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Address: University of Tehran, College of Farabi
Old Qom-Tehran Road- Islamic Republic of Iran

P.O. Box: 357

Tel: +2536166312

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Analysis of Traditions about Arrangement of Verses in Chapters of Holy Quran

Seyyed Mahmud Tayyeb Hosseini ¹, Hamed Sharifi Nasab ^{2*}

1. Associate Professor of Research Institute of Hawzah and University.

2. Ph.D Student of Quran and Hadith Sciences, University of Tehran.

(Date of Receipt: 27 February 2015; Date of Acceptance: 2 August 2015)

Abstract:

Scholars of Quranic sciences have always discussed about being divine the order of the verses in the chapters of the Holy Quran and this subject have has pros and cons during the history. This subject which has roots in historical traditional and sometimes theological sources the traditions have significant role and independent investigation of these traditions can have a significant effect in clarifying the various aspects of this subject. In this regard, this article, regardless of other extant argumentations between pros and cons, only collects and evaluates the transmission chain (*sanad*) and text (*matn*) of traditions related to the quality of order of the Quranic verses in the time of Prophet (PBUH). It also evaluates the traditions about arrangement of Imam Ali's *Mosḥaf* and his position and finally draws this conclusion that based on traditions the original order of the Quranic verses is the same order of revelation and changing the order of some verses is not attributed to the acts of Prophet (PBUH).

Keywords:

Being Divine Order of Verses, Order of Revelation, Traditions about Changing the Order of Verses, Prophet Muhammad (PBUH), Imam Ali (AS)س خ ٠ not explicitly dealt with. itly dealt with. ons
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* Corresponding Author: Email: h.sharifinasab@ut.ac.ir

Individual Differences Caused by Genetic Factors from the Viewpoint of Holy Quran and Traditions of Infallible Imams (AS)

Hamid Reza Basiri^{1*}, *Maryam Gowhari*², *Seyyed Mohammad Akrami*³

1. Assistant Professor of College of Theology and Islamic Teachings, Allameh Tabatabaei.

2. M.A. in Quran and Hadith Sciences, Allameh Tabatabaei University.

3. Associate Professor of College of Medical Sciences, University of Tehran.

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Abstract:

Individual differences among human beings are clear and undeniable. Many of these differences are due to genetic or environmental factors. In this article, we have studied the individual differences caused by genetic factors from the viewpoint of the Holy Quran and the traditions of *Ahl ol-Bayt* (AS). This research has been organized by descriptive-analytic approach. After extraction and classification of the verses and the traditions in the form of individual differences, genetic differences and similarities, doubt and philosophy of these differences it was concluded that Islam has endorsed the principle of inheritance and signed it. Individual differences have been also accepted by Islam; these differences are necessary for human social life and can be studied from two physical and ethical aspects. What is important is that from the viewpoint of Islam, one of the main causes of differences among human beings is genetic factors which despite being pre-determined, it is not contrary to divine wisdom in the view of Islamic teachings.

Keywords:

Holy Quran, Traditions, Individual Differences, Genetic Differences, Inheritance.

* Corresponding Author: Email: basiri_hr@yahoo.com

Infallibility or not in the Statements of Holy Quran and Scriptures

*Mina Shamkhi **

Assistant Professor of Shahid Chamran University of Ahwaz.

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Abstract:

One of the most important principles of understanding and exegesis of Quran, Torah and Bible is to believe in the inerrancy and infallibility of these scriptures. If there were any contradictions and conflicts in the verses (Ayat) and expressions of Scriptures during revelation and over the time, no one would trust them anymore and then it would be something like human speech. One of the aspects of authenticity of revealed texts is their protection from any mistakes. If one intends to understand the verses, he would expect nothing but harmony and he would do his best to find this consistency and convergence of the verses. Stating the different views in this regard, it has been concluded in the present article that infallibility of revealed texts is the prevailing view of Muslims and Jewish tradition, but there are disagreements among Christians. Its major cause depends on the views of Muslims, Jews and Christians about revelation.

Keywords:

Holy Quran, Scriptures, Exegesis, Infallibility, Disagreement, Conflict.

* Corresponding Author: Email: m_shamkhi@yahoo.com

Quran Teaching and the Wage for it from the Viewpoint of Holy Quran

Morteza Rahimi^{1*}, *Mohammad Bonyani*²

1. Assistant Professor of Department of Quranic Sciences and Fiqh, Faculty of Theology, University of Shiraz.
2. Assistant Professor of Department of philosophy and Islamic Theology, Faculty of Theology, University of Shiraz.

(Date of Receipt: 29 April 2015; Date of Acceptance: 2 August 2015)

Abstract:

According to the verses of the Holy Quran, God is the first teacher of the Holy Quran. Taking use of different methods of learning the Qur'an Prophet (PBUH) has taught the Qur'an and recommended it teaching to others especially children. The problem of legitimacy of getting money or not for teaching the Holy Quran has caused controversies among Islamic scholars so that each group has tried to prove his point of view according to some verses. In this paper, the verses indicating prohibition of obtaining money and the verses indicating permission of getting money and finally the exegesis of both groups of verses are analyzed and traditions and their collecting are discussed. It has been mentioned in some jurisprudential schools that today the Muslims do not have as strong faith as the early Muslims and prohibition of getting money for teaching the Holy Quran and religious matters will put an end to Islamic law. Therefore, they have discussed about permission of getting money for teaching the Holy Quran. This attitude has also alternatively influenced the spread of the Holy Quran and its teaching.

Keywords:

Holy Quran, Teaching, Wage, Gift, Teacher of Holy Quran.

* **Corresponding Author: Email:** mrahimi@shirazu.ac.ir

The reason for Multiple *Manāqib* (Praiseworthy Actions) compilations for Imam Ali (AS) by the *Shafi'ite* Scholars

Mohammad Hassan Zamani ¹, Alireza Azadi ^{2*}

1. Assistant Professor of Jame'at ol-Mostafa al-'Aalamiyyah.

2. M.A. in Hadith sciences of Jame'at ol-Mostafa al-'Aalamiyyah.

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Abstract:

Explaining the virtues and *manāqib* (praiseworthy actions) of Imam Ali (AS) is not a task exclusive to his followers and adherents (namely the Shi'a), rather the scholars of the four Sunni schools of law have widely discussed the Imam's virtues, merits and *manāqib* because of the high status of this matchless personality of the Muslim world and due to their love and devotion to the Prophet's Household (AS), and they have left numerous compilations in this regard. A brief look at these works shows that the greatest and most valuable compilations in this field are related to great *Shafi'ite* scholars who have shown their special devotion to the *Ahl ol-Bayt* (AS) in general, and Imam Ali (AS) in particular in the form of matchless compilations of *manāqib*. The most important characteristic of these works is that they were inspired by the leader of this school of law, namely Imam *Shafi'i*. Therefore, this article introduces briefly the *Shafi'ite* denomination and Imam *Shafi'i's* character. Also the reasons for expressing his special love and devotion to the *Ahl ol-Bayt* (AS) in general, and the Commander of the Faithful (AS) in particular, were explained, and some of his elegies on Imam Ali (AS) were studied. Finally, further effective factors of development of this feature have been explained by referring to evidences from *Shafi'ite* scholars' compilations about the *manāqib* of Imam Ali, the Commander of the Faithful (AS) including being influenced by the Sufism, genealogy of Imam *Shafi'i*, and the *Shafi'ite* scholars' special devotion to the Imams of the *Twelvers*.

Keywords:

Manqibah (pl. *Manāqib*: Praiseworthy Action), Virtue, Compilation of *Manāqib*, Commander of the Faithful (AS), *Shafi'ites*.

* Corresponding Author: Email: aazadi025@gmail.com

Relationship between Seeking Perfection of Reason and Ethic

Moslem Mohammadi^{1*}, *Abbass Faridafshar*²

1. Assistant Professor of College of Farabi, University of Tehran.
2. Ph.D Student of Islamic Scholasticism, College of Farabi, University of Tehran.

(Date of Receipt: 16 June 2015; Date of Acceptance: 2 August 2015)

Abstract:

Explaining the conceptual identity of reason and differentiating it from the meaning of knowledge the present research discusses the matter of ethical perfection as the major objective of human in his evolutionary development. It also aims to explain evolutionary relation between reason and ethic and to estimate their both effects on human perfection focusing on the traditions of *Ghorar ol-Hekam*. The conclusion we will draw in this research according to the statements of Imam Ali (AS) is that there is a relationship between reason and ethic and ethic without reason is imperfect and reason without ethic cannot play its role exactly as well. This research discusses first the essential and conceptual difference between reason and knowledge. Next it studies and explains the reciprocal effects of evolution of reason and wisdom and their both contribution to evolutionary development of human.

Keywords:

Perfection, Reason, Knowledge, Ethic, Proximity to Allah.

* Corresponding Author: Email: Mo.mohammadi@ut.ac.ir

Customer Relationship Management in the Holy Quran and *Nahj ol-Balaghah*

Mohammad Mowaziri Qiri^{1*}, Ali Shahnazari Dorcheh²

1. M.A. in Business Management, Amin Higher Education Institution.

2 Assistant Professor of Department of Business Management, Payame Noor University.

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Abstract:

One of the right demands of our society thirty-seven years after the glorious victory of the Islamic Revolution is establishing the pure Islamic values in all aspects of society, especially in the area of economic and business decisions. This study aims to explain and identify customer-based elements and principles and the relationship with customer from the viewpoint of the Holy Quran and *Nahj ol-Balaghah*. Therefore, this study has a practical objective and is performed with descriptive survey method. Data was collected through taking notes and library studies. The results indicate that 15 components have been identified and classified in two aspects of theoretical principles (including pivotal right, obtaining the pleasure of God, considering customer demand, honest dealing and transaction according to Islamic law) and practical principles (including normal profit, equality, reasonable confidence to the customer, no low sales, prohibition of hoarding, patience, affability with customers, providing good service to the people, satisfying rapidly the customer's needs and to pray for giving service to the people).

Keywords:

Customer Relationship Management, Theoretical Principles, Practical Principles, Holy Quran, *Nahj ol-Balaghah*.

* Corresponding Author: Email: yaaligan90@gmail.com