

*In the Name of God*

*Faculty of Theology & Islamic Studies*  
*University of Tehran*

**Pajuhesh-ha-ye Quran va Hadis**

*The Scientific & Research Journal of the Faculty of  
Theology & Islamic Studies*

*Vol. 48, No. 1*  
*Spring & Summer 2015-2016*

## **Pajuhesh-ha-ye Quran va Hadith**

*The Scholarly Research-Based Journal of the Faculty of  
Theology & Islamic Studies*

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- **Layout:** Zeynab Mirazizi
- **Printing & Binding:** Tehran University Press
- **p.o.p:** 15766-4411
- **Address:** Faculty of Theology & Islamic Studies, Motahhari St.  
Tehran, Iran, Po Box: 15766 – 4411
- **Website:** <http://jqst@ut.ac.ir>
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*Abstracts*

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## The Semantics of The Word "Justice" In The Holy Quran Based On Izutsu Method

Seyyed Mohammad Hashem Pour Mola<sup>1</sup>, Marjan Gholami<sup>2\*</sup>,  
Razieh Bonzadeh<sup>3</sup>

(Received: 21 December 2014 - Accepted: 4 November 2015)

### Abstract

Conforming to the nature of human being, justice is some concept that has been the issue of various theological and humanitarian discussions throughout history. This concept has been reviewed from different aspects. Applying Izutsu's method of semantics, the present paper is analyzing the semantic instruction of the word "justice" based on the Holy Quran verses. On the basis of semantic system of holy Quran, the word 'justice', while preserving its main meaning as its natural meaning, has a semantic relation to some other moral and religious concepts including: fairness, truth, faith, knowledge, validity, and piety. Accordingly, clarifying the relation between justice and these concepts, as the semantic sphere of this word, is the main goal of the inquiry.

**Keywords:** Holy Quran, Semantics, Semantic Network, Justice, Toshihiko Izutsu

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1. Assistant Professor, Theology Department, Shiraz University;  
Email: pourmola@shirazu.ac.ir.

2. Master of Quran and Hadith Sciences;

Email: gholami701@gmail.com.

3. Master of Quran and Hadith Sciences;

Email: r.bonzadeh@yahoo.com.

## **Contemporary Shii Commentators of the Quran and the Ghurar Quranic Verses: The Nature, Approaches and Types**

**Ali Rad<sup>1</sup>**

*(Received: 4 August 2015 - Accepted: 4 November 2015)*

### **Abstract**

“Ghurar” verses, according to some contemporary Shii-Imami commentaries, refer to the comprehensive quranic expressions which have an explanatory eminence in a specific subject-matter and have a unique and useful feature to explain the matter and resolve its problems. These verses have gained an authority in explaining the quranic teachings, and gradually have become the reference point of many exegetical narrations. The nature and criteria of these verses, however, have not been yet specified, and their theoretical and methodological studies have not been discussed. This paper aims to survey the conceptual nature of these verses, their phenomenal context, and different approaches to them, as well as the methods of exploration and the classification model of them. One can find two teleological and structuralist approaches to introduce the ghurar verses among the contemporary Imami commentators. The exploration of these verses is possible based on narrative, rational and literary methods. The comprehensive standard model for classification of such verses is based on the theory of religious knowledge in its five major realms.

**Keywords:** Ghurar Verses, Classification of the Qur'anic Verses, Exegetical Rule, Shiite Exegesis.

## **Khait Abiaz wa Aswad and the time of True Dawn in the Holy Quran**

**Mohammad Samiei<sup>1</sup>**

*(Received: 9 December 2014 - Accepted: 10 March 2015)*

### **Abstract**

There has been, and still is, a huge difference of opinions on the exact time of true dawn (al-fajr al-sadegh) which is the starting point for the morning prayer as well as fasting. The root of this disagreement among Muslim jurists should be sought in their reading of the 187th verse of the second chapter of the Holy Quran. Using classical Arabic literature and available commentaries of the Quran as well as ahadith and the author's actual observations, this paper tries to suggest a better interpretation of the verse in question. It is concluded that the time of true dawn can be calculated as the time that sun is 16 degrees under the horizon.

**Keywords:** Astronomical Discussions in the Quran, Azan Sobh, Religious Timetable, True Dawn

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1. Assistant Professor at Faculty of World Studies, University of Tehran,  
Email:m.samiei@ut.ac.ir

## **The Learning and Instruction Manners in Quranic Verses Relating to Moses and Khidr (P.B.U. them)**

**Mohammad Reza Shahroodi<sup>1\*</sup>, Marziye Nourani Negar<sup>2</sup>**

*(Received: 22 April 2015 - Accepted: 4 November 2015)*

### **Abstract**

The education institution is one of the most wide-ranging and important social institutions, and its most prominent goal is training young people to enter the community and accept different roles. Verses of Surat al-Kahf is the story of the search for master by God's prophet Moses, finding him and keeping with him. Through examining the views of Quranic commentators on this matter from different aspects: spiritual, moral, social, etc., this article wants to show the best relationship between learners and instructors and the high code of ethics for educational facilities. Moses' desire to find a person more aware of himself, despite his achieving the rank of prophethood, highlights the importance of learning at any stage of life. According to the teachings of the above verses, the most important duty of learner includes humility, to take permission from instructor, obeying him, etc. On the other hand, the master's duty is to respect the intrinsic value of the learner, notifying him/her the difficulties ahead and to choose an appropriate training according to his/her capacity.

**Keywords:** Surat al-Kahf, Moses (AS), Khidr (AS), Learning, Education

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1. Assistant Professor in Quran and Hadith, University of Tehran.

Email: mhshahroodi@ut.ac.ir

2. Master in Athari Exegesis, University of Quran and Hadith.

Email: m\_nouraninegar@ut.ac.ir

## **A Critical Analysis of Modarresi Tabatabayi's Views in his Work "*Maktab Dar Farayande Takaamol*" on the Shi'i Traditions (Ahadith)**

**Abdol-Haddi Feghhizaadeh<sup>1</sup>, Mohammad Meghdad Amiri<sup>2\*</sup>**

*(Received: 14 January 2015 - Accepted: 10 March 2015)*

### **Abstract**

Regarding the formative period of Shi'i Islam and Shi'i intellectual history, Seyyed Hosein Modarresi Tabatabayi in his work ("*Maktab dar farayande takamol*") proposed a plan according to which he claimed that some of the Shi'i traditions (*ahadith*) which are not consistent with his plan, are fictitious. Examining the sufficiency and correctness of his arguments, we can classify his claims on the Shi'i traditions (*ahadith*) to three groups:

-The cases about which his arguments seems not to be sufficient.

-The cases about which his arguments seems not to be correct.

-The cases about which he has some claim without any reason.

So, in all the cases, it cannot be shown that these traditions (*ahadith*) are fictitious.

**Keywords:** Fictitious Traditions, Formative Period of Shi'i Islam, Intellectual history of Shi'ah, Maktab dar Farayande Takamol, Modarresi Tabatabayi

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1. Professor in Quran and Hadith Department, University of Tehran;  
Email: faghhizad@ut.ac.ir

2. PhD Student in Quran and Hadith Department, University of Tehran;  
Email: mmamiri@ut.ac.ir

## **The Validity of the Quran-to-Quran Exegetical Method with an Emphasis on Traditional Islamic Narratives in Tasnim Interpretation**

**Madjid Ma'aref<sup>1\*</sup>, Mohammad Amin Tafazzoli<sup>2</sup>**

*(Received: 8 August 2015 - Accepted: 4 November 2015)*

### **Abstract**

One of the exegetical methods coming into focus in the contemporary era due to the efforts of Allameh Tabatabai and then by Ayatollah Javadi-Amoli is the Quran-to-Quran interpretive method. Various arguments have been proposed for the validity of this method. One of these is that the traditional Islamic narratives consider the Quran as the criterion for assessing the validity of narrative. By the same method, the Quran is considered to be independent of the Islamic tradition for an explanation of its intentions. By reference to the collection of Islamic traditional narratives, it is found that this argument faces several shortcomings. The present study aims to elaborate this argument and then analyze its shortcomings. Furthermore, as he is one of the contemporary revivers of this school of exegesis, the present study is based on the views and theories of Ayatollah Javadi-Amoli.

**Keywords:** Quran-to-Quran Exegetical Method, Tasnim Interpretation, Islamic Narratives, Ayatollah Javadi-Amoli, Allameh Tabatabai

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1. Professor in Quran and Hadith Sciences, University of Tehran.

2. PhD Candidate in Quran and Hadith Sciences, University of Tehran.

## **Dissection (Taqtī'a) of Hadith (Evaluation of Dissection in Al Jame'a Al Saghir)**

**Mostafa Hamadani<sup>1</sup>**

*(Received: 20 June 2015 - Accepted: 4 November 2015)*

### **Abstract**

Al-Suyuti's Al Jame'a Al Saghir is a famous narrative collections of Sunnite compiled alphabetically in terms of initial letter of narratives. This study is to assess methodical degree of aforementioned book in field of dissection of narratives. The present study, based on the systematic hierarchical approach is provided by quantitative content analysis, assesses 400 narratives from this book. While generalizing the results of this book, error rate becomes 5%, so the confidence interval is 95%. The results show that this book performed hadith dissection in 17.3 percent of cases, but it did not perform it in 82.7 percent of cases. About 72.5 percent of dissection cases are accurate ones but 27.4 percent of them are not. The species of inaccurate dissections and their percentages are assessed in detail and some examples from each species along with some reasons about their inaccuracy are given here.

**Keywords:** Hadith Dissection, Al Jame'a Al Saghir, Al-Suyuti, Lexicography

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1. Advanced Fiqh and Philosophy Graduate, Qom Seminary Professor,  
Email: Ma13577ma@gmail.com