. The main doctrines dealing with imamate are the Shiite and the Sunnite, where they have approached it in different perspectives.

The research intends to investigate Zaidyah Shiite

views on Imamate and to study the political and religious affairs of Imamate in the second and third Hijra century .

The thesis is of four chapters, as follows:

The First chapter is critical study of Zaidyah Basic references, the definition of Shiite linguistically and terminologically, the definition of Imamate linguistically and terminologically, and obligation of installing Imam in Islamic sects in general and Zaidyah in particular.

The second chapter studies the political affairs of Zaidyah Imamate, starting with Zaid Imamate, where the sect was named after his name , till the emergence of Zaidyah states in Tabaristan, Gilan and Yamen in the half of second century of Hijra .

The Third chapter investigates Imamate AL-Zaidyah religious affairs, particularly Imam Ali Ibn Abi Talib Imamate (a.s) and his two sons AL-Husain and AL-Hussein (a.s), through Holy Quran proofs, prophet tradition sayings plus textual proofs to approve their Imamate. Also it studies AL-Zaidyah views on Imamate , text, will, and the Imamate of (AL-Mafduul) the better in existence of (AL-Efdil) the best .

The fourth chapter studies Imamate issue after Imam AL-Husain and AL-Hussein (a.s), its basic and secondary principles, plus other issues such as multiplicity of Imam, Imam functions, AL-Zaidyah views on Imam Isma'il and on Imam Muhammad ibn al-Husain (Known as al-Mahdi AL-Muntadher) .

At the end of the thesis there is conclusions plus index of references