

## **Vocabulary of the Qur'ān and Historical Etymology: The Imperatives and Pathologies**

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Received: 2016/03/01

Accepted: 2016/12/23

The etymology of the Qur'ānic Vocabulary, unlike some other Qur'ānic fields, has remained in the traditional paradigm. Even Jeffrey's *The Foreign Vocabulary of the Quran*, could not make an appropriate reaction among Muslim scholars, as has been seen in the wake of Nöldeke's *Geschichte des Qorans* or Goldzher's *Richtungen* in the Muslim world.

Needless to say that the scholarly (rather than ideological) encounter with this issue needs linguistic prerequisites', which now are missing in our academic milieu. This contribution tries to shed light on some aspects of this subject and clarify its necessity by giving some examples. The most important suggestion of this paper is to establish the new field of semantic languages in the Quranic colleagues.

**Keywords:** Qur'ānic Vocabulary, involved words, lexical resources, Arabic, semantic languages.

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## Discourse Investigation of Shi'a Exegesis at Kufa; Asbagh & "Imamat -e- Vesayati" Discourse

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Received: 2016/02/06

Accepted: 2016/10/02

Historical approach along with various settings of society could display up and downs. Analysis of discovered discourses based on kufan exegetes's data, could portrait exegetical school of shia in kufa; origins & evolution. Asbagh ibn nobate kufi (55), the first exegetes of this corpus, has no any definite exegetical literature; but some large amount of his exegetical hadiths and their reflection in latter normative literature and also due to his theological personality, could assume that asbagh was one of the most greates pillars for transition of exegetical imam ali's teachings, with shia-based discourses like Imamat & Vesayat.

Given Bakhtin theories, should be declared that the formation of these trends happened in dialectic space and Asbagh's attention to "Alid vesayat" discourse, undoubtedly, is meaningful and surely was contrasted with rival discourse who was trying to establish saghifid khelafah in the society.

**Keywords:** asbagh ibn nobate, verification, history of imami exegesis, traditional exegesis, kufa exegesis, historical discourse detection, vesayat & imamat discourse.

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## **Levels of exterior Meanings of Quranic Words**

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Received: 2015/04/21

Accepted: 2016/05/29

Any language foremost is composed of words and words are one of the most important elements in conveying meaning and they have different diversities and levels in conveying this meaning. Quranic words are not the exception; therefore, to discover and to understand the different levels of conveying meaning (exterior and inner) by words, the Quran reader can be more aware of the meaning and the purpose of whom employing them.

In this article, based on the library study and reviewing the data and summing them we will try as much as possible, the appropriate response is given to the questions in the exterior meanings of the Quran as its result it becomes obvious that the exterior meanings of Quranic words, particularly, possess the various levels, but sometimes the certain levels of Quran, that include a derivative, functional, context, and so-called Islamic (sharia and the Quranic).

**Keywords:** The Holy Quran, interpretation, levels of meanings, exterior (exterior) meanings, words (Mofradat).

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## **Distinction of Ignorant from Self-Interested in Sireh Masuman in Encounter to Desecration**

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Received: 2016/04/03

Accepted: 2017/01/08

This article, in two separate parts is dedicated to review the history of desecration in hadith and history, and Sireh Masuman in encounter to desecration. Hence it tries to show that always there was a group of dissidents who endeavors to stop the Invitation to the right by using desecration against masuman and their Teachings. By reflection on the sireh masuman we can find the way of their encounter to these desecrations.

This sireh can be our guide in finding the due way of encounter to desecration and avoiding any retaliation approach, which is one of the targets of that group of dissidents. In addition, this sireh can be our guide in making a Distinction between Ignorant dissidents from self-interested ones. The sireh masuman teaches us that we should be aware of this distinction and any of these groups should be treated as a separate one.

**Keywords:** desecration, Sireh Masuman, encounter to desecration, Distinction of Ignorant from self-interested.

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## **Research on Prohibition on the Entry of non-Muslims to Mecca in the Surah Maidah**

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Received: 2015/12/05

Accepted: 2017/01/02

The 28<sup>th</sup> verse of Towbah, has been the most considerable pretext from interpreters and jurists point of view to issue the prohibition sentence for polytheist entrance to the Mosques and holy Shrines. Some jurists additionally offered other reasons to implement the sentence, though it is criticized and condemned by other party. The verse however, doesn't indicate any essential impurity of non - Muslims, it certainly is in contradiction to the second verse of Maedah- the last Chapter of Quran - which has permitted the polytheists to travel to Mecca, observing their protection.

Analyzing the context of both Chapters (Towbah and Maedah), obviously shows only fighting heathens are prohibited to enter Al-Masjid-al-Haram in Towbah while the indult is emitted for non-fighting heathens in Maedah. In other hand, Studying the events and roots to issue the famed indult of not allowing polytheist to enter the Mosques in Shias and Sunnis jurisprudence, demonstrates that the indult is initially issued by Omar, subsequently followed by Omar -Ibn-Abd-Al Aziz and some other Abbasi caliphs, then became gradually famed among Shias and Sunnis.

**Keywords:** Maedah Chapter, Towbah Chapter, Al-Masjid-al-Haram, Mosques, Polytheists.

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## The Methodological Necessities of Quranic Interdisciplinary Studies

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Received: 2015/11/20

Accepted: 2016/12/05

Achievement an interdisciplinary study needs congruence between Disciplines involved in research. Such studies are necessary to establish three species congruence. Methodological, linguistically and Epistemological congruencies are three Necessities that create integration in interdisciplinary study. Sample-based survey of Part of interdisciplinary research in the field of Qur'anic Studies, propose three methodological necessities for establishing methodological congruency:

- 1- Using methods that have been accepted in its scientific discourse;
- 2- Displaying the exact meaning of the methodology used and expression the differentiate of the method used;
- 3- Organic using of methods instead of mechanical one which could improve the integration procedure and catalyze of new achievements in research. Indubitable Achieving these three Necessities can leads the interdisciplinary study to create common language and to establish an interdisciplinary dialogue that leads to problem solving and a better understanding emerges obtained.

**Keywords:** Interdisciplinary studies, methodological requirements, Quranic studies, Integration, Linguistically studies.

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## **Different Readings in the First Verse Usury and its Role in the Commentators' Opinions and Shia Scholars**

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Received: 2015/09/14

Accepted: 2016/12/14

The variant Quranic readings in some verses, have led to the differences in the exegetes and jurists' inferences. In this essay, considering the importance of the issues of usury in Muslim society and its condemnation in Islamic economical system, the variant readings of the Quranic verse of 30:39 have been explored and the impact of this variation on the views of Shiite exegetes and jurists has been pointed out. Here, in addition to the explanation of the lexical, verbal, narrative and exegetical aspects of the concept of usury, the two terms of «لَيَرْبُوَا (لِثْرَبُوا)» و «ءَاتَيْنٰكُمْ (آتَيْتُمْ)» and the different ways of reading them and justifications expressed for each have been discussed using an analytic approach. It is concluded that, the various inferences made of this verse such as the permissibility or impermissibility of usury and the variety of the partial inductions concerning the verse such as the fact that the verse refers to the gifts or lending or Nasi'eh usury, are all the consequences of the various ways of reading the verse. Then the attention of the jurists and exegetes to the variations of the reading has led to the variety of inferences about the verse.

**Keywords:** Usury, Variant readings, Exegesis, Jurisprudence, The verses implying religious rituals, Surah al-Rum.

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