infallibility. In the second narration, the seven descendants of Imam Husain (a.s.) are likened to the "seven spikes", which according to the author is contrary to the belief of the present-day Shiites, as it talks about the restriction of Imams (a.s.) to seven and that the seventh of them will be the one who will rise (Qaem).

Keywords: Imam, Tafseer-e-Oomi, Infallibility, Tafseer-e-Avvaashi, Ascension, the

Keywords: Imam, Tafseer-e-Qomi, Infallibility, Tafseer-e-Ayyaashi, Ascension, the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.), Seven Spikes, Imamite Shiites

Intellect in the View of Mirza Mahdi Isfahani (r.a.)

Jalal Berenjiyaan

Abstract: The viewpoint of Ayatollah Mirza Mahdi Isfahani (1303- 1365 A.H.) visà-vis the validity of intellect/reason is the focus of this discussion, which is compiled based on the writings of Mirza Mahdi Isfahani (r.a.), in the fields of theoretical discussions, principles of belief and principles of jurisprudence. Mirza Mahdi Isfahani (r.a.) divides the things in two types: One, intellectual matters that are accepted by every wise person, independent of religion and ideology. Two, religious matters that cannot be understood or accessed by the intellect of any wise person and inevitably, must be acquired through sources of revelation. The author has also responded to some critics who have criticized the view of Mirza Mahdi Isfahani (r.a.).

Keywords: Isfahani, Mirza Mahdi (1365 A.H.); intellect – functioning; intellect – independent matters; Sharia and intellect; Khorasan School of Religious Sciences (Maaref)

Hazrat Zainab's (s.a.) Image in the Mirror of some English Sources

Muhammad Reza Fakhr Roohani

Abstract: In their works, the Orientalists have different approaches about Hazrat Zainab (s.a.). Some of them have maintained silence about her, although they have spoken about secondary, minor, and irrelevant issues. Some others have just passed by briefly. Yet another group has said things without referring to original and authentic sources or in some instances, some persons with ulterior motives, have stated things replete with mistakes. In this article, some of these instances will be critically evaluated and analyzed.

Keywords: Orientalists, Shia-ologists, Zainab (s.a.) in the view of Orientalists, Islamic encyclopedias



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Liwa al-hamd No

Social Discussions Concerning the Known Ones (History of Islam)

Mohammad Reza Shafiee Kadkani

Abstract: Based on the book 'Tarikh al-Islam' of Shamsuddin Zahabi (exp. 748 A.H.), the author has discussed the subject of names of some famous personalities in Islamic history. He concludes that people with the name Ali or agnomen Abul Hasan is singularly overwhelms those who have been named after the first three Caliphs, Moaviyah and Yazid. To this, we can add the combined names of Ameerul Momineen (a.s.), by which we get huge numbers. This issue gathers significance when we consider the massive propaganda of the Ummayds against all issues related to Ameerul Momineen Ali Ibn Abi Talib (a.s.), including the issue of naming (one's children) after him (a.s.). Thus, it is clear how the shining truth of merits of Ameerul Momineen (a.s.) has overcome the gigantic mass of Ummayad disinformation.



Keywords: Tarikh al-Islam (the book); Zahabi, Shamsuddeen; Ameerul Momineen Ali (a.s.); Nomenclature; Ummayyads – propaganda and misinformation against the Ahle Bait (a.s.)

Jewish Orientalists and Early Shia Exegeses

Mansoor Pahelvan; Hamid Shariati Nayaasir

Abstract: This article is dedicated to criticizing and analyzing the objections of a Jewish writer on Shiite Imamiyyah beliefs regarding the infallibility of the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.) and the number of Imams (a.s.). He thinks that the early texts of the Imamiyyah Shiites have been refined over the passage of time and today, there is no trace of them in the beliefs of the Shiite Imamiyyah. In the book which he wrote about the early exegeses of the Shiites, he quotes two narrations taken from the exegeses of the Qomi and Ayyaashi which have spoken about the ascension of the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.) and the interpretation of the "seven spikes", he cites two unusual narrations - with regards to the infallibility of the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.) and the number of Imams (a.s.), which he doubts. In the first narration, under verse 94 of Surah Yunus, it is mentioned about the divine revelation to the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.), on the night of ascension about the positions of Ameerul Momineen Ali Ibn Abi Talib (a.s.) and the greatness of that position in the eyes of the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.). According to the author, this greatness of Ali's (a.s.) position led to the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.) being jealous of him, consequently doubting about the authenticity of the revelation which automatically leads to the invalidation of

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SUMMARIES OF LIWA AL-HAMD NO.5

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evaluates the words of Shaikh Bahaauddeen Aameli (r.a.) and Saaheb-e-Maalim. In this context, the author, by reviewing and examining the works of several prominent scholars of traditions and the jurisprudence school of Hilla, viz. Allamah Hilli, Mohaqqeq Hilli (602 -676 A.H.) and Shaheed-e-Awwal (734 – 786 A.H.) concludes that these very narrations which they considered as weak as per their fourfold classification of traditions, they have made them (i.e., the narrations) as the bases of their edicts i.e., they consider them to be valid and reliable. The necessity of analysing the social history of the Shiites while examining the history of Shia thought, as well as the comparison of three books of Allamah Hilli (r.a.) [Muntaha al-Matlab, Mukhtalaf al-Shia, and Tazkerah al-Fuqahaa], are also discussed in this article.

Keywords: Measuring the validity of Shiite traditions – indicators; fourfold classification of Shiite traditions; Allamah Hilli (r.a.); Mohaqqeq Hilli (r.a.); Shaheed-e-Awwal (r.a.); Shaikh Bahaauddeen Aameli (r.a.); Saaheb-e-Maalem; Weak Traditions; Social history of the Shiites

The Role of Books of Traditions in the Reassurance of the Emanation of Narrations from the Viewpoint of Shaikh Murtaza Ansari (r.a.)

Jawaad Taaki

Abstract: To obtain the historical-narrative perspective of Shaikh Morteza Ansari (1218-1281 A.H.) regarding the validation of Shiite traditions, the author pursues four important issues through his books: the explanation of the concept of authenticity and reliability in the opinion of the Shaikh, ensuring the emanation of narration as the main axis of the reliability of the narration, assurance about the emanation of most of the available narrations, and the coherence of the entry of narrations in the books of traditions as the basic factor of assurance of the issuance of narrations. Finally, the author concludes that Shaikh Ansari (r.a.) was more inclined towards the approach of the earlier scholars than the methodology of the latter ones.

Keywords: Measurement of reliability of the Shiite traditions; Shaikh Morteza Ansari (r.a.)'s viewpoint about the narrations; Assurance about the emanation of traditions; Reliability of the Shiite books of traditions



the Holy Quran and other traditions, the connection of Ameerul Momineen's (a.s.) love with the sins of those love him (a.s.), the need for those who love him (a.s.) to pay attention to their actions and behavior, the degrees of this love and other points.

Keywords: Sardar Kaboli; Haider Qoli – Biography; Al-Arbaeen Fi Imamate Ameeril Momineen (a.s.) – An Introduction; Love of Ameerul Momineen (a.s.) – Degrees of Love; Ethics of Shiites.

☐ limpses of the Brilliant Life of Allamah Mir Hamid Husain

Reza Amiri Seerjaani





SUMMARIES OF LIWA AL-HAMD NO.5

Abstract: In this article, we read a detailed report about the travels of Mir Hamid Husain to Makkah, Madinah, Najaf, Karbala, Kazmain and Saamarra in the years 1282 and 1283 A.H. along with the numerous scientific benefits of these trips including teaching during them, using the libraries of these cities, and buying the books that he needed. Moreover, scientific correspondences and copying of manuscripts are discussed by Hamid Husain. A detailed introduction of the book Abaqaat al-Anwaar and some points about the two assistants of Hamid Husain, viz. Ejaz Husain and Nasir Husain, and other materials, all based on unpublished manuscripts and Documents, are included in this article.

Keywords: Mir Hamid Husain, journey of Haj and ziyaarat of Iraq, Abaqaat al-Anwaar (the book), scientific life of Mir Hamid Husain, chains related to Mir Hamid Husain

Scholars of the Hilla School and the Spread of Shiism; Causes of Classification of Traditions and the Interaction of Chain of Narrators with the Traditions

Mohammad Husain Afraakhteh

Abstract: While examining the measurement of validation of Shiite narrations, the author comes to a fourfold classification that became popular among Shia scholars since the era of Allamah Hilli (648 – 726 A.H.). Thereafter, he quotes, criticises, and

Abstracts of liwa al-hamd no.5

Lessons Pertaining to Imamate in the Epistle of Visitation (Ziyaarat-Naameh) of Hazrat Abul Fazl al-Abbas (a.s.)

Murtaza Farajpour

Abstract: The Epistle of Visitation of Hazrat Abul Fazl al-Abbas (a.s.) is an authentic narration on the authority of Imam Sadeq (a.s.) and vis-à-vis its validity, it enjoys a special place among all the epistles of visitation of the sons of Imams (a.s.). This epistle comprises of subtle teachings, gentle hints, and profound knowledge. The author commences his discussion about the importance of the content of epistles of visitation and the need to pay more attention to them, which was discussed in the previous issue of the same publication, the first part of this article "The Epistle of Visitation of Hazrat Abul Fazl al-Abbas (a.s.)". In that article, he had discussed about the realities of monotheism. The present article too proceeds to examine the lessons of Imamate available in this very invaluable epistle of visitation.



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Liwa al-hamd No.5

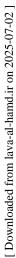
Explanation of the Tradition "Love of Ali (a.s.) is a good deed, no sin can harm it."

Haider Qoli Sardar Kaboli

Abstract: This article is a part of the manuscript of a detailed but hither to unpublished book in four volumes called "Al-Arbaeen Fi Imamate Ameeril Momineen (a.s.)" written by Allamah Haider Qoli Sardar Kaboli (1293 – 1372 A.H.). The premise includes a brief biography of the author Haider Qoli Sardar Kaboli, an introduction to the book al-Arbaeen and its table of contents. Then, the text of the tradition related to the love of Ameerul Momineen Ali (a.s.) along with its explanation and elaboration, as well as other content in these fields, is given. The Quranic origin of this tradition, the resolution of some conflicts of this tradition with some verses of

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