

IRANIAN PROUD OF SALMAN FARSI IN PERSIAN GULF

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Abstract

Salman Farsi or Salman Muhammedi is one of the Iranian's who chose Islam as his religion with love after Muhammad's prophetic in Mecca. After that he became an important person to the prophet he became the source of Islam services. About 14th centuries ago when Muhammad (S.A.V) chosen to be prophet by god and began his invitations the people who were searching the truth, were the first people who believe in Islam. One of these people was Salman Farsi. This article wants to introduce Salman Farsi and his great personality. It is necessary to mention that researchers have written so many articles about Salman Farsi.

Kew words: SalmanFarsi, Iran, Persian Gulf.

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1-History of Persian Salman

Salman Farsi was born about 216 or 316 years before hegira (departure), he was born in Iran and they named him Roozbeh and after years the prophet named him Salman.his father was Zoroastrian spiritual and he always put firewood in fire-temple. Although he was born in Zoroastrian family but he never prayed fire and he believed in Allah.

He went to unknown countries with the caravan.one day he saw at the desert aiming Shaam.he stayed in Shaam for a while and at last Salman found his missing at the beginning of hejira.the prophet made him free from the Jews and named him Salman.he was one of the Zoroastrian Iranians that had to run away from Iran and he went to Hejaz and he became a slavery and then he became free by Muhammad.Salman knew Iranian knowledges and because of that he did some consulting for prophet.he chose Christianity after Zoroastrian.HamdoallahMostofi has written when Roozbeh running from Iran he was tallen as a slave by Bani Kalb tribe.then the prophet made him as his consulter.

2. Salman roles in fighting

Salman's ability was indication in fighting and they were remedial. The most important thing of his presentation in fighting was because of his inspirator.in addition to these, sometimes enemies came to right way.one of them was in conquest of Ctesiphon and because of this behavior, two cities of Ctesiphon surrender to Islam without any fight and about 4000person from Iran army believe in Islam. Salman invited enemies in this case; surely my ancestry is Persian. And I want good things for you and three things are good for you:

1. If you believe in Islam,you are our brother and we will have the some tasks and you'll be our partners in our properties.
2. Give Ransom to Muslims.(ransom is the property that non-Muslims give to Islamic government.
3. Otherwise, I will fight with you; so god doesn't hate traitors.

Salman paid attention to Islam soldiers. He told them the interpretation of Youssefsurah, to teach them honest and bailment.

Because not only the captured countries were very rich and appetite but also Arabs were poor before and they might have led to betrayal. Another spiritual role of Salman was increasing the level of spirituality of the soldiers in wars and teaching prayers and programs to them. The

Salman's encouragement to caring about saying prayers and doing inwars, which was taken from the prophet's teachings, had a great role in creating the field for divine assistance. Because the divine assistance is always based on the talent and is the order of merits of all people who have been devoted and ready to defend Islam. Salman had several experiences in Iran, so that he used all of them in order to help Islam. When pagans wanted to attack Madinah in Azhabwar, prophet Muhammad (S.A.V) had been consulting with other Muslims. Each person had an idea. One said we should go out of town and fight them. Another person said we should stay in town and have fight on the streets. When it was Salman's turn, he said "we used to dig moats around our city when we had war with Rome", so that we could defend our city and home. When Prophet Muhammad heard Salman's idea he liked it and in conclusion in Azhabwar, the Muslims won because of his idea.

3. The virtues of Salman Farsi

Salman had such a faith and believe in god and was so eager to know Islam that could have had a create position in prophet's mind and all of Imams praised him. He had wonderful traits.

3.1. Being close to the prophet

A) During Azhab war each group of Muslims wanted Salman as a member of the group because it was his suggested to dig moats. The Mohajers said "Salman is one of us. Ansars also had same claim". Prophet Muhammad said "Salman is one of our family members." Mohiddin Arrabi mystic the famous mystic. Although is one of Sunnischolars, said that by this saying, prophet wanted to alert us about Salman's purity and his excellent position. Because his closeness to prophet is not because of being a relative but based on the humans superior traits he had.

B) Suber said that prophet said "heaven is more eager to reach to Salman then Salman to heaven"

C) Prophet: "if anyone wants to see a person who had his heart shinity with believing in god can see Salman".

D) Also said "Salman is a part of me, if anyone hurts him, it is same as he hurts me".

E) Imam Sadegh (A.S) also said: Salman knew the great name of god.

3.2. The knowledge of Salman

Prophet Muhammad said that “if knowledge was on the galaxy, Salman would have reached there.

Salman’s knowledge was noticeable in a way that it was not understandable for everyone.

Imam Sadeh said “prophet Muhammad and Imam Ali told Salman some secrets of the world that others could not stand hearing it, they believe that he was worthy of keeping these secrets. Because of this matter one of Salman’s titles was “Muhaddes” which means narrator of traditions. Salman knew the science of predicting future and also physiognomy. He was so high level in knowledge that Imam Sadeh said “Salman is the only man juries consult in Islam”. Also prophet Muhammad said: “Salman is like the sea of knowledge that no one can reach to the depth.”

3.3. Salman Farsi’s servitude to God and his asceticism

It is Salman’s awareness of serving God that makes him worthy. Because praying and worshipping God understanding it is worthier than worshipping God superficial. Imam Sadeh said one day prophet Muhammad asked his friend: “who fasts all the day of year?” Salman answers “I do”. He again asked “who prays for all nights of the year?” Salman answers “I do”

He asked for the third time: “is there anybody here who can read all the Quran every day?”

Salman answered: “I do my lord, I fast 3 days of a month and God said if anyone has good deed in serving God and people, he will receive a reward of ten times as much. I also fast the last day of “Shaban” if anyone does this it is like I’m fasting every day. Prophet told me that if anyone sleeps cleanly with “voozoo” it is like that he was praying all night.

About reading Quran completely every day I can say that if anyone needs “Tohid” surah, it’s like he read one third of Quran, so that if I read it 3 times a day it is equal to all of Quran. Prophet also said: dear Ali, if anyone likes you just in words one third of his faith to God is completed, if S.O likes you by heart and words 2/3 of his faith is accepted and if S.O likes you by words and heart and helping you with his hands his faith to God is fully completed. According to “revayah” piety has not the meaning of not using blessings of God. Piety means not being materialist. One of the important matters in Salman’s life was that had piety during his life and that he didn’t pay attention to the materialistic parts of life. Salman was one of prophet and Imam Ali’s most faithful servants and even when he was the governor of Ctesiphon he had a simple life. His piety

in life was because of his deep believe in god.it is said that if anyone who has more believe in god ,is more independent to materialistic part of the word. Imam sadegh said “believing in god has 10 levels,Meghdad is the 8th level,Abonzor is at the 9th level and Salman is on the 10thlevel.Salman didn’t have a house for himself. There was a beneficent man who affords Salman to build a house for him. Hedenied first but because of his insistence Salman accepted to have a house which had a high of about Salman’s high and he asked the man to build it in a way that when he sleeps his feet should touch the wall.

3.4. Defending the limits of province

One the interesting points of Salman’s life was that he had never been amphoteric to anything in his life. He attended different situations wisely and never doubt following Imam Ali.he had always invite people for accepting the truth following Imam Ali.Salman always repeat this saying of Muhammad that Ali is a door which is opened byAllah, anyone enters this door is counted as a god believer person and anyone gets out through this door becomes infidel or Ali the best member of this nation.

After prophet passed away some people confiscated Ali’s right for being the caliphate.in this situation Salman had an eloquent and disclosing lecture. He said oh people if you feel that the intrigues made you to doom the important people of your nation, you should follow the prophet’s family because they are the guides to heaven and you should follow Ali.following Ali should be considered as a head of a body between your nation.

3.5. Hardwiring scholar

Some people are not searching the religion or not having the curiosity for reaching divine faith. They also cannotproductreligion but there are some who do everything for gaining faith in god.and use their power to gain the highest levels of religion. Salman is one of these people. That is why prophet said if knowledge was on galaxy Salman would reach it.

3.6. Salman Farsi Islam’s Loghman

Although Loghman was not a prophet he chose the way of them and spread the behavior of them. This is the reason that Quran introduced him in a complete surah and name the surah after his name from Ali point of view. Salman is a person like Loghman.

3.7. Companions of the prophet

Salman was so eager to learn Devinelearning and he used all the time he had for improving. He was such a talented man and he seeks for perfection. He was always using his time to chat with the prophet Salman was a great friend for the prophet. They talk to each other all night long and this was something annoying of Ayesheh. She said Salman had so many sessions with prophet that make afraid of having less relation than Salman.

3.8. Austere and upright governor

Salman Farsi had a very simple life just like his master Ali. when he became the governor of Ctesiphon he mats and this was his job. He said I like to earn my own money. Omar paid him about 1000 dirhams but he never used it and gave it to the charity and lives it with his own money. He had a cloak which he used part of it mat and puts the other part on he ate bread and water and salt as food. He even didn't have a house. Someone asked him to build a house for him. He rejected that but after his insistence, he accepted to have house as long as his high and so small that if he sleeps his feet touch the wall, Amer-ebn-e Atiyeh said "I saw that Salman is not eager to eat food, I asked the reason he told that I heard something from prophet. Prophetsaid: if you become fully in this world you will be the hungriest and in other world this world is like a prison for a person who has perfect believe in god and is like a heaven for infidels.

3.9. Salman's sanger, God's anger

Piety and sincerity and faith in Salman were increasing so much that became equal and criterion of god's anger.

3.10. Salman, son of Islam

Salman said that reaching Islam was his best level of life. Although he was an Iranian and could proud of Iran's civilization before Islam, he always named himself as the son of Islam. And put Islam above everything else in his life. One day Salman and Sa'adebn-e-Abi-Vaghas had an argument. Saad asked the people around them to express their descents. When it came to Salman he said I'm the son of Islam and there is no father for me except Islam. After Muhammad's prophetic the first woman who accepted Islam was Khadijah, and the first man was Ali. Salman

knew this fact and also heard it from the prophet. He said the first person of this nation is also the first Muslim is Ali who can see his prophet after death.

4. Salman's role in Iranian believes in Shiite

One of the most important things that Salman has done is his effort to introduce Shiism after the prophet's passing away. He did Jihad in Madinah for this reason and when he came to Ctesiphon he still had the same idea. There comes a question here: why is Iranian peopling mostly Shii although Islam was introducing them by the time of second caliphate? There are a lot of answers for this question. But Salman and what he had done during his trips to Koofah and Isfahan and urban is one of the first reasons. Salman introduced the Iranian's Islam and Shiism and most of the Iranian's accepted this truth.

5. During the time that prophet was alive, Salman and a group of people called Saffeh people were sleeping in a part of Masjid-al-Nabbi designed for sleeping or nocturnal prayers. These people were all poor, homeless or people who loved piety. among these people were Helal-ebn-e-Riah.

Salman Farsi, Ammar Yaser, Habib-ebn-e Sanan, Zeid-ebn-e Khatab, Meghdad-ebn-e Asvad and others. although people like Salman and Habib were not a member of Ghoraish or Bani-Hashem, they were liked by people and prophet because of their piety and because they had a strong believe in god. it is a fact that Salman who was a slave at a time, became a governor of ctesiphon. but it was a great distance between his humbly made building for governing and the great glorious one that Yazdgerd the Iranian king had before. Salman didn't accept the payment for his job, he lived with his gained income of knitting mats. there were no money left after his death. his grave is in Salman pak city near Lava-al-Baghdad near ctesiphon. it is suggested to visit his grave dispense with different viewpoints of religion or politic views. Because the humble man who lies in it is one of the people who were friend with poor people in his time. also after Salmans visiting of Iran there has been a great spiritual relationship between Iranians and Ahl-e-beit (A.S).

It's not bad for us, Iranians, to clarify the effect of Iranians ideas, literature and other effects on Islam civilization as well as knowing the effects of Islam and Arabs on civilizing our culture after Islam.

6. After prophets passing away, Salman was one of the few people who believed in imam Ali's caliphate. Imam Ali also loved him a lot. He was the governor of Ctesiphon during the Omar-ebn-khatab's caliphate. Salman used most of his income for poor people.

7. Passing away

Finally, Salman passed away during the last year of Osman's caliphate after 35 years after Hejirah. Imam Ali washed his body before burring him and shrewd him and prayed for him. Afar-ben-Abitaleb and Khezr the prophet did also say prayers on his body. His grave is near deficit arch in Ctesiphon, 5 milestones to Baghdad.

In the time of Saddam Hossein, most of historical names, such as Salman Farsi was changed. They changed his name to (Hay, Salman, bak).

8. The effects of knowing Salman

Understanding the religion character of Salman Farsi has huge effects and paying attention to these effects makes knowing Salman obvious. Some of these effects are named and expressed bellow:

A). some of the friends of the prophet could behave and act like the prophet. Salman Farsi could improve himself by accepting Islam and faith to god and Quran. He became so improved that prophet counted him as one of his family members. it shows that behaving like the prophet or imam Ali is access able to human being and the followers.

B). understanding the virtues and life style of Salman Farsi who was one of the faithful friends of the prophet, is an Islamic guide for the lovers of the true way to god.

By following a complete model of Salman himself became a good example of an excellent person whom ordinary people can act like him.

C). Knowing Salman Farsi is an effort to a knowledge the pioneers of Shiism in prophecy age. Ebn-Ab-Al-Hadid, who is Sunni, wrote in his book that Salman was shii and if we know this it proves that shiism has a deep root. the existence of shii Salman in prophecy age shows the fundamental link between shiism and the prophet and proves this fact that shiism was started with the strong hand of prophet himself and by the order of divine revelation of god.

Imam Khomeini wrote in his Devine-political will:

“We are honored to have a religion which is established by the prophet and by the order of god.”

Accepting Shiism by Salman proves that Shiism was established in Medina at the time of the prophets presents. Salman was shiibeforshiism reach to Iran, so that shiism is not established by Iranians after the prophet passing away.it also proves that all the accusations and claims of the deviated about the origin of shiism.

D).most of the Iranians chose is lamas their religion voluntarily and wisely. The Iranian young people can understand and recognize their actual identity by understanding the characteristic dimensions of Salman Farsi.in this case knowing Salman plays an important role in young Iranians identity.

E).Salman Farsi is a pioneer of the relation between Iranian civilization and Islam. Iranians intelligence was first helped Muslims and served Islam by accepting Islam by Salman. What Salman done during Kheibar and Azhab war played an important role in their Muslims victory? What we know as Islamic revolution's achievements, is based on the Iranians talent and intelligence which help them to defend Islam and Quran now.

F) What Salman done by accepting Islam proves that Islam is not limited to Mecca or Madinah or Arabs? Salman accepted the prophet's invitation to Islam and the prophet confirmed his acceptance. So, Islam is a worldwide religion and it is belong to all the people and human being.

G).Salman's character has served dimensions but it is also concrete university is the biggest point of Salman. All the dimensions of Salman character is based on god believing in prophet Muhammad and Imams(A.S).all of Salman's behaviors, government ,believers ,speeches and wars with other governors had relational root and was accepted by the prophet and Ahl-Al-Beit (A.S).it is obvious that knowing Salman teach us a lot of lessons about political, Social and cultural matters.

Conclusion

Salman Farsi is an Islamic universal character. All of the Islamic branches respect him. The respect of Imam Ali and friends of the prophet to Salman is the factor of unity between Muslims. There are a lot of virtues for Salman that have been accepted by all groups of Muslims. The unity of the Hadith that relates to Salman, inshii And Sunni sayings shows that they are completely said by the prophet and that's why all the Muslims all over the world respect Salman. Reckoning Salman Farsi's character through prophets guidance and learning from him is very important and necessary.today,Salman's name is printed in Masjid al Nabi's wall in Maddinah reminding the efforts he did to Islam.

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