Imam Ali bin Abi Talib (p) In the period of his succession worked to lay the foundations for a number of matters that concern the affairs of the State and the way of management, and aspects that the Imam (p) was interested in is the management of the state and the evaluation of his governors work and his state is the subject of advice and selection of advisers. Consultation is a positive aspect of the general public and of those responsible for the affairs of the state in particular, which are legitimate. Their importance is to manage dangerous matters in the life of the people, such as fatwas, the judge of people, the management of society, and so forth.

The covenant of Imam Ali bin Abi Talib (p) to his governor on Yemen Malik Al-Ashtar consider, a constitution that must be applied to anyone who claims Islam but is also a rule of law for non-Muslims, because it contains the provisions of the laws and legislation, political, economic, social and others, Imam Ali (p ) mentioned the relationship of the ruler to the governed, their duties and their rights. The Covenant also contained a great wealth, which is rich in terms, terminology, laws and Sharia provisions, which in turn would lead to a just state and political and social stability, Among the things included in the covenant of Imam Ali (p) The subject of consultation and consolers, has been addressed to the Covenant implicitly or directly, and that said ( p): (And do not interfere in your advice stingy person modify your credit for your poverty, and not coward person that, weak you for things, not keen to decorate the evil with you arrogance, stinginess and cowardice instincts and various instincts combined by mistrust of God)). From this we selected the title of our research, which is tagged: ((Counselors their features and duties and their impact on the state in era the Imam Ali (p) to Malik Al-Ashtar)).

The research was based on an introduction, three topics, a conclusion, and a list of sources and references. The first topic included the meaning of the counselor and the consultation in the language, the terminology and the advantages to be available in the counselor in the Islamic state as stated in the covenant. The second topic included: the duties performed by the counselor and his role in the Islamic State through the Covenant, regarding the third topic: we dealt with the impact of counselors on the Arab Islamic state, and then the conclusion of the research, which included the most important results, followed by a list of sources and references. We hope that, we have succeeded in providing an important aspect of evaluating the state and pushing it towards honesty, represented by the advice that came in the era of Imam Ali (p) to his Governor of Yemen Malik Al-Ashtar. At the end Praise is to Allah, the Lord of the
Worlds, and prayers and peace be upon our master and our companions the Prophet Muhammad.