

## The Hermeneutics of Understanding the Quran in Al-Zamakhshari and His Al-Kashaaf

Mohamed Hussein Hussein pour



### Abstract

Firs we check the term "understanding" and give the meaning of it, then find out the hermeneutical and interpretative background of understanding, then check Gadamer's opinion in hermeneutics of text and see elements of his opinion. Things like author's intention and assumption are different in hermeneutics and interpretation and also have resemblance. Al-Zamakhshari hermeneutical and interpretative basic opinions are: ١. Referential and issuance bases, ٢. Principles of interpretation, ٣. Rules of understanding, ٤. Text dialog.

When we draw comparison between scholars like Gadamer in hermeneutics with Al-Zamakhshari way of interpretation, we see that Al-Zamakhshari search for methodical understanding of inspiration and he use instruments like hermeneutics circulus, horizon of sense, dialogue with text, author's conditions and... in this understanding. Al-Zamakhshari emphasize both quiddity and method of understanding.

**Keywords:** understanding, hermeneutics, Al-Zamakhshari, Quran, interpretation, Al-Kashaaf.

## Comparing the ideas of Allameh Tabataba'i and Ayatollah Ma'refat about Quranic Verses in "Cancellation and Compensation"

Seyyid Morteza Farizani

### Abstract

There is lots of arguments and discussion about "Cancellation and compensation" among Islamic school of thoughts. Among the Shia scholars, despite the commonalities, such as admitting "cancellation of reward" and "compensation of punishment", there are disagreements, for example in the way of implementation of those concepts about human behaviors and in admitting concepts like "equilibrium" and "faithfulness" that are close to those concepts. Given that the subject has more theological and doctrinal background, but Quran interpreters and scholars like Allameh Tabataba'i and Ayatollah Ma'refat also have considered about it and given their ideas with massive observation.

Ayatollah Ma'refat thinks that Cancellation is just for dead infidel and pagan, he discusses this with synthesis of Quran and Sunna, but Allameh Tabataba'i classifies relevancy between good and bad deeds and in some of his comments gives that cancellation can also apply to certain acts of the Muslims. In this paper, by using a descriptive and analytical method, we try to specify the frame of the subject, course process of each of those two scholars and their different views and similar views.

**Keywords:** cancellation, compensation, equilibrium, faithfulness, Mohammad-Hadi Ma'refat, Mohammad Hossein Tabataba'i, substantial motion.

## **New Look at the Scientific Miracle of the Quran (and a critique on its current definition)**

**Azam Rahimi**



### **Abstract**

Quran scholars consider divine words as miracle in many ways. Some have considered the scientific miracle the most important aspect of the Quran. Development of sciences in every age, made a number of laws and sciences that have given by the verses of the Quran, accessible and discoverable, the verses which could not be comprehended by humankind at the time of their descent. Nevertheless, the most important question is whether the scientific miracle of Quran will be harmed by the development of science. This paper aims to answer that question and prove that there are laws and sciences in the Holy Quran that are not accessible for human and that the Quran will remain unprecedented forever; this approach gives more accurate sense of Quran miracle. The method of the article is descriptive-analytical and according to the suggested meaning, some aspects of the scientific miracle of Quran are mentioned.

**Keywords:** scientific miracle, scientific interpretation, oracular informing, invincibility, Quran sciences, interpretation.

## Typology of Early Hadith Writings

Abbas Mofid

### Abstract

During the Imamate of Imam Baqir and Imam Sadiq(A.S), with their emphasis and recommendations, the cultural movement and revolution was established and institutionalized in the Shia community. This cultural leap can be called the "Movement of Writing Hadith". Subsequently, the companions resorted to the writing of hadiths, and large and small hadith collections were produced in the context of the Shia community, beginning with the compilation of the book of 'Obaidullah bin Ali. These hadith collections were written in different formats and this paper will deal with the typology of these writings in an analytical-descriptive method.

**Keywords:** hadith, culture management, book of Hadith, copy, Navader, problems.

# The Relevance between Aristocracy and Arrogance in Holy Quran

Hussein Nazerdoust



## Abstract

For solvation, the human should know the hindrances very well and frustrate them. One of them, even the biggest, is arrogance, insisting on ignoring right words and divine invitation. Lots of researches analyses the arrogance and give the cause of it in the human. Quran mention Mal'a and Motrafin as a biggest group of people who refuse to accept right words and want to corrupt them. Proximity of terms Mal'a and arrogance in Quran verses confirm it. This group continue their arrogance with holding a consultative meeting to kill the Prophet and with denial of Divine Verses and of resurrection. This paper, through content-analysis method, consider this property of aristocratic life in Quran verses and check the result of arrogant mood that caused by that life.

**Keywords:** aristocracy, arrogance, Quran, Mal'a, Motrafin.

## Quranic Promises to Happy Ending of the History

Reza Vatandoust

### Abstract

The discussion of history has various aspects, each of which can be the subject of a separate article or book. One of the most important of these, is the end of the history, which some see as dark and malevolent, and some call it bright and promising. Given that commenting on the future of history is a kind of prediction and the prediction should be made only by the architect of existence and by his prophets, so we consider the Quran Verses to view the future of history, solely from the standpoint of this divine book, regardless of other ideas. We come to know the Quran promises of the good outcome of the human history and the future, and finally conclude with one of outlines of the good end of the history.

**Keywords:** Quran, promises, ending of the history, future of the human, Faraj (emerge) age.