

## The role of infalliblesâ€™ Hadiths in Holy Quran Wordsâ€™ Semantics

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Hojjat Ali-Nejad

**Abstract:** one of the significant sources in Quranâ€™s wordsâ€™ semantics is Hadiths of infallibles who were and are the most wise and knowledgeable ones regarding holy Quran. Therefore, their Tafsiri Hadiths have special importance for us and are considered as one of the main sources in interpreting Quran. The result of the present study shows that the hadiths in semantics of the words of Quran can play various roles like going above the literal meaning of words, determining the intended meaning of the words, choosing one meaning out of two meanings of the word, creating a new meaning for the words, and determining examples for words. This article is of fundamental researches which has done the research by descriptive-analytic method.

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## A Comprehensive Analysis of Ahadith on Koleiniâ€™s Quranology in Usul Kafi

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**Abstract:** A part of the book *Alkafi* is one of the early books and one of the four books on Shia Hadith deals with the Quranâ€™s hypertext issues which are studied, analyzed and evaluated in terms of content authentication in the present article. The result reveals Koleini paid necessary attention to these narrations and chose specific narrations in this regard. Each part includes practical and significant discussions which are mentioned in this article. The author of *Usul Kafi*, in a general

look, has offered very important, validated and worthy information on Hadiths about Quran to his contemporary and even his next generations.

âHorof Moghattaâeâ in Hadiths and in the opinions of commentators based on the ideas of Iranian Quran-sufficiency believers

Somayyeh Khalili Ashtiyani

Masoud Baqeri

**Abstract:** the common feature of adherents to the thought movement named âAhl al-Zikrâ or âAhl Al-Quranâ specifically Iranian adherents is to rely on Quran and put aside narrations â at least in terms of explanation of the book of God. Therefore, they do not use narrations in interpretation of holy verses of Quran. In their opinion, horof Moghattaâe similar to other verses of Quran are understandable and do not need narrations which interpret them or opinions of commentators in this regard. But they could not prepare a reasonable and compatible interpretation from these verses and even sometimes they attributed narration-based interpretations of these verses done by others to themselves. Horof Moghattaâe in Quran reject their opinion regarding being needless of narrations to interpret them because to understand these verses, interpreting Quran by Quran can not be applied.

The role of oral advice of Quran science holders in Fitri-based Wisdoms

Mohammad Husein Salah

**Abstract:** the author regards the oral advice of Quran science holders who are the holy Prophet and infallibles effective in guiding people to Fitri-based wisdom and explains this effect in several axis. First brings up the foundation of the words and their implications based on human science and divine rules and compares them. Then explains the truth of them in divine science and points to the aspects of advice-orientation of Quran as Words of God. The foundation of his claim is the Quran knows itself Zikr, the Prophet Mozzakkir and carriers of Quranic sciences as Ahlul Zikr. All these are to remind human beings of their Fitri knowledge. The author knows Tawhid a fitri issue. He regards âTanzihâ a principle. The twelve attachments of the article include points to explain the article

more. In this article, the work of Mirza Mahi Isfahani is used to great extent.

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A look at the work on rejecting similarity (nafye Tashbih) in the words of God

Ihsan Khames-Panah

Seyyid Mohammad Taghi Nabavi Razavi Rouhani

**Abstract:** in the last issue of Safinah an article was published about the Hojjiyat of Holy Quran and the effect of the principle of nafye Tashbih on it which attributed the mentioned fundamentals to late Mirza Mahdi Isfahani; it seemed that it lacks the internal consistency. Therefore, one should doubt to attribute it to such a great person. What we are suggesting in the present article is to reflect on this issue. This article clarifies that the principle of nafye Tashbih between Creator and creature as it had been explained before raises doubts and lacks logical and traditional support; and even the opposite of it can be proved. In addition a narration from Imam Ali (a.s) in this regard has been mentioned to reveal the alleged conclusion can not be inferred from Imamâ's narration.

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The effect of Imam Mohammad Baqir (a.s.) on Shia Hadith

Norouz Amini

**Abstract:** hadith is of the specific sciences of Islam which is started and organized by Muslims. The role of Shia imams especially Imam Baqir and imam Sadiq is very important in its development. The present article studies the attempts of Imam Baqir in this realm who could make a revolution in Shia

culture by his cultural activities. The increase has happened in the number of their students and hadiths and also the culture of asking questions and referring to Ahlul Bayt were spread. And also the companions of Imam could reach higher levels of academic and cultural knowledge. Field activities of imam Baqir in the realm of Hadith was attention-worthy and paved the way for a great revolution at the time of Imam Sadiq; activities like spreading Hadith of Prophet, encouraging to do research about hadiths, training hadith narrators like the first group *Ashab Ijma'* , influencing hadith narrators of Sunni school of thought, and introducing exaggerators ( Ghaliyan). By their attempt to explain issues like Hujjiyat of the words of Ahlul Bayt, essentiality of attention to Sama' , avoiding trust in weak hadith narrators, and referring to authentic narrators, outlining the principles of evaluation of hadith and avoiding rejection of hadiths hastily could leave a good heritage of Tafsir, Aghaid, Fighh, Usul, Akhlaq and Sirah for next generations.

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#### The Role of Ahadith of Ahlul Bayt (a.s.) to enrich Arabic Words *Mo'jam*

Gheis Behjat *Attar*

Reza *Arab al-Bferani*

Ghasem Shahri

**Abstract:** scholars of *ilm of Nahv and Loghat* has been confronting scholars of *ilm al-Hadith* for a long time. Therefore, a number of old men of Loghat and Nahv like Sibouyeh (d.180 AH) in his book *al-Kitab* included only a few Hadith from the holy Prophet. While in the fourth century, Ibn Jenni ( 392 A.H.), Ibn Fares ( 395) and Johari (398) benefited from Hadiths of the holy Prophet to find out the meaning of the words and terms. □

In seven and eight century, some elites like Ibn Za'eh Andulusi (680) and Abu-Hayyan Tudidi (745 A.H.) claimed that the leaders of *ilm of Loghat* from Basra and Kufa did not use Prophet's Hadiths. But at the very same time, Ibn Malik (672) stood up against them and set Prophet's Hadith as one of the origins of Loghat and Nahv.

In the meantime, the words of Ahlul Bayt had been the subject of absolute negligence by all of them. They all forgot or assumed to forget that Ahlul Bayt are standing in the summit of eloquence and the height of rhetoric and Imam Ali (a.s.) has established the first stone of the foundation of *Ilm of Nahv*.

Razi Istar-Abadi (686 A.H.) in the seven century was the leader of using Ahlul-Bayt Hadiths in Nahv and Loghat and was steadfast in this path. After him, hadith of Alul-Bayt were overcome by negligence again until Fakhr al-Din Tarihi (1085) and Seyyid Ali Khan Madani (1120) and Mirza Mohammad ibn Sadiq Shirazi (14th century) were documented their literary researches by the hadith of Ahlul-Bayt.

The present study aims at focusing on the words that Ahlul-Bayt had clearly explained but the Muâjjam compilers did not benefit from them though they need them. In addition, the meanings which are comprehended from Hadiths but Muâjjam compilers did not mention them in the related entries. This research is completely innovative and unprecedented. In this research, various examples from both groups have been cited. These examples are offered in three parts (Naqjul-Balaghe, Sahifeh Sajjadiyeh, other words of infallibles).

In the article *attesting to Hadith in Arabic Nahv* by Ali-Reza Farazi (Adab Arab Magazine, vol.4, no. 3, Fall 1391) an analysis regarding various approaches of this topic have been given. But the present article is looking through another aspect. Here are mentioned evidence from Hadiths which in their places should have been referred to and quoted from Loghat book but they would not.

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