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The Rule of Friday prayer through verses of The Quran and Traditions of Infallibles

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Abstract

There is no doubt about the importance of the Friday prayer in evolution of society and individuals. What is famous among people about the rule of Friday prayer is optional obligatory. It means that everybody can choose any of the two prayers: Friday prayer or the noon (zuhr) prayer in the noon of the day of Friday.

But this paper proves that according to the verses and traditions of infallible Prophet and Imams, the duty of most of the people on Friday noon is only the Friday prayer and nothing else.

If there is no Friday prayer or there are other excuses, Muslims must pray the noon prayer. This verdict can be one of the best keys for Cultural Revolution in Shiite society and making evolution in cultural, economic and political grounds in every society.

Keywords: Friday prayer, absence of Imam Mahdi (pbuh), Shiite jurisprudence, Ta'iini obligatory.

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A Historical Study on "Qirā'at al-Ammat" and its Relationship with Asim's Qirā'at as Transmitted by Hafs

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Abstract

Oirā'at of the Our'an is one of the most important historical issues around the holy Qur'an. Shiite and Sunni Qur'an researchers have been divided on when the difference in Qirā'at first appeared, whether such difference is attributable to Prophet Muhammad or gurra, frequency of Oira at, the seven Oira at, etc. It seems that the methodology used so far in such researches by Muslim Qur'an researchers has been based on reliance on readings transmitted by the transmitters of Ummayid era. Given that historical reports are liable to forgery and falsification, it seems that it would be useful to use a methodology that is based on the study of documents and proof. This research aimed to answer the question whether there has been a generally accepted Qirā'at before the unification of copies of the Qur'an in Uthman's time, and if Qirā'at by the general Muslim public is based on Asim's Qirā'at as transmitted by Hafs in the early Islamic period. It is seen from the study of samples and evidence from commentary books from the 2nd century A.H. that the scholars at that time such as Fara', Akhfash, Abu Ubaydah Mu'mar Ibn Muthana, etc. recognized a Qirā'at called "Qirā'at al-Ammat", which Qirā'at conforms to today's Qirā'at by Muslims. This study was carried out using the methodology of the historical study of documents and evidence. Another piece of evidence is provided through comparison of San'a' Manuscript from Uthmani copies with Asim's reading as transmitted by Hafs, while San'a' copies are based on other Qirā'āt. Thus, there is a strong likelihood that difference in Qirā'at first appeared after the unification of copies by Uthman.

Keywords: the Holy Quran, Tadabbur (deliberation), etymology, Semitic languages, typology.

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A Study of Ambiguity in the Doctrinal Ahadith of Al-Kafi, in Majlesi and Mazandarani View

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Abstract

Ahadith (traditions) of Imams, have Muhkam (Precise) And Mutashabeh (Ambiguous) like the Quran. Some Doctrinal hadiths, have misgiving in its meanings and incredible apparent, that the explainers of ahadith, explain its incredible outwards and explicate them to troubleshoot. This act, sometimes was with using term "Tashabuh", and the other time was without using this term.

In this article we are seeking the act of two explainer of al-kafi in describing and exploring Ambiguous traditions in doctrinal ahadith of al-kafi, I mean Allame Majlesi and Mowla Saleh Mazandarani. This text within showing their belief to importance of this subject in hadith, like importance of it in Quran, pay to their theatrical foundations in this subject and shows that they have sufficient attention to it and says that they try toward unfastening and solving the ambiguity and the apparent conflict of the that ahadith. And finally criticise their definition of "ambiguity in hadith" and their examples for it.

Keywords: Hadith (tradition), Mutashabeh (Ambiguous), doctrinal, al-kafi, allameh Majlesi, Mowla Saleh Mazandarani.

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Criticism of a Hadith Concerning Islam Prophet's anger at Hazrat Zahra

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Abstract

The forging of hadiths bring us about no to accept every hadith which we face easily but lead us to apprise it with some firm standards. This article by a descriptive and annalistic method is an external and internal criticism of a putative hadith concerning Islam prophet's annoyance and anger at hazrat Zahra due to her installation of blinds on the door and use of necklaces and bracelets.

The authors have proved the weakness of hadith document in Shiite and Sunni sources and recognized this hadith at a textual approach also as an anxious text and in opposition to the Quran, deterministic tradition and history, her behavior and other hadiths.

Against, the authors have recognized the prophet's forbiddance of installation of designed blinds and of use of golden necklace and bracelets in addressing to his wives. At the end, the authors reviewed aim of appearance of such hadiths in hadith source..

Keywords: Islam prophet's anger, Hazrat e Zahra, Blinds, Necklace, Documental review, Textual review.

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Due to the issuance As a way of Critical commentary to Nahj-al-Balagheh

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Abstract

Nahj as a legacy of written tradition plays an important role in Islamic culture. One of the most important tools for understanding the tradition is to know its issuance. If overlooked, the lack of knowledge of the issuance could result in an incomplete and incorrect understanding of the text in some cases. Due to the historic-oriented nature of Nahj, the study of the issuance sermon in this book is of great importance.

That is why some commentators of Nahj, with no regard toward the issuance matter, have come up with an understanding of the text which has nothing in common with the context of the issue; In other words, they have reached an inadequate understanding of the text. In contrast, other commentators, who have paid attention to the issuance, have achieved a rational and logical understanding. The present article attempts to observe the issuance and its importance. In addition, it presents a critical and comparative study of examples of commentaries with and without regard to the issuance.

Keywords: Amiral-Momenin(pbuh), Nahjol-balagheh, Issuance, Understanding Hadith.

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The process of orientalist's conclusion in "the history of Quran" issues

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Abstract

Orientalist in dealing with Quranic issues have two general positive and negative approaches. This article based on their perspective using content analysis and analyzing the tools of these mantic data answer to question:

"what is the process of orientalist's conclusion in Quranic studies? This study shows, despite of positive viewpoints of some orientalists, they reject the prophet hood and Islam as a religion, but some of them was fairly approved the Quran as guidance book. Analyzing their negative attitudes toward Quran shows that their doubts converts to complacency and implicitly.

Keywords: History of the Qur'an, orientalists, positive approach, negative approach.

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A comparative Study of the Verse Convention from the Perspective Professor Martyr Motahari and Ayatollah Javadi Amoli

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Abstract

One of the most important Quranic evidences about be innate religious Learning's, is verse 172 «اَلَسْتُ بِرَبِّكُمْ قَالُوا بَلَى» that can know it an argument against enemies and deny - makers of the religion. Different Opinions have been raised about this verse by earlier and succulents; some have considered this verse allegory and others believe that the verse is explaining an external reality. when necessity of this subject is found that difference of several ideas and apparently contradictory in this field, be frustrated the minds of custom and specially Enthuse of this field.

The present study after examining opinions and views of Martyr Motahari and Master Javadi Amoli about the curved universe, states that similarity of these two honorable scholars is into grant favor to Scholarly Tabatabaei 's view, with this difference that Martyr Motahari apparently has accepted the theory but Master Javadi has contradicted it .It seems that innovation of this article is that it can gathering the "malakut" view point of Allameh Tabatabaei with nature view point of Professor Javadi Amoli.

Keywords: misagh verse, the curved universe, the Heaven, nature, Motahari, Javadi Amoli.

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