

Analyzing the Issue of Similarity to Infields in the Light of Comparative Jurisprudence

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Abstract

The sanctity of assimilating oneself to the infidels is one of the important propositions in Fiqh in the field of international relations that in general and for some of its provisions like sovereignty of the custom in determining the examples of assimilation, Shia scholars and the public have arrived at consensus. However, there is also conflict in regard to some other details that the writer believes the majority of Shiites scholars, especially some of the contemporary Shiites are correct. They have said: there is no obstacle to assimilation by nature, but if it is done on purpose and with having intention of propagating infidelity and weakening Islam while the committed act is contemptible, it will be forbidden (Haram). In addition to this conflict, forbidding assimilation is defined with ordering to some permissible, recommended (Mustahabb) and even obligatory actions in form of collection of command and prohibition that due to the rational priority of repelling the evil over attracting the benefit, the ground of prohibition is in priority.

Keywords: Proposition, Assimilation to Infidels. Unlawful, collection of commanding and prohibiting, intention

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