

The Arabic critical heritage has witnessed a huge and varied accumulation of critical approaches and procedures ever since it moved from its narrow verbal limits towards a broader space of written-oriented approach, which competed with different types of reading, paving the way for a critical discourse to take hold parallel to the literary discourse at the time. Our Arabic heritage remains depleted with different texts that are suitable for theoretical approaches, thanks to the modern tools and techniques offered by modern linguistic studies, which can shed light on an angle in the heritage texts, and in that way it opens up the possibility for a contemporary understanding of its nature and the specificity of its affiliation. In order to take care of that heritage and to celebrate traditional criticism of the texts, this study is keen to explore a linear manifestation of that great corpus, that is by investigating a book which rewrites the heritage accompanied by a relationship of a special kind different from what was prevalent. That book is *The Chronicles of Abu Tamam* authored by Abu Bakr Muhammad bin Yahya al-Suli, whose goal was double: One is explicit and open; while the other is implicit and concealed in terms of the chronicles written in his defense of Abu Tammam. The defense took the form of argumentation in its linguistic components, starting points, mechanisms and logical sequence, and the chronicle contents that contributed to luring readers to his cause in order to seduce them, and then convince them, which are the subject matter to be cleared out by this study. The study has been divided into Preface and three Chapters. The Preface reviewed the author's biography in some detail along with a list of his works. It then engaged to introduce the concept of argumentation in terms of language and terminology as well as its historical status in Western and Arab studies, both now and then. As for Chapter One, it has been divided into three sections in which the study reviewed the argumentative grounds in the discourse of al-Suli, his motives, characteristics and arguments, as well as the literary genre attached to his discourse and the role of the recipient. After that came Chapter Two to address in some detail the strategies of the discourse of al-Suli's argumentation which contained (Argument by Opening, Argumentative Split, Argument by Ethos, Argument by Mockery and Insulting, Argument by power, Argumentative Prove). I devoted Chapter Three to investigate the mechanisms of argumentative discourse, including the mechanisms of language and rhetoric and that of syllogism. Lastly the conclusion sums up the findings reached by the study in offer. The critical controversy revolving around Abu Tammam and his poetry attracted Abu Bakr al-Suli who took argumentative approach in his unique reading of Abu Tammam- a reading that has later become known as the Doctrine of Abu Tammam. Not only this, al-Suli's *The Chronicles of Abu Tammam* employed a series of techniques in his scholarship such as practical critical treatment, dialogue based on references-based dialogue that have argumentative authority, cultural norms, knowledge sources- techniques that he invoked all for his defense of Abu Tammam. That is all he wanted to accomplish in his book which was replete with arguments. Furthermore, in his argumentative discourse, al-Suli reviewed the texts of his opponents that he reported in full, revealing their weakness, vulnerability and the authors' intentions. That afforded him the opportunity to employ argumentation to refute his opponents' claims. He also used prayer technique for argumentation. Added to that was derived from the sources of historical literature, avoiding the individual analogy, generalization-based judgments, taking into account his opponents, drawing from opponents' positions some routes of argumentation, conferring a degree of reasonableness and acceptability. All that in turn helped make his discourse closer to persuasion