

Saghalain Researches



Vol. 1, No. 2
Summer 2014

Publisher: University of Tehran

Editorial Board:

Seyyed Mohammad Bagher Hojati
Professor, Tehran University

Fath Allah Najjarzadegan
Professor, Tehran University

Mohammad Ali Mahdavi Rad
Associate Professor, Tehran University

Seyyed Reza Moaddab
Associate Professor, Tehran University

Mohammad Kazem Shaker
Professor, Qom University

Mohammad Ali Rezaee Esfahani
professor, Al Mostafa International University

Mansour Pahlavan
Professor, Tehran University

Mohsen Ghsem Por
Professor, Kashan University

Mohammad Faker
Associate professor, Al Mostafa International University

Concessionaire:

University of Tehran,
College of Farabi

Managing Director:

Seyyed Mohammad Moghimi
Ph.D

Editor-in-Chief:

Fath Allah Najjarzadegan Ph.D

Scientific Editor:

Hamed Dejabad Ph.D

Internal Director:

Maryam Khademi

English Editor:

Pir Moradiyan

Typesetting & Pagination:

Masoud Musavi

* Articles in this journal express the
personal opinions of their authors.

Address: University of Tehran, College of Farabi
Old Qom-Tehran Road- Islamic Republic of Iran

P.O. Box: 357

Tel: +2536166312

journals.ut.ac.ir

Contents

The Concept of the Quran Miraculousness: Background and Development Till the Third Century	1
<i>Mohammadali Mahdavirad</i> <i>Roohallah Shahidi</i>	
TABARROJ in the Holy Quran	2
<i>Abdollah Movahhedi Moheb</i>	
Tinat according to Allame Tabatabaii: An Analysis.....	3
<i>Mahdi Zakeri</i> <i>Mohammad Hossein Montazeri</i>	
The Methodology of the Book Al-Kashf va Al-Bayan fi Tafsir Al-Quran	4
<i>Hasan Asgharpour</i>	
Interpretive Applications of Proportion between Qur'anic Sentences and God's Attributes in Understanding of Quran.....	5
<i>Ali Rad</i> <i>Mahdi Ezati Arasteh</i>	
Viewpoint of ImamiehIlm al-Kalam on Wickedness.....	6
<i>Hussein Emadzadeh</i> <i>Mahdi Farmanian</i>	
Narrative Review States the Prophet (Pbuh) during the Descent of the Quran ..	7
<i>Rasool Mohammadjaafari</i> <i>Morteza Ohadi</i>	

The Concept of the Quran Miraculousness: Background and Development Till the Third Century

Mohammadali Mahdavidrad^{1}, Roohallah Shahidi²*

1. Associate Prof., University of Tehran, Iran.

2. PhD Candidate, Hadith and Qur'anic Sciences Department, University of Tehran, Iran.

(Date of Receipt: 29 April 2014; Date of Acceptance: 6 August 2014)

Abstract:

The concept of the Quran miraculousness had undergone several stages before getting to its pinnacle in the fourth century. In the first stage – which took place during the first and second centuries – it can be witnessed that the lecturers and scholars of the era have confessed their incompetence to compete with the Quran, and the scholars and exegetes have left untouched the miracle-related issues in Quran and have not detailed them. In the next stage, however, the intra- and inter-religious theological debates and the translation movement have posed serious challenges for the Quran as the proof for the prophethood of the Holy Mohammad (peace be upon him), the Islamic foundations, and the Quran miraculousness issues. Efforts made by scholars like Nazzam, Ali Ibn Rabben Tabari, Jahiz, Ibn Qotaibah, and Waseti regarding the Quran miraculousness manifest some of the concerns in this second era

Keywords:

Inter-Religious Theological Debates, Quran Miraculousness, Theological Debates among the Islamic Sects, Translations Movement.

* **Corresponding Author: Email:** mahdavidrad@ut.ac.ir

TABARROJ in the Holy Quran

*Abdollah Movahhedi Moheb **

Assistant Prof, University of Kashan, Iran

(Date of Receipt: 14 April 2014; Date of Acceptance: 6 August 2014)

Abstract:

One of the criminal titles that are assigned punishment for it in the code is the lack of canonical veil in the society as a defect of religious essential that is called “TABARROJ”, in the Islamic traditions. This article studies the edict of TABARROJ from Quran & Islamic traditions, oppositely of illuminates of resent centuries who do not suppose it so bad. TABARROJ is a definite illegal act & a big sin and culminates to privation of evidence in the court, according to the rules of the Islamic law. The main pillar & kingpin of this article is the 33rd verse of the AHZAB Scripture (the 33rd scripture of the Holy Quran), by studying of the doctrines of the interpreters & the theories of the Quranic ancient philologists & a new query in the relation of the several components of its interrelated verses.

Keywords:

Legal Clothing, Evidence, Debauchery, HIJAB, TABARROJ.

* **Corresponding Author: Email:** movahhedimoheb@gmail.com

Tinat according to Allame Tabatabaii: An Analysis

Mahdi Zakeri^{1}, Mohammad Hossein Montazeri²*

1. Assistant Prof, University of Tehran, Iran

2. PhD Candidate, Kalam Studies, University of Tehran, Iran

(Date of Receipt: 3 June 2014; Date of Acceptance: 6 August 2014)

Abstract:

A group of hadiths in Shi'i hadith heritage suggest that there is a difference between human beings in creation, and speak of the relation of their belief and disbelief with their Tinat (Clay). It seems that these hadiths refer to essential happiness and unhappiness of men and deny their free will in creating their future, and therefore display an inclination to determinism. Many of Shi'i thinkers attempted to explain these hadiths and to resolve their problems. Outlining a comprehensive schema upon the Sadra's Transcendent Philosophy, Allameh Tabatabaii entertains to analysis the content of these hadiths. Construing the term Tin (clay) in these hadiths as a celestial matter that constitutes human body and from it arises human soul, he sees its affection on men's happiness and unhappiness in terms of capacity and not implying determinism. Exploring Allameh Tabatabaii's analysis, this paper explains its basis and finally assesses his resolution for the problems.

Keywords:

Allameh Tabatabaii, determinism, essential happiness and unhappiness, Tinat hadiths, transcendent philosophy.

* Corresponding Author: Email: zaker@ut.ac.ir

The Methodology of the Book Al-Kashf va Al-Bayan fi Tafsir Al-Quran

*Hasan Asgharpour **

Assistant Prof., University of Shahed, Iran

(Date of Receipt: 7 June 2014; Date of Acceptance: 6 August 2014)

Abstract:

Abu Ishaq Tha'labi Neishaburi is an outstanding Iranian Islamic scholar and exegete in the 4th and 5th centuries AH. Tha'labi has been a distinguished scholar in different Islamic sciences such as Arabic Literature (grammar and syntax, etymology, Arabic word endings, and rhetorical sciences), Hadith, interpretation, and the Quranic sciences in his era. Therefore, numerous students from near and far attempted to attend his classes to enjoy his knowledge and findings. Tha'labi exegesis is a valuable and comprehensive work in the Quran interpretation domain, and includes ideas and assertions of scholars from different sciences. Since a considerable part of this exegesis is consisted of the traditions by the Companions, the Successors, and even the Prophet's Family, it can be considered a traditional commentary. Tha'labi's just and fair attitude has brought about hither and thither use of the interpretative traditions by the Prophet's Family (peace be upon them) in this worthy work. This has caused some prejudiced critics to target him with undue criticisms and censures. Tha'labi's outstanding scientific character and status has made the scholars and exegetes in the following centuries to use his commentary extensively in their own works.

Keywords:

Al-Kashf va Al-Bayan, Prophet's Family, Tha'labi, Exegete, Traditional Commentary.

* Corresponding Author: Email: hsnasr21@yahoo.com

Interpretive Applications of Proportion between Qur'anic Sentences and God's Attributes in Understanding of Quran

Ali Rad^{1*}, *Mahdi Ezati Arasteh*²

1. Assistance Prof., University of Tehran, Iran

2. PhD. Candidate, University of Tehran, Iran

(Date of Receipt: 1 July 2014; Date of Acceptance: 6 August 2014)

Abstract:

Attention to character of relevance and proportion in qur'anic text plays a key role in correct understanding and secure interpretation of this scripture. Achieving to its conceptual grace and some of its secrets is required such attention. According to the statistical analysis in this study, without taking into account name of Allah, God's attributes constitute nearly two percent of the Qur'anic words. This relative frequency, on the one hand, and the epistemological significance and holy position of this genus of words, on the other, make the examining them necessitate independent researches. Meanwhile, this study is investigates inter-verse proportion in Qur'an, especially in the case of divine names. Thus, we dealt with exegetic applications derived from the relevance between attributes of God in the Qur'an and qur'anic statements, of course, after statistical analysis of God's attributes and their typology. To this end, we use various examples obtained among different commentaries, then analyse them for highlighting and evaluation of such applications.

Keywords:

God's Attributes, Inter-Verse Relevance, Proportion of God's Names, Qur'anic Statements, Relevance.

* Corresponding Author: Email: ali.rad@ut.ac.ir

Viewpoint of ImamiehIlm al-Kalam on Wickedness

Hussein Emadzadeh^{1}, Mahdi Farmanian²*

1. PhD Candidate, Kalam Studies, University of Tehran and Instructor at Islamic Azad University of Gachsaran, Iran

2. Assistant Prof, University of Adyan, Iran

(Date of Receipt: 7 July 2014; Date of Acceptance: 6 August 2014)

Abstract:

Scholars before Khawja that were living at a time when Ilm al-Kalam was not philosophized specifically, found the solution to the issue of evilness in the verses and narrations by Ahl al-Bayt (peace be upon them). Hence, their solutions differ from philosophical viewpoints on the wicked. Imamieh scholars assume that wickedness and evil originate from God. They did not consider wickedness to be the opposite of God's absolute goodwill as in Christianity. In ImamiehIlm al-Kalam, God is the all-knower and thus there is a divine reason for the existence of wickedness. That is to say, wickedness is not useless and vain. Hence, the wicked and disasters of the material world are considered to be good and virtuous because God compensates for wickedness (evil) with "remedy" and "requital".

Keywords:

ImamiehIlm Al-Kalam, Remedy, Requital, Wickedness, Wisdom.

* Corresponding Author: Email: hemadzadeh26@gmail.com

Narrative Review States the Prophet (Pbuh) during the Descent of the Quran

Rasool Mohammadjaafari^{1}, Morteza Ohadi²*

1. Assistant Prof, University of Shahed, Iran

2. Graduate Stud., Quran and Hadith Studies, University of Shahed, Iran

(Date of Receipt: 23 July 2014; Date of Acceptance: 6 August 2014)

Abstract:

The problem states the Prophet (pbuh) During the descent of the Quran and revelation of important issues is in the field of Quran because the book is narrative and interpretive communities Numerous traditions that are sometimes Astfazh reported. Sunni dominant narratives have reported and all of them are divided into six categories :1 fear the Prophet (pbuh) During the descent of the Quran 2 revelation of the Quran to the Prophet (PBUH) during sleep ,3 sweat Prophet in the Quran 4 revelation of the Quran to the Prophet (PBUH) at riding on , 5 alarm hear during revelation , 6 unconscious prophet in Revelation . Most of these traditions are weak element according to the figures and the element. The first and second categories of non- narrative content of the document are also at odds with the evidence ,but four other narratives seem to have the right content and Canoeing traditional rational to deny it exists.

Keywords:

Narratives of Decline, Prophet (pbuh), Quran, States the Prophet (PBUH).

* **Corresponding Author: Email:** rasulmohamadjaafari@yahoo.com