Futuwwatnames, enter in our literatures as a reflection of Futuwwa organization, are the first source books which explain with didactic methods Akhism’s custom and rituel, and contain important informations for XIII-XVI. th century Anatolia’s religious and cultural history.

Akhism, in term of institutional relations, belief patterns, ceremony, custom and ritual, had affected groups which will constitute Alawism certanly and had been prototype them. The relation of Akhism and Bektashism since their “pir”’s (spiritual guide) and transformation of Akhi organisation since XV. Centur’s second part to craft guild exclusively, caused to be maintained some factor’s in the futuwwa custom by similar cultural groups. In here, Bektashi groups and Alawi family had been most affected. Written indication of this continuity, are Futuwwatnames the wast majority of which in our libraries as writting,

In this sense, in this article, Futuwatname’s historical and cultural value, their contents and places in Alawi and Bektashi culture will be examined as taking into account writting and printed Futuwatname editions.

Key words: Futuwatname, Alawism, Bektashism, Qizilbashiyye.