Ulum-i Hadith

[Hadith Sciences]

ABSTRACTS

Issuance of Hadith: Milieu and Atmosphere

Sayyed Mohammad Kazem Tabatabai

Getting familiar with the atmosphere of issuance of hadith brings about more accurate and more complete understanding of the Imam's purpose within the text. Shia jurisprudential traditions have been issued in an atmosphere influenced by culture and beliefs of majority of Sunni people. Getting familiar with the influential evidences in understanding the existing subtleties of Shia jurisprudential traditions contexts requires awareness of the authentic Prophetic narrations to Ahl al-Sunnah, the sayings and opinions of the Prophet's companions, followers, and scholars two first centuries of Islam. Collecting these evidences help us to verify dissimulative traditions in an accurate and complete way and determine common jurisprudential statements of Shia and Sunni people. This collection makes clear that some of the Prophet's companions and followers, in the first, second and third classes of Sunni scholars during the two first centuries of Islam, had fatwas similar to Shia traditions.

Key Words: Causes for Issuance of Hadith, Dissimulation, Common Traditions.

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Shaykh Mufid's Imamology System and Its Feedback in His Hadith Studies

Ruhollah Shahidi

Hadith scholarship of Shia scholars like their other theological studies is influenced by various principles and presuppositions. The theological principles, especially on the subject of leadership, are of high importance, since they are of the most fundamental theological issues among the Shia. Shaykh Mufid as a theologian who lived in transition period from text-orientedness to rationalism, a prominent figure in formation of the current system of Shia theology, and a prolific and productive author is a thorough example for demonstration of principles of Imamology in the field of hadith studies. His Imamology system is seen in four issues: "reason and necessity

of the Imam", "status of the Imam", "attributes and characteristics of the Imam", and "quality of knowledge of the qualified Imam". His performance in different fields of hadith studies (viz. explanation and evaluation of hadith) suggests that his approach to the attributes of the Imam, especially the realm of the Imam's knowledge and belief in the infallibility of the Prophet and the Imam has had the greatest effect leading to restriction of the concept circle of hadiths concerning Imam's knowledge, critical review of the hadiths concerning the Prophet's *sahw* (mistake), and establishment of components for studying exaggeration. Shaykh Mufid's views about the unity of the Imam in every age and his status have been utilized in evaluating some traditions.

Key Word: Shaykh Mufid, the Imamology, Explanation of Hadith, Hadith Evaluation.

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What is Good-temperedness and How It Affects Social Relations?

Abbas Pasandideh

The present study aims at analyzing the "*husn khulq* (good - temperedness)" in the Islamic tradition. Research methods used in this paper are library research method and content analysis technique. The findings of this study are concerned with whatness of good -temperedness which deal firstly with the realm of social relations, not all fields and secondly with its examples. At least eight instances were found in this study: making friends and adaptability, gentleness, being good conversationalist, humor, delight in pleasant, not unhappy in adversity, and anger management. Three elements (magnitude - convenience - ornaments) express its effect on social relations; in this way the "good temperedness" is a developed positive mood which its goodness goes beyond the scope of the self and to the others and finally brings about easy communication and beauty. The result is that we have a clear picture of good – temperedness and how to act in different fields whether it is in individual or social one or the production of science.

Key Word: Ethics, Good - Temperedness, Social Relations, Hadith, Tradition.

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Formation of Patience: An Explanation Based on Islamic Sources

Hossein Amiri
Rahim Mir Darikvandi
Mohammad Reza Ahmadi

This article aims at explaining the formation process of patience according to Islamic sources. In this study, using descriptive and content analysis method, verses and hadiths extracted and analyzed. Finally the answer to the main question of research viz. the patience formation process was explained.

The results showed that the main process in realization of patience is to push one's focus to sweet aspect of patience not to its hard and bitter one. Realization of patience has three stages: the first, facing with difficult situations; the second, evaluating and activating factors of patience, and the third, formation of patience. Factors that are active in the second phase are: Certain knowledge, prudence, passion, fear, piety and anticipation of death. Certain knowledge and prudence are considered as the first stages and the four next factors as the second ones.

Key Word: Patience, Tolerance, Patience Formation Process, Factors, Steps.

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Al-Kafi and Qum's Hadith Discourse

Abdurreza Hammadi
Sayyed Mohammad Kazim Tabatabai

Al-Kafi is considered as the most prominent of Shia hadith book during different periods and long centuries. This book is the result of the efforts of Kulayni and his use of the most important hadith seminaries of that age. Ray, Qom, Baghdad and Kufa were the main Shia hadith seminaries of the age of Kulayni during which he took advantage of their hadith books. Some Orientalists have considered the book as influenced by rationalist Mu'tazilites of Baghdad and believe that Kulayni has presented a fade picture of text - oriented view of Qom in contrast to Baghdad's rationalistic view. The presupposition of this theory is the compilation of *al-Kafi* in hadith school of Baghdad. This study shows that, in spite of Orientalist views, *al-Kafi* was not written in Baghdad. It is the scientific symbol of Qom seminary where there was no text – orientedness without reason; on the contrary, transmission and reason go hand in hand.

Key Word: Kulayni's Teachers, Hadith School of Qom, Hadith School and Seminaries, Text -Oriented School of Qom, Rational School of Baghdad

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Multiplicity of Literal Divine Names

Kavus Ruhi Brandaq

The Arabic word "*ism* (name)" and its derivatives are widely used in Islamic sciences (such as rational and traditional sciences). This article uses library method for gathering data, documentation for verification of views, and content analysis for analyzing the data. The author of the present paper tries to answer the following question regarding different literal names mentioned in Shia and Sunni hadiths which are listed as *Ism Azam*: Is it inferred unity or diversity of them? This result is achieved that Divine Names of God mentioned in the Islamic traditions are not the same. They are

of different rankings. Therefore their interpreted names are also multiple. *Ism Azam-e Azam* (the Greatest Name) is of the highest rank in respect to other names.

Key Word: Names of God, the Divine Names, *Ism Azam* (the Great Name), *Ism Azam-e Azam* (the Greatest Name), Hadith, Narration.

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An Analysis of the Goals of the Prophet's Mission

Mahdi Mehrizi
Malihe Taqavi Moqadam

The Holy Prophet's mission is the basis and core of Islam. Muslims throughout history have made efforts to explain the mission objectives, different ideas and approaches that reflect the diversity of opinions and perceptions of dynamic targets. Although the famous Hadith of Prophet in many articles and resources are introduced and studied, but the scope of hadiths concerning the mission objectives amount to sixty one hadiths, deleting similar concepts, they are reduced to twenty two hadiths. The present paper is concerned with these hadiths. While giving an account of traditions and Shia and Sunni reliable sources, the authors of the present study examine the topical index of hadiths.

They also gave a description and analysis of high- frequency components such as: the veneration of family, avoidance of violence, mercy, love, rationality, and monotheism in order for readers to understand and get acquainted with teachings of the Infallible Imams peace be upon them.

Key Word: Narrative, Mission, Purpose, Content Analysis of Narratives.

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A Survey of Hadiths concerning *Alf Bab*

Mohammad Taqi Shakir

The issue of the Shia Imams' sources of knowledge and awareness can be, from one point of view, addressed by examining the related verses and traditions. *Alf Bab* is a clear title for explaining the fountain of knowledge of Imam based on two pillars: *Khatamiyyat* (the Seal of Prophecy) and *Khilafat* (Succession). Studying many traditions of the area indicates a wide and covered transmission of knowledge whose recipient benefit from a pure and divine source of wisdom and knowledge. After taking a glance at the sources of the hadiths of *Alf Bab*, (collecting traditions, forming family of hadith, and investigating its documents and indications) the author of the present paper deals with the content of this knowledge and finally views Sunni perception of the issue through their books.

Key Word: *Alf Bab*, Education and Hadith Narration, the Prophet (PBUH), Imam Ali (A.S).