

Review the Virtues of Ahl al-Bayt (AS) in the interpretation of the Hadith, Muhammad Darozeh

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Two sect's differences of opinion in the interpretation of the verses of the virtues of Ahl al-Bayt (AS) can be checked in a multi-axis way. In most cases the difference in commentators comments dating back to withdraw from the appearance of the signs, their context, traditions and historical documents, and the situation of descent. Shia Quran scholars on the basis of proper accounts Infallibles (AS), know these versus to appreciate close relatives of the Holy Prophet Muhammad (pbuh). But according to the revelation of verses and chapters, and verses context and some Sunni commentators and traditionists Mohammad thinks these as to be fake and that it's because they consider religious intolerance. Amidst many discussions, he warns the necessity of respect of Ahlul Bayt (AS), however, he believes there are not any relationship between the revelation of certain verses and general lack of special occasion in their case and their content with the honor of Ahlul Bayt (AS). In this article we analysis and review Darvazeh's arguments with the help of the text and extra-textual evidence, and the Shia and Sunni sources.

Keywords: the Holy Qur'an, the virtues of Ahl al-Bayt (as), traditions, Darvazeh , Tafsir Al-Hadith.

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The Semantics of Soul in the Holy Qur'an

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From the Quranic teachings which play an important role among celestial and basic teachings in cognition of man, the issue of "soul" is of special position. This composition by a descriptive and analytical method and attitude of Ijtihad tries to study the verses in which this word is used. To have a more exact grasp of soul verses, they are grouped, and each group is explained by the help of other verses. Then in a defined order, the connection of each branch with other verses is showed. Acknowledgment of share semantic of soul in the Quran with two parameters of life and complementing and accepting existence of levels and degrees are resultant of this study.

Keywords: Soul, Holy Spirit, Revelation, Creation.

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A Significant Part of the Verse or Verses, both in the Context and out-of Context

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One of the most important indications for understanding any verse of the Quran is considering its context. Where the continuity of the revelation of the verses is proved, the commentators agree on the authenticity of the context and the influence of the meanings of the verses on each other. But where integration is not proved, a verse or a passage is considered independent from the context and will be interpreted without regarding the context. A part from these, this article focuses on a third branch that includes both the types above. Through an analytical method, this study affirms that according to the teachings of The AhlulBayt, each verse or part of a verse can have another meaning, independent from the whole verse. Also, a verse that is related to a complex of verses that have been revealed together can have another independent meaning, in addition to its content beside its complex. In both cases, as an essential term, the new meaning should not contradict with the Qur'an and Sunnah. This theory, which is an important principle and rule in interpretation, is designed and taught by the AhlulBayt, and has many narrative evidence and opens a new and innovative arena in the field of Quranic features and its internal content. However, it has mechanisms that must be observed and, therefore, it cannot be generalized everywhere and in all statements.

Keywords: Ahl al-Bayt (AS), the interpretation of the Quran, the inquest, context, apparent and internal meaning, taviil (esoteric interpretation), interpretive rule.

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The Typology of the Criticisms of Mystical Exegeses of Quran and its Analysis

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Mystical interpretation is one of the most ancient exegetical approaches. Its specific worldview and style of writing have arisen various kind of criticism through the centuries. These verities of critiques based upon different foundations make the evaluation very difficult. Thus firstly with a typology and accurate classification of criticisms we can recognize the roots of problems and afterward by analyzing kinds of criticisms and study of their validity and invalidity we pave ground for deciding and determining the issue in question. Through this procedure and alongside of study of different critiques of mystical interpretation, a novel way of confronting with this kind of interpretation is laid down.

Keywords: mystical interpretation, typology, analyz, tavail (esoteric interpretation).

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The Critical Analysis Prepared by Zahabi about the Concept of Individual Interpretation

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Zahabi describes the concept of individual interpretation in two ways in the Book "Altafsir va Almofaserun": The praiseworthy interpretation and the blameworthy one. He mentions these two kinds evidently and then introduces the various commentaries belonged to the Ashāri's ideology praiseworthy and the others blameworthy. Moreover, Zahabi pointing to the commentators of other religions such as Shi'et besides investigating their interpretations, accuses them to impose their own individual reproachable ideas on verses; for example, according to his evaluation of the Tathir Verse commentary in the Book "Majmā Albayan", he considers the Tabresi's comment being related to the innocence or chastity of Ahl-e-Beit a blameworthy interpretation and believes this interpreter has imposed his private idea on the so-called verse.

Categorization, the identification of evidence plus the case study of Tathir Verse are the main processes used in the recent article to criticize that opinion. At first, it should be noted that categorizing the individual interpretation concept to praiseworthiness and blameworthiness not only is not correct but also is opposed to reliably rational reasons; in other words, referring to different commentaries as praiseworthy or blameworthy ones results from a prejudgment or the condition with no scientific judgment or even recognition about the other basics of reproachable interpretations.

Second, being wrong the viewpoint of Zahabi and his accusation to the Shi'et commentators in this field are proved through analyzing the Tathir Verse carefully in accordance with the valid references in different religions.

Keywords: The Holy Quran, Individual interpretation concept, Mohammadhosein Zahabi, Altafsir va Almofaserun.

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The History of Dhikr or Remembrance of Allah in Islamic Culture

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Dhikr, remembering Allah with various prescribed words is, in different forms of it, a widely-practised ritual by Muslims. As prevalent as practising Dhikr has been among Muslims, there have always been discussions over the virtue of different forms of Dhikr, identifying the heterodox forms of Dhikr, and possibly determining (or establishing) the border between Dhikr and other Islamic customs. Therefore, Many Muslim scholars have dedicated their works to the genre, and a large number of traditions attributed to the prophet, his companions and Muslim saints are collected dealing with the ritual. Finding a way for dating Muslim traditions is in general a matter of dispute among both Muslim and modern scholars. When it comes to the study of Dhikr, one needs also to deal with the problem of authority and authenticity. It seems that a survey of the history of the Islamic "idea" of Dhikr is a practical method for dating Dhikr and other Islamic traditions involving Dhikr. This study has provided a survey of the history of the Islamic "idea" of Dhikr, as a seemingly practical method for dating Dhikr and other Islamic traditions involving Dhikr.

To perform some kind of the Islamic rituals of dhikr - i. e. to remember Allah and express such an intrinsic mental concern applying various prescribed sacred words - is a prevalent custom among Muslims. The widespread liturgical literature available among every Muslim sect describes profoundly the different forms of the ritual, the heterodox dhikr performance that must be denied and not observed, and finally, the differences between various forms of a dhikr ritual and other Islamic costumes. Therefore, many Muslim scholars dedicated their works to the genre, as well as many others collected a large number of traditions attributed to the prophet, his companions and Muslim saints dealing with the ritual.

Keywords: History of the Qur'an, orientalist, positive approach, negative approach.

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The Historical Background and the Motives of the Orientalists from Addressing the Variant Readings of the Qur'an

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So far orientalist have researched a lot about the Holy Quran and have published very considerable works. But in this case, the essential point is that the purposeful selection of research topics in the Holy Quran. One of the most important issues of the orientalist in his Quranic researches have noted is history of Quran, which the following branches of the subject collection of the Quran, recitation, there are different dialects of the Arabs and the different readings of Quran.

This article will explain the historical background of the issue and introduced the works of orientalist about the variant readings of the Qur'an, and to explain the reasons of entering Orientalists in this special issue.

Keywords: Orientalism, science Alqrayh, variant readings, falsification.

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