and ideas have captivated the minds of many scholars, past as well as present. It has secured a prominent place among religious and literary books for both Muslims and Christians, making it deserving of extensive and deep research in the contemporary era. This article takes a small step in this direction by discussing the position of Imam Ali (a.s.) among several Christian scholars, reflecting their views as seen through the lens of Nahj al-Balagha. Relying on the works of contemporary Arab Christian writers, and employing a descriptive-analytical method, this study investigates their poetry and literature. The research concludes that contemporary Christian literati have focused on Nahj al-Balagha to understand the noble character of Ali (a.s.) and his intellectual and literary stature. They regard it as a great sign of Ali's (a.s.) leadership in literature, thought, religion, politics, and humanity. Moreover, they have considered it the foremost book, after the Holy Quran, in laying the foundation of Arabic eloquence.

Keywords: Imam Ali (a.s.), Nahj al-Balagha, Christians, Arabic literature, contemporary Arab Era

and borrowing from the book **Al-Shafi** of Sayed Murtaza (r.a.), a prominent Shia scholar of the 4th century Hijri. These are some of the distinctive qualities of this work.

Keywords: Al-Mabsut fi al-Imamah (book); Abd al-Nabi Jazairi; **Al-Shafi** (book); Sayedd Murtaza; Books on Imamate; Shia scholars.

Critique and Examination of Claims Inconsistent with the History of Shia Hadith

Author: Abbas Mufid

Abstract: In this article, the author critiques and examines the most significant claims of four hadith scholars regarding the history of Shi'a hadith: Nematullah Salehi Najafabadi, Muhammad Baqer Behboudi, Hashem Marouf Hasani, and Sayed Husain Modarresi Tabatabaei. The topics addressed include the presence of unreliable narrators among the transmitters of hadith, exaggerated content in traditions, oral transmission of traditions, intrusion of certain individuals in the early hadith texts, and the possibility of forgery in traditions.

Keywords: History of Shia hadith; hadith research; Salehi Najafabadi, Nematullah; Behboudi, Muhammad Baqer; Hasani, Hashem Marouf; Modarresi Tabatabaei, Sayed Husain.

The Literary Status of Ali (a.s.) in Nahj al-Balagha from the Perspective of Contemporary Arab Christian Literati

Author: Dr. Maryam Hikmat Niya

Abstract: Perhaps, it can be said that the most famous collection that best illustrates the eloquence of Amirul Momineen Ali (a.s.) is the compilation made by Sharif Razi (r.a.), who selected statements of Ali (a.s.) and gathered them in a book called Nahj al-Balagha. Even though Nahj al-Balagha represents only a drop from the vast ocean of Ali's (a.s.) wisdom, it does demonstrate the pinnacle of his eloquence. The Nahj al-Balagha and Ali's (a.s.) approach to eloquence and the grandeur of his expression

Relation of Ethics with Supplications in Sahifa Sajjadiya

Author: Ali Mahjoor

Abstract: The author examines the relationship between ethics and supplication in Sahifa Sajjadiya based on several key themes, including monotheism, interaction with others, self-conduct, etiquette of supplication, social responsibility, and the life and practices of Imam Sajjad (a.s.).

Keywords: Sahifa Sajjadiya; ethics; Imam Sajjad (a.s.); personal ethics; social ethics; monotheism; etiquette of supplication.

The Relativity of Evil in Islamic Philosophy

Author: Muhammad Husain Assar (r.a.)

Abstract: The author critiques and examines the book *Divine Justice* by Allamah Murtaza Mutahhari (r.a.), focusing on the issue of the relativity of evil in Islamic philosophy. The discussion centres on the inconsistency between the method of Thaqalayn (the Quran and Ahl al-Bayt a.s.) and the approach of Muslim philosophers regarding divine knowledge. The characteristics and consequences of the philosophical method of thought, as well as the criticisms of the concept of the relativity of evil and the suffering endured by humanity, are some of the key points explored by the author.

Keywords: *Divine Justice* (book); Murtaza Mutahhari – Critique of views; Islamic philosophy – critique; critique of philosophical methods; Relativity of Evil.

A Glance at the Book "Al-Mabsut fi al-Imamah"

Authors: Dr. Reza Arab al-Baaferaani,

Dr. Qasim Shahri, Dr. Qais Bahjat al-Attar

Abstract: The book "**Al-Mabsut fi al-Imamah**" by Shaikh Abd al-Nabi Jazairi, a Shia scholar of the 11th century Hijri, is a well-reasoned and solid work in the field of Imamate. This article reviews the methodology of the book. Key features include the utilization of various disciplines in proving Imamate, brevity without sacrificing solidity, excellent reasoning, precision in presenting topics,

examination of Mahdavi training and provides solutions for overcoming them. The first issue involves the problems of creating barriers and breaking down these barriers, with the proposed solution being the recognition and understanding of boundaries. The second issue is perfectionism, which leads to unrealistic expectations, and the recommended solution for this is adopting a more lenient and realistic approach.

Keywords: Mahdavi education – critical examination; barrier creation and removal; boundary recognition; perfectionism; leniency.

Validation and Analysis of the "Hadith of the Scissors"

Authors: Milad Lutfi, Ehsan Pour Davani

Abstract: The Hadith of the Scissors (حديث مقراض) is a challenging narration found in both Shia and Sunni sources, which suggests that whenever the Israelites were struck by urine, they would cut away the affected area. This hadith has sparked considerable debate and has led to a variety of interpretations, which can be broadly categorized into three perspectives: Suspension of judgment, Denial, and Justification of its content. Although examining this narration might seem of little importance today since it pertains to an abrogated ruling (a ruling from the religion of the Israelites that was later abrogated by subsequent religions), the aim of this research is to convey to the audience that encountering a narration that appears difficult to accept at first glance does not justify dismissing it as fabricated. The infallible Imams of the Ahle Bait (a.s.) have strongly opposed such actions and have prescribed severe punishments for them. Therefore, this paper seeks to determine the true status and authenticity of this hadith by utilizing all available evidence. After establishing the issuance and validity of this hadith, the paper attempts to address the existing challenges by employing the process of hadith jurisprudence (considering the historical and ethnic characteristics of the Israelites, forming a hadith family, and interpreting terms). Following the collection of evidence and adherence to the apparent meaning, the paper presents two main hypotheses (cutting away the area affected by urine or removing the impurity with scissors) as the strongest possibilities.

Keywords: Scissors, Israelites, Responsibility beyond Capacity, Difficulty of the Narration, Index Analysis

Methodology of "Mikyaal al-Makaarim" in the Evidence for the Obligation of Knowing the Imam of the Time

Author: Dr. Ehsan Pour Esmail

Abstract: The book "**Mikyaal al-Makaarim**" is authored with the aim of emphasizing the necessity of frequently praying for the hastening of the reappearance of Imam-e-Zamaan (a.t.f.s.). Initially, the author presents rational and narrative proofs to establish the existence of the Imam of the time (a.t.f.s.), leading the reader towards the discussion of the obligation of knowing the Imam (a.t.f.s.) during the era of occultation (*ghaibah*). This writing style is novel in its approach, creating a connection between the topics of Imamate and Mahdism—an issue that seems to require greater attention today. Therefore, after enhancing the reader's understanding, the author emphasizes the importance of praying for the reappearance of the Imam of the time (a.t.f.s.). The author also warns the audience against emotionally charged approaches to the concept of reappearance, urging that invoking Allah for the end of the major occultation is realized globally.

Keywords: Mikyaal al-Makaarim, Mahdism, Proofs of Imamate, Twelfth Imam, Cognition, Occultation

Critical Examination of Mahdavi Training

Author: Dr. Hossein Khusro Baqeri

Abstract: In this article, the author explains two key issues in the critical

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Methodology of "Mikyaal al-Makaarim" in the Evidence for the Obligation of Knowing the Imam of the Time 11

Author: Dr. Ehsan Pour Esmail

Critical Examination of Mahdavi Training 36

Author: Dr. Hossein Khusro Baqeri

Validation and Analysis of the "Hadith of the Scissors" 51

Authors: Milad Lutfi, Ehsan Pour Davani

Relation of Ethics with Supplications in Sahifa Sajjadiya 77

Author: Ali Mahjoor

The Relativity of Evil in Islamic Philosophy 94

Author: Muhammad Husain Assar (r.a.)

A Glance at the Book "Al-Mabsut fi al-Imamah" 121

Authors: Dr. Reza Arab al-Baaferaani, Dr. Qasim Shahri, Dr. Qais Bahjat al-Attar

Critique and Examination of Claims Inconsistent with the History of Shia Hadith 136

Author: Abbas Mufid

The Literary Status of Ali (a.s.) in Nahj al-Balagha from the Perspective of Contemporary Arab Christian Literati 169

Author: Dr. Maryam Hikmat Niya

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