Successful communication between social actors leads to increase in national or global peace. Existence of some factors acting upon human relationships can facilitate the mentioned actions and make access to peace easy. Toleration is one o those factors which can reduce tension of those actions and consequently, it can guide human society toward the identification of unknowns. Having entered the society, humans face different groups of people who may carry different unknown thoughts. These unknowns may be true or false. Rainer Forst believes that to achieve successful actions, humans have to try to be more tolerant and put themselves in others’ place in order to grasp their ideas and thoughts. In this way, understanding action may become possible. The concept of toleration was widely discussed by classic Iranian thinkers. For instance, the word toleration and its synonyms are mentioned frequently by the Shirazi Great poet, Hafez. Also, readers are encouraged to be tolerant. The current study is aimed at comparing thoughts of Hafez and Forst using analogy of Toleration and Mirror. This study is a way to have a world of minimal tension and a means to provide policymakers with novel cultural patterns. To meet the mentioned aim, common notions of Hafez and Forst have been compiled and classified in order to be analyzed and described. In conclusion, toleration was lower in Hafez’s thoughts than in Forst’s thoughts. Therefore, thoughts of Hafez, as a dynamic thinker, can be examined.

Keywords: toleration, mirror, action, peace