Abstract

In the Islamic East, especially in the Fars region, a lot of clashes and battles took place between the princes of the parties, whether between them or between the neighboring emirates. Azerbaijan, which was under the rule of Bani Al-Sage, witnessed many battles, and they defended their emirate, and consequently the matter led to the collapse of the rule of this emirate, and I transferred the rule to all Sarafi travelers in Azerbaijan who entered into war and peaceful relations with Bani Buwe, especially their Emir, the corner of the state.

The Salyar traveler wanted to follow the path of the Emirati princes who preceded them in terms of enjoying independence on the one hand and not interfering in their affairs on the other hand. Therefore, their desire for independence emerged from the Abbasid caliphate, but its princes remained linked to the caliphate and did not achieve complete separation from it, because their emirate needed the legitimacy that the caliphs provided to them through the official tradition of the emirate. During the reign of the Buyids, where every prince took care of himself and the stability of the rule for his children and their grandchildren after him and the expansion of his emirate’s territory even if all of this was at the expense of the Abbasid caliph himself.

Two powers emerged in the Islamic East that played a major role in political events, and were in fluctuating relations, between wars and battles on the one hand, and friendliness and peace on the other.

The research was divided into preface and two topics, the preliminary included the emergence of the Al-Musafir family and the Emir Ruwi Al-Boaihi state on the scene of political events. As for the first topic, it included the children of Muhammed bin Musafir (Al-Marzban, Hasudhan) and their warlike relationship with Prince Rukn Al-Bohai Al-Dawla. The second topic dealt with the children of the satrap (Gestan, the Salar Ibrahim) and their peaceful relationship with the Emir, Rukn al-Dawla al-Buwaihi. The conclusion was a presentation of the most important results of the research.