Impact on the Islamic state Sasanian administration
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ABSTRACT
The situation in Iran in the early centuries of Islam from cultural invasion and was later arrival of Muslims Varab Iran Iran Islamic centuries it later consider and culture of the Iranian Islamic unity was created to coincide Sand and Islamic Bkhatrasvl Iranian origin with the separation of religion and culture, and the most important new feature of the Iranian Forums Islam. Combined and joint Islamic Iranian culture and Iranian culture could create a conflict of Amdhjlvgyry hive both Arab and Iranian Qom Qrab together and be intimate.

KEY WORDS:

INTRODUCTION
It is not secret that if classes are Sasanian complex and close your hand, your hand would keep the government A major role in dignity, survival and viability of the play that had opposed Krdnd.v vice versa Agra Sassanid government's integrity threatened, and in some cases it was faced with a serious threat and At this point, if the king had not found sufficient merit and that the Sasanian The quandary Sasanian government was killed trying to save for years in order to survive. It is noteworthy that we mean the social classes in the top classes discuss the ups and downs which the Government had undertaken a major role. The king Vdbraryan, Clergymen, Salaryan Court Guards and peasants that it was based upon the foundations of government and politics, in other words, discipline, religious and administrative of Dashtndvkshavrzan, artisans and traders are often important in the Sasanian class wealth creation were More tragically classes were officials of the Sasanian Krdndv correspondence Sassanid administrative system running the state gov-
ernment ran calculations royal commands Dashtndv Krdndv the bureaucracy played a key role in the Sasanian: (Quercetin, P155, 1367) Class teachers of the Sassanian quickly converted to Islam Ghna’m Vchvn records and paperwork that Muslims did not know they tried to place his feet in open place:Richard Fry: p143, 1363) Social classes and administrative Sassanid:
Era Clergymen, like courtiers in the late Zoroastrian Sassanian rule lived in a state of crisis. For this reason, When they found that they could control the Arab-Muslim Iran to preserve their religion Most Muslims in the conquered country, and in turn help them to accept Islam and Muslims left free Regular army Sassanid Empire was an important factor for durability and survival, as Clergymen and courtiers were extreme crisis situation and the fact that a person is not qualified associate. With the defeat suffered in the absence of Victory The morale of the military largely lost its Vshshvry Because of their efforts in the fight Jivla’ Nhavand Despite heavy casualties were not dissuaded, and then again between the army and philosophers to deal with the Muslims and the Union Amra Vfmanravayan and philosophers not experience any individual with respect to his position and Peace They And finally in a variety of both free and slave, Zoroastrians and Muslims condemned the ruling and were under the caliphate. Ghirshman, P371 and p119 and p120,1974) Bureaucrats who skillfully government ran long wide Sasanian (Ghirshman, p168, 1974)
Bnabrqdydh his historians of groups that from the beginning to maintain the position and joined themselves to Arabs And due to the great need of their services were Muslims soon found its place in the new government And worked side by side with Arabs for the new government. And when the Court Marwan Abdul Malik became the Arabic language with Arabic language to keep their positions. Class peasants who were considered important and the role of mediator between the government and the people, especially rural played Krnddbray
keep his office welcomed the new conquerors and new leaders were needed immediately because they were among the brokers. Therefore, Islam established its status among the brokers and expensive due to the need for Arabs to their industry and the adoption of a new religious-minded individuals and reduce their pensions. Due to the Sassanid era with Arab assistance new Mavat with confidence and without worrying harbinger of justice and violation of their rights to everyday life continued.

Richard Fry, P167, 1973)

*Sassanid bureaucracy and its impact on Muslims* Tml categories:

Sassanian army of cavalry, heavy arms and light weapons that except for permanent military Javydanyny Sassanian army was supported by the nobility formed. After the group category were elephants back of Pyadgan that the villagers were regular army service is Shd.n the tasks they were not willing, nor weapons to fight. (Ghirshman, p376 and p377, 1974) So the fight and lay down arms and escape enemy attacks Krdnd.az of the course comes on the same Sassanid army lost the minimal change was maintained until the end. Quercetin, p118 and p233, 1977) Ibn Asm says Rustam Ghodsieh to any part of the pre-war movements and wrote the Division of Hamedan Grdd.avl together with twenty-five thousand cavalry and infantry, and the governor of Qom and Kashan and Isfahan twenty-five thousand cavalry and infantry were present. In the battle between Muslims and Iranians can make the difference between cavalry and heavy arms and light weapons was allowed and what is important is that the main task in the Battle of the motivation of the group as well as equipment adequate Bvd.chrakh had to attack and defend. Ibn Asm Kofi, P105) But the Court of tribute and taxes after Islam remained disturbing situation in Iraq before Islam and the Court of Justice called the Persian and Roman language is written. (Mohammad Hamidi Mlayr, p466, 1985) and (abn Khal’dun, p466, 1985).

Conclusion:

We can conclude from this study and concluded that the presence of Muslims in the country with the greatest impact on the history of ancient Iran left. But very quickly, with both people were familiar with the new culture, for example, marriages between Muslims and Iranians took to perform movements such as the New Year. Still Arabic remains the Iranians, or vice versa could be causing the expansion of the Persian language was Drmavraalnhr: But the Arabs of Iranian culture and duplication of bureaucratic work and education more because the Iranians and Iranian statecraft and governance by the Arabs Or lack of it that Arabs living in the royal and luxurious lifestyle when Iranians tend to prefer their own lives, but also in Arabic and religion Islam, Iranians learned from them:

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