

## BRIGHT SPOTS IN THE LIFE OF 'ALLAMA MIR HAMED HUSSEIN LAKHANOU

Reza Amiri Sirjani

**Abstract:** This article presents an innovative and analytical biography of the life of Allameh Mir Hamed Hossein Lakhanoui (1246-1306 A.H.) based on manuscripts and documents of his family. The article describes the biography of his scholarly father, Allameh Sayyed Mohammad Qoli, author of the book Tashyeed al-Mataa'in and Mufti Mir Mohammad Abbas Tostari and his other teachers in literature, jurisprudence, principles of jurisprudence and theology, and the role of Mir Hamid Hussein in completing, correcting and publishing the works of his father. Also, there are important points about the mutiny of Lucknow in 1857 A.D./1273 A.H. and its effects on the scientific activities and ideological jihad of Mir Hamed Hussein in defending the Imamate of the Ahl-e-Bayt (a.s.).

**Keywords:** Mir Hamed Hossein – Teachers; Sayyed Mohammad Qoli Lakhanoui; Mufti Mir Mohammad Abbas Tostari; Shia scholars of India; History of Shias - India; Mutiny of 1857; Tashyeed al-Mataa'in; Imamate of Ahl-e-Bayt (a.s.).



aforementioned conflict will not arise and the content of the narration will be usable for the hadith researcher. In this article, we have tried to examine some of Mr. Tabatabai's criticisms of books of narrations, his problems in understanding the narrations due to the lack of a family of narrations or other criteria of jurisprudence of narrations, and to show that to what extent such criticism can be dangerous and problematic.

**Keywords:** Naqd-e-Kotob-e-Hadis, fabricated traditions, authentic traditions, science of traditions

### A REVIEW OF IMAM HASAN'S LIFE FROM DONALDSON'S POINT OF VIEW

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Ma'sumeh Akhlaqi

**Abstract:** History was witness of the controversial events and occurrences during the life and Imamate of Imam Hasan al-Mujtaba (a.s.). These events have been interpreted in diverse ways from different perspectives. The orientalist's view of the life events of Imam Hasan (a.s.) is one of them. In a part of his book entitled "Shiite Religion", the English orientalist Donaldson has analyzed the life of Imam Hasan (a.s.). In this section, he attacks the Imam's (a.s.) marriages and his peace treaty with Mu'awiyah, accusing him (a.s.) of lack of moral strength, courage, self-control and intellectual ability. But by examining the course of events, it can be concluded that the position of the Imam (a.s.) towards Mu'awiyah was his removal and the peace treaty of the Imam happened only when the Imam had no other choice. The narrations related to Imam's (a.s.) repeated marriages and divorces are also unreliable vis-à-vis chains of narrators and have serious issues vis-à-vis content.

**Keywords:** Imam Hasan (a.s.); Shia research; orientalist; Donaldson; Shia belief.

Hakeemah, the daughter of Imam Javad (a.s.) and her rank in the foundation of Imamate in the house of Imam Hadi (a.s.) in Saamarra. The respected lady played a very important role in the difficult conditions of that time, so much so that she kept the secrets and vows of the Imamate well and passed them on to Imam Askari and Imam Mahdi (a.s.). She also played the role of a reliable liaison between the infallible Imams (a.s.) and the Shiites very dutifully. The author has referred to reliable sources of hadith and history and has presented research on the personal and social life of Sayyedah Hakimah.

**Keywords:** Sayyedah Hakeemah; Saamarra; Imam Javad (a.s.) and sons; Imam Hadi (a.s.) – Period of Imamate; Imam Askari (a.s.) – Period of Imamate; Imam Mahdi (a.t.f.s.) – Period of Childhood; Sayyedah Narjis; Historical Analysis of the Infallible Imams (a.s.)

### CRITICAL EVALUATION OF THE BOOK “NAQD-E-KOTOB-E-HADIS”

Majid Maaref  
Mahdi Hadiyan

**Abstract:** The book “Naqd-e-Kotob-e-Hadis” is a book by a contemporary scholar in which the author – as per his own imagination – has proceeded to introduce the fabricated traditions in Shia books of narrations. While paying minute attention to the approach of the author indicates that some traditions present in narrative sources have been wrongfully criticized and incorrectly introduced as fabricated traditions. The most important cause of this issue is the author’s lack of knowledge and proper understanding of the science of narrations to comprehend their contents. That is, some contents are alluded to the infallible from a particular tradition, which was certainly not the actual import of the infallible Imam (a.s.) in narrating that tradition. This deficient comprehension became the cause that the interpretation of the narration appeared contradictory to the principles of intellect or to the Quranic verses. Therefore, it forces the author to consider a narration as fabricated. However, if the criteria of science of traditions are observed, especially considering the formation of the family of traditions, the true meaning of the narrations can be properly understood, and if such a concept is discovered, naturally, the

the Sahifa, the author quotes the views of 23 Shiite narrators and jurists from the 11th to the 15th century AH on the Sahifa,. In this study, famous personalities and other lesser-known scholars are referred to. Some of the famous personalities are like Mir-Damad, Mohammad Taghi Majlisi, Mohammad Baqer Majlisi, Feyz Kashani, Hurr Ameli, Seyed Ali Madani, Vahid Behbahani, Mirza Abolghasem Qomi and the second group like Ghazi Mohammad Yazdi, Majed Dashtaki and Fazel Sarab.

**Keywords:** Sahifa Sajjadiyah (book); Shiite scholars - 11th to 15th century; Shiite scholars - paying attention to Sahifa; Comments on Sahifa Sajjadiyah.

### LESSONS FROM THE ZIYAARAT OF ABU AL-FAZL AL-ABBAS (A.S.)

Morteza Farajpour

**Abstract:** This talk includes indications about the intrinsic value of the Ziyaarat of Hazrat Abul Fazl al-Abbas (a.s.) which has been narrated on the authority of Imam Sadeq (a.s.) through reliable chain of narrators and among the various ziyaaraat of the sons of Imams (a.s.), it enjoys a special place of pride due to the reliability and authenticity of its chain of narrators. The author commences his discussion with the importance of the contents of the various ziyaaraat and the necessity of paying attention to them more than before. He considers them as a treasure-chest to which still not sufficient attention has been paid to uncover them and bring out their realities and the knowledges available in their essences. Of course, the backdrop of the ziyaarat of Hazrat Abul Fazl al-Abbas (a.s.), many years after writing this article and a little more than its publication, an article has been published and distributed by the Holy Shrine of Hazrat Abul Fazl (a.s.) which mostly focuses on the formation of its literature and their apparent meanings but has paid lesser attention to its beliefs and knowledge.

**Keywords:** imam Hussein (a.s.), Ziyaarat of Hazrat Abul Fazl al-Abbas (a.s.), various ziyaaraat, Karbala.

### AN ANALYSIS OF DISTINGUISHED POSITION OF SAYYEDAH HAKEEMAH KHATOON CONCERNING IMAMAT

Mohammad Hasan Haideri

**Abstract:** In this article, the author talks about the great position of Sayyedah

## ABSTRACTS OF LIWA AL-HAMD NO.4

### SEVEN POINTS ABOUT THE PROPHETHOOD AND IMAMATE

Hujjat al-Islam Hadi Marvi

**Abstract:** the author deals with prophethood and imamate from several points of view: human inability in attaining divine favor; independent logical fundamentals of embracing religion; the variations of human ranks; the argument of the possibility of the noblest entity; perfect servitude and perfect servant. The integration of intellect and tradition in this text is significant. This article is based on the lessons of Sheikh Mahmud Halabi Khurasani in 1383 A.H.

**Keywords:** Prpphethood/ Imamate/ Independent logical reason/ perfect servitude/ possibility on the noblest/rational proofs of prophethood and imamate/Mahmud-Halabi/Integration of intellect and tradition.

### RELATION BETWEEN REASON (AQL) AND DIVINE LAW (SHARIAT)

Jalal Berenjjan

**Abstract:** The topic of this discussion concerns relation between reason and divine law from the viewpoint of Ayatollah Mirza Mahdi Esfahani (1303-1365 A.H.). Mirza Esfahani believes that reason (Aql) is a light which Almighty Allah bestows upon mankind and sets it as His proof (Hujjat) upon them. The argument and authority of all other authorities goes back to "Aql". Of course the divine laws are legalized proportionally on the basis of interests and mischif's. This legalization of divine laws is the work of the All-Wise Allah.

**Keywords :** Reason (Aql) / divine law (Shariat) / Esfahani, Mirza Mahdi / Allah's proofs.

### SAHIFA SAJJADIYAH AND ITS CONTENTS FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF SHIITE SCHOLARS OF THE ELEVENTH TO FOURTEENTH CENTURIES

Mohammad Mehdi Salmanpour

**Abstract:** In this article, after an introduction to the Sahifa Sajjadiyah, including narration, writing, permission, compilation, and commentary on



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*Liwa' al-Hamd*

*The Biannual Journal of Islamic Studies*

*Vol 2, No. 4.*

*October 2021 - February 2022, Safar-Rajab, 1443*

*Publisher: Naba Cultural Organization*

*Tehran*