Khums cases the perspective of Imami jurisprudence

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Abstract Khums (One-fifth of property) is important financial obligations in Islam that all Islamic sects agree on the subject Khums and the difference is about the comments in the context of the Khums. Therefore, taking account of Khums consumption and to explain the groups stipulated in the Quran and hadith Features and to determine the Khums management, especially in the absence period is special importance. According to the words of the famous in Imami jurisprudence, Khums divided into 6 parts, three of which belong to the Imam (PBUH) including the part of God, of the Prophet (PBUH & HP and HP) and his relatives, of course, not all relatives, but the infallible Imam that in the presence of Imam (Pbuh) paid to the Prophet and in their absence to be paid to his successor that include Shiite just Jurisconsults who have comprehensive conditions of fatwa. And the remaining three belonged to orphans and poor and Passengers stranded by Sadat Banihashem who their Father is attributed to Hashem. In contrast, some group believes that Khums is a unit's right which all belong to the Imam (PBUH) and in his absence, it is in the dominant of Muslim community ruler that consume it for the interests of the public. The most important is to provide the cost of Sadat living. The study deals with the Khums jurisprudence principles and complex legal opinions on how to spend it.

Keywords: Keywords: Khums, Examples of use, Imami jurisprudence, Jurists perspectives.

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