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"Kafi" and the 400 "Osoul" books

By Mr.Mansour Pahlavan (PhD)

Summary

The initial 400 "Osoul" books contained the Shia traditions, and were mainly collected during the lifetime of the Iman Baqer and Imam Sadegh (p.b.u.t).After the time of presence of the Imams (p.b.u.t), the authors of the new 4 main collections of traditions, collected and classified all the traditions of the previous 400 "Osoul" books in their compilations. The book of "Kafi", composed by H.E. grand scholar, Seghat ul-Islam Kolaini (died in 329 A.H./ 87 A.D.) is the most comprehensive of them.

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The background Knowledge of the late Ayatollah Mirza Mahdi Isfahani about the Islamic narrations (2)

By: Mr. Mohsen Ehtesami Nia (PhD)

Summary

In this essay (continued from "Safineh" No,2) the author continues to study the viewpoint of the late Ayatollah Mirza Isfahani (1303-1305 A.H) about the Islamic traditions . Here he explains and analyses the criteria of religious Jurisprudence of the late Isfahani, which is different from some of the current views. According to him , the extraction of subordinate regulations from the principal laws is not

considered as practice of religious Jurisprudence. On the other hand, according to the viewpoint of Ayatollah Isfahani, the religious Jurisprudence, as described in religious literature, is different from the current religious Jurisprudence.

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The position of Quranic Verses and Islamic traditions in the Persian poems of the 3rd and 4th A.H. centuries (The 8th, 9th A.D.)

By Mr. Baqer Ghorbani Zarrin (PhD)

Summary

The Persian poem, appeared from the 3th or 4th centuries after Hejrat (About 1200 years ago). From the very beginning, application of the contents of verses and traditions have been a treasure to enrich and flourish the Persian culture and literature.

In this essay, the writer reviews the kinds of usage of Quranic verses and Shiite traditions by the Iranian poets of Persian language in 4 categories:

1. Usage of the contents and meaning
2. Adaptation of verses and traditions
3. Reference to the Quranic stories
4. Reference to some specific events in the early years of appearance of Islam.

A study about prophet's narration "we , the prophets, do not leave inheritance" by Shaikh Mofid (died in 413 A.H /990 A.D)

Translated by Mr.M.R Aram (Ph.D)

Summary

One of the narrations attributed to the holy prophet of allah (p.b.u.h) is, "We,the prophets, do not leave inheritance: what we leave is charity." Many of the Shia and Sunny scholars have discussed the truth of attribution, and the content of this tradition.

In this essay, the viewpoints and explanations given by shaikh Mofid, the well - Known Shia scholar, jurisprudent and philosopher of the 4th and 5th centuries are surveyed.A.H. shaikh Mofid just talked about the guidelines of the tradition. He believed that if we consider it as a true tradition, we can read it in 2 ways, and then he preferred the second type of reading, which meant," We, the prophets, do not leave inheritance as charity."



This short treatise, is a sample of comparative jurisprudence.

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Religious Predications in "Masnavi"

By Ms. Behnaz Barati

Summary

We may divide the viewpoint of Jalal ud-din Molavi, the famous sufi poet of Iran (who lived about 800 years ago) about the religious subjects in to 2 different parts. Once Molavi, by usage of understandable similes and parables tries to comment and explain the contents of traditions. What he expresses in such parables complies with the general understandings of islam. We may nominate it as artistic explanations made by Molavi.

In some other works, however, Molavi by resorting to some traditions, tries to justify and explain the principal beliefs and ideas of sufis, and the characteristics of his own sect. In this part, we can say that the traditions have been deformed or reshaped in the fancy workshop and illusions, so that at last the message of that tradition does not match with the general spirit and stanard ideas of religion. In this way, the traditions are painted according to the subjectivity of the poet. We call this as an "artistic encounter" of Molavi, that is very common among sufis, in spite of whatever their top leaders may have told.

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The approaches of Ibn Taimiah towards the Prohpet's traditons

By Ms. Zohreh Akhavan Moghaddam

Summary

Ibn Taimiah (661-728 A.H.) is one of the famous Sunni scholars, whose thoughts and ideas, which were published in "Menhaj ul - sunnat ul -Nabaviyyah ' and his other works about the evaluation of traditions, have been discussed in different respects.

A short biograhpy of Ibn Taimiah,view points of several Sunni scholars about him,and an introduction of"menhaj..." are provided in this essay. Then his 17 styles and approaches towards the traditions narrated from the holy prophet (p.b.u.h) are studied. In this part, the writer gives samples in every case and style, and then puts them under scientific criticism.

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The Book, "Javame ul-kalam fi Daaem ul-Islam" at a glance

By Mr. Abolfazl Hafezian/ Mr. A. Walazadeh

Under supervision of Mr. A.Haeri

Summary

"Javame ul-kalam fi Daaem ul-Islam" is one of the 4 collections of traditions, which have been completed about 400 years ago. the author of this book, Mohammad bin

Sharafoddin Ali Mousavi Jaza'eri, known as syed Mirza Jaza'eri, is one of the contemporary writers of Mulla Mohsen Faiz kashani, Shaikh Horr Ameli, and Allamah Majlesi.

The above book is composed according to the order and style of "Montagh el - Joman fi Ahadith El - Sehad val Hesan", the known work of Hasan Bin Zain - uddin (son of the 2nd martyr, and well known as Shaikh Hasan, saheb ul-Maalem). By writing this book, the author, intended to provide explanatory and complementary points to the issues of the book, "Montagh el-Joman..." The current essay is an introductory to the book "Javame ul- kalam".

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The Quranic verses inspired about Ali (p.b.u.h)

written by Ahmad Bin Mohammad Razi hanafi (7th century A.H.)

Research and edit by the scholar Ayatollah seyed Abdul - aziz Tabatabaei yazdi Died in 1416 A.H.)

Summary

Many of the Shia and Sunni commentators and scholars have written tens of books and essays regarding the Quranic verses inspired about the Imam, Amir ul-Momenin Ali Ibn AbiTaleb (p.b.u.h) which constitute a part of the valuable Islamic heritage.