

عنوان مقاله:

Reexamination of the Relationship between the Absolute Guardianship of the Jurisprudent (Vilayat-e Faqih) and the Role of the Principle of Apostasy Prohibition from Religion

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Since no research has been done about the limits and powers of the legal guardian in the rule of sanctity of rejection of religion, therefore it is necessary to conduct a research in this regard. Therefore, the purpose of this research is to explain the limits and powers of the Islamic ruler in the rule of sanctity of rejection of religion. Therefore, this research has achieved these results by descriptive, analytical method and by using library resources. The findings of the research show that according to the dignity and authority he has from the Prophet (PBUH) and the infallible Imams (PBUH) in the affairs of governorship and government, Walifaqiya can issue rulings that cause religious evasion and hatred of religion, using expediency and Temporarily closed or changed due to time and place requirements. Therefore, rulings that cause disgust, aversion, and hatred of religion, and weaken and weaken religion, as well as endanger the integrity of Islam, are prohibited. For example, in jurisprudence, rulings such as not punishing a pregnant woman, changing the punishment to a limit such as stoning, not entering into a contract with a hostile government, which causes hatred and disgust among people, are prohibited and haram.it is

کلمات کلیدی:

Velayat al-Faqih, rejection of religion, limits and powers, religious avoidance

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