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Review and Analysis of the Narratives of Origin Nickname “Abu Traub”

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One of the Nicknames of Amir al-Mu'minin Ali (as), is "Abu Traub," which according to the related traditions, he was addressed with this nickname at first, by the holy prophet Muhammad (pbuh). There are some conflicting reports in traditional and historical sources about the origin of this nickname. Some of these reports strongly blemish the sacred and divine authority of Fatima Zahra (s.a) and Imam Ali (a.s). Unfortunately, some of these reports have pierced in Shia hadith sources and have been treated with them with tolerance.

In this article, these reports were evaluated and it was found that many of these reports are fabricated by hadith forgeries. Then, an analysis about prevalence of these narratives was expressed. Finally, this paper has proved that the nickname “AbuTraub” was a medal that Ali (a.s) received it from Prophet (pbuh) because of his piety and his worships; but his opponents tried to convert this virtue into a value.

Keywords: Abu Turab, Ali (a.s), Fatima Zahra (s.a), fabricating of hadith, Criticizing of Hadith.

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Koleiny's Method in Classification of "Kafi"s Traditions

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Methods of tradition's classification were influence from classification system of each age in which authers take regards it in their compilings. The selection of key concepts and issues in "Kafi" based on necessity and problems of the Koleiny's age. The main themes that extract from the preface are: wisdom and ignorance, virtue of knowledge, the necessity of adhering to the Sunnah and the Qur'an, monotheism, prophethood and Imamate, customs and statutes and Jurisprudences.

Koleiny emphasize on the instramental role of wisdom and adhering to the sunnah and the Qur'an and set the books of wisdom and ignorance and virtue of knowledge as the preface for the concepts of monotheism, prophethood and Imamate, customs and statutes and Jurisprudences. Koleiny set his comprehensive book in the tree style from the total to detail.

Keywords: Hadith, Kafi, Koleiny, methods of classification, the classification of.

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Importance and Position of Love between parents in the Quran-Islamic life style

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In the contemporary global village, there are a variety of ways and styles for spouses in their family life affected by different religious rules, different manners, customs and cultures. Islam as a complete religion certainly lay down a special pattern for spouses in cognitive, emotional and behavioral realm which should be taught and observed by the true believers.

Accordingly the importance and status of love as a moral and Quranic virtue in the emotional realm of life - style of spouses is being studied. In Quranic doctrines and other Islamic and moral texts and sources, love is based mainly upon spiritual features of spouses without denying the secondary role of outward properties. In addition to that those spiritual qualities promote the corporeal ones and make them more attractive and fantastic and can pave the ground for the real love of God which is the utmost perfection of man.

Keywords: the Holy Quran, Family, love, spouses, marital life.

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Development in Reading of the Notion of Waiting for the Faraj of the Occulted Imam in the Period of the Greater Occultation

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Waiting for the occulted Imam is a key concept related to the issue of the occultation of the twelfth Imam. Studying Shiite hadith works which involve a reading of this notion, one perceives development in the reading of that notion. This paper aims at firstly introducing the developments occurred during the pass of time, and secondly suggesting an explanation for it. It has been recognized two developments during the 10th and 11th century AH, and two in the post-mashrutah period in Iran.

It seems that the prosperity of the Shiite community under Safavid dynasty during the 10th and 11th century AH, and the evolution of Shiite political thought after Mashrutah in Iran, may be considered as major contributing factors in shaping the dominant discourses of interpretation of this hadith.

Keywords: waiting for faraj, the greater occultation, discourse, Safavid dynasty, Shiite post-mashrutah political thought.

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A Comparative Analysis of the Views Expressed by Shiite and Sunni Exegetes and Orientalists Regarding the Traditions Alluding to Distortion of Quran

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The verse 24 of Surat al-Nisā' (Women) which is also known as Āyat al-Mut'a (The verse legalizing temporary marriage) is one of the most controversial themes discussed by Shiite and Sunni commentators of holy Quran. In addition to its interpretation, the traditions received about its meaning in which the verse is recited in a different form and with extra wordings while attributing the reading to some companions and Imams have caused this verse to become significant in this aspect as well.

In this essay, after analyzing the texts and Isnads of the traditions mentioned in Shiite sources, mentioning the views of great Shiite exegetes in different eras, reviewing some of the Sunni narrative exegeses and narrating the views of some Western scholars, I have tried to acquit the Shiite of the charge of believing in the distortion of Quran and to reject the traditions attributed to the Imams reciting the verse with different wording.

Keywords: Distortion of Quran, Āyat al-Mut'a, Exegetical Verses, Orientalists.

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A Rereading of Sadr's Theory on Thematic Exegesis of Holy Quran on the Basis of Gadamer's Hermeneutics

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Sayyid Mohammad Baqir Sadr is amongst those few Muslim thinkers theorizing on thematic exegesis of Holy Quran. The fundamental concept of his theory is Istintaq that means to ask Holy Quran new questions and to get suitable responses from it. Due to Sadr's summary theory on one hand and the efficiency of this theory on the other hand, the elaborating on this theory is essential.

The similarity between dialogue model in Gadamer's philosophical hermeneutics and Istintaq model in Sadr's theory paves the way for reviewing of Sadr's theory and illuminating the hidden aspects of it through asymmetric comparative study.

This study can make clear some components in Sadr's theory like the dialogue between interpreter and Holy Quran, the various layers of the meaning of Quran, the different layers of exegete's understandings, to raise questions based upon new needs and to receive suitable replies. In addition to illuminating the hidden aspects of Sadr's theory, this essay also emphasizes the importance of thematic exegesis besides running one.

Keywords: Thematic Exegesis of Holy Quran, Philosophical Hermeneutics, Sayyid Mohammad Baqir Sadr, Hans Georg Gadamer, Istintaq.

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Sociological Metaphors in Islamic Texts

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This article is concerned with sociological metaphors in religious texts as a issue of social theology. Social theology is a discipline that teaches us the views of religious leaders, i.e God, the prophets, and the Imams on human social life, through studies on religious sources (Quran and Hadiths). This type of research is, indeed, very important, for it teaches us the views of religious authorities that are necessary for the improvement of our social life, and is a complementary studies for that of sociological and social philosophy. This research can also be considered as an step towards formulating a Shi'i / Islamic social theory.

This type of research is essentially new and innovative. Three types of metaphors, i.e. organic, mechanical and (market and game) field theories, were dealt with and interpreted. Although these metaphors were existed in religious sources, they had not been studied by sociological approach. The initiative of this article rests on this type of sociological approach towards religious text studies. This type of research, brings the religious social texts to the scene of our daily social life and benefits from them for the promotion of social conditions and situations. However, multiplicity and plurality of sociological metaphors in Shi'i / Islamic texts, at the same time, indicates that: Human's social life has a very complicated and ambiguous nature, which can talk about its existence only through, metaphore, comparison and allegory.

Keywords: Metaphore, Sociological Metaphore, Islamic Texts, Shi'i Sources.

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