

Jamal War is one of the most important events of the first century AH. The battle took place in Basra in the year 36 (Hejri Ghamari). The position of the people of Basra in this war is contemplative. They were uneasy and skeptical in supporting or opposing the war. One side ,Aisha[the widow of the Prophet (pbuh)] and Talha and Zubair were two of the great companions of the Messenger of Allah (PBUH), and on the other hand, Imam Ali (as), the caliph of Muslims, the groom of the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) and his cousin, along with a large number Of the great companions of the Prophet (pbuh). This situation has left people in doubt in defending the parties or stepping down. The study of the position of the people of Basra in this war is the main issue of the present study, which has tried in a descriptive analytical way, while presenting a brief account of the battle of Jamal, to answer the question of what was the position and queuing of the people of Basra in the battle of the Qamal. What caused people to be divided into different categories? In response, it should be said that the findings of the research indicate that the people of Basra were divided into three main groups in the battle of Jamal: they rose to a large extent in support of Aisha, Talha and Zubair; the middle section of the Qa'ud and the withdrawal took a small part to support From Imam Ali (AS), and it seems that the main reason for doubts has been in the position of the parties involved in the battle.