

# **TURATHUNA**

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# **THE FIRST YEAR OF «TURATHUNA» (AREVIEW)**

Translated by  
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## **IN THE NAME OF ALLAH, THE BENEFICENT, THE MERCIFUL**

Since the early beginnings of our ambition, we considered a method which gives «Turathuna» its distinguished style among the similar circulations. From the first, the relation between the huge written heritage and the active movement of the scientific investigation which tries to pursue this heritage, was inspiring us to point out the importance of the scientific Islamic heritage whenever it was found, as well as observation of the investigation movement and some ways of developing it. Therefore our ambition in «Turathuna» embraced the both sides together.

For instance Sayyid Ahmad Alhusaini has started since the second issue of «Turathuna» to index books of some libraries. And it must be referred that most of these libraries-specially the private ones-had not been indexed before, for reaching them is much harder than reaching the public ones. Therefore Sayyid Alhusaini engaged himself by putting indexes for some private treasuries of the Islamic heritage, as indicating to the specialities, date of writing, name of the author and name of the copyist of their manuscripts. So in the second issue of our quarterly he

surveyed the manuscripts of Fuhood Alqazwini's library (in Qazwin-IRAN) which contains more than 200 manuscripts. Then in the third issue, the first part of Haj Hedayati's library indexing has been printed. The manuscripts of this private library which locates in Qum pass 3000 copies. The second part of this indexing which offers great help to the concerned scholars and researchers appears in the fourth issue of «Turathuna».

Also Sayyid Abdulaziz Altabatabai is busy-since the first issue-with the bibliography of what has been written by sunnis about Ahlulbait (p.). He has indicated to the specialities of the book and its copies, either printed or still in manuscript, in addition to a brief biography of the author. This study has covered only the books which has been written in Arabic and not other languages. And as you may notice the study has done alphabetically and may cover more than ten issues.

And as a part of its great ambition, «Turathuna» also tries to shed light upon the value of our huge scientific heritage. For instance the following books has been studied and introduced on the pages of its last four issues:

1- Al Arbaeen Al Muntaqa Fi Manaqib Al Murtza, by Ahmad Ben Isma'el Ben Yousif Al Talaqani (512 - 590 A.H.).

Sayyid Abdulaziz has offered his study about the book in the first issue.

2- Tasmeyat Man Qutel Maal Imamel Husain-Alaihel salam-, by Fudhail Ben Al Zubair Ben Omar Ben Derham Al Koofi Al Asadi.

Sayyid M.Reza Al husaini has studied the book in the second issue.

3- Resalat Nuzhat Al Albab, of Sayyid Mahdi Alqazwini (d. 1300 A.H.).

You find a study of this book by Sheikh Jawad Alruhani in the second issue.

4- Manzumat Ghayat Altaqreeb, of sayyid zeyauddin Alshahrestani (1255-1315 A.H.).

The study of the book which has done by the editorial board is seen in the third issue.

5- Qaza' Huqooq Al Mo'minin, by Abu Ali Ben Tahir Al soori (a scholar of 6th. H.cent.).

Mr. Hamed Al Khaffaf has studied the book in the third issue.

6- Alurjooza Allatifa Fi Uloom Al balagha, of Sheikh Mohammad Ben Mohammad Reza Al-Qummi Al-Mashhadi (a scholar of 12th. H. Cent.) which researched by sayyid M.Reza Alhusaini in the fourth issue.

7- Tafseer sooratul Ikhlas, by Sheikh M.Ali Ben Abu Alqasim Al ordo-badi Al tabreezi Al najafi (1312-1380 A.H.).

Sheikh Jafar Abbas Alha'eri has studied the book in the fourth issue of «Turathuna».

It must be mentioned that the abservation of research worke had a special pivot in «Turathuna» as many scholars offered useful studies which reached in the first and second issues,14 subjects. While in the third and fourth issues a new corner has been dedicated for pursuance of the news and activities of the research work. We have to refer here to the important study of Mr.Asad Mawlawi namely: Glances on the art of researching. This study point out some of the basics and specialities of this distinguished art with concentration on The qualifications which must be found in the researchers. The study still continues.

As example for our deep concern towards research work, we refer to the valuable article of Sayyid M.Reza Alhusaini in the third issue, in which the writer argues the significance of the term: Asnada Anhu (related from him) from Elmul Rejal point of view. The researcher has tried to define this term which is used for the first time by Sheikh Al toosi.

The last three issues of «Turathuna» contained three important historical notices considered as scientific keys for some historical bibliographic problems.

One of these studies was prepared by Sayyid M.Reza Al husaini about attribution the book of «Feraq Al shia» or «Maqalat Al-Imamia» to Abu M.Alhasan Ben Moosa Alnawbakhti. In his study Sayyid Husaini sees that the mentioned book is written by Abul Qasem Sa'ad Ben Abdulla Al ash'ari. Of course he depends in his conclusion on some historical proofs.

The second study in this field was of Sayyid Ja'far Murtaza Alamelly who has cast some proofs suspecting the reality of the attribution of the follwing books:

A. Alkanzul Madfoon Felfulkel Mashhoon, to jalaluddin Abdurrahman Alseyooti.

B. Serrul alamin, to Abu Hamed Al ghazzali.

C. Almeayar wal mowazana, to Abu Jafar Aleskafi.

But afterwards Sheikh M.Ali Alhaeri Alkhurramabadi argued - in the fourth issue of «Turathuna» - the suspicions of Sayyid Alamelly about the attribution of Serrulalamin to Alghazzali, and assured that the book is one of Ghazzali's writings.

Mr. Hamed Shaker also argued in the first issue of «Turathuna» a relation which has been mentioned by Ibn Shahrashoob in Manaqib Al Abutaleb about the date of the death of Imam Husain's wife-mother of Imam Zainulabedin (p.)- Mr. Khaffaf does not accept the mentioned date according to some historical contexts.

Concerning other studies Sheikh Jafar Subhani offered a study titled: Development of Shiite Feqh in the 4th and 5th H.Cent. It is printed in the second issue. The third issue had another study of Sheikh Subhani about Almuhammad of Ibn Barraj.

Also Sayyid M. Reza Al-Husaini has presented on the pages of this issue a study titled: Causes of revelation of Quran, its importance, ways, sources and authority. He argued some objections about the traditions related with the subject-as it is said that they are restricted, or loose, or weak tradition- So he divided-technically- the concerned sources into:

A- sources which include all verses with the causes of their revelation without limiting them by a special side or sect. The writer has indexed 25 sources of such works.

B- Sources which had been dedicated to a choosed subject or personalities. The index of 64 sources of this kind clearly shows that Alulbait- specially Imam Ali (P.) -are the pivot of the causes of revelation of the Quranic verses.

On the occasion of the centenary of the decease of Sayyid Hamed Husain (d. 1306A.H.) author of Abaqat Al-Anwar, you find in this issue an article written by Sayyid Ali Al-Melani including a brief biography of this eminent compiler and his family which Shi'it scholars praised him as well as his book. The article also studied the style of the book which has proved the divin leadership-Imamat- of Amirelmo menin Ali Bin Abi Talib (P.) according to thousands of sunni source books.

Also the article has briefly introduced the compilers library named Al- Naseriyya library.

Within sight of our poetic heritage, Sayyid Ali Aladnani offered in the second issue a poem of Sheikh Shuwaiki (in the rhyme of B) about Alulbait (p.), with a brief biography of the poet.

And concerning the forgotten Ehsaian literature, Sheikh Jafar Alhelali studied in the fourth issue the causes of missing or neglecting the poetic Ehsai heritage, in addition he researched a part of a poetic epic about the 14 unerrants (The holy Prophet, Fatima his pure daughter, and 12 Imams P.). The poet has paralleled by his epic of 1526 line, the celebrated poem of Mulla Kazem Alosri.

As concerns the renainssance of Islamic heritage, «Turathuna» preferred to open a new chapter to introduce what must be published from the heritage. This chapter may spare a lot of time for the researcher to choice a manuscript or find its copies. Therefore «Turathuna» has asked the researcher Sayyid Abdulaziz Altabatabai - due to his vast experience at this field - to introduce the most important books which need researching and footnoting, and also state their specialities, number of copies, indexing numbers and their places.

So you'll find on the pages of the fourth issue the first circle of' the above mentioned chapter, which guides you to these four manuscripts:

A. Kanzul Daqa'eq Wabahrul gharaeb, of Mawla M. Ben M. Reza Ben Ismail Ben Jamaluddin Alqummi Almashhadi (a scholar of 12th H. cent.).

B. Eshraqul Lahoot Fi Naqd Sharhel Yaqoot , by Sayyid Aameeduddin Abdul muttaleb Ben Majduddin Abul fawares Mohammad Ben Ali Alhusaini Ala'araji Alhilli (681 - 754 A. H.) (or by his brother Dhiauddin Abdulla Alhusaini Ala'araji Alhilli).

C. Muntakhab Al Khelaf, by Aminulislam AbuAli Alfazl Ben Alhasan Altabrasi (d. 548 A. H.).

D. Kharidatul Qasr Wajaridatul Asr Fisshuara Bikulli Misr, of AEmad Alkatib Alesfahani (d. 597 A. H.).

In its fourth issue - that is in your hand - «Turathuna» had an attention towards a document of Islamic heritage which is a letter of great scholar Ayatulla Sheikh M. Husain Kashefulg - heta to his professor, the great Authority Ayatulla Sayyid M. Kazem Al Tabatabai Al Yazdi ( May God's mercy be upon them ).

Now after this review of what «Turathuna» has done through its first year, it may be suitable to point out that its great aim has already embraced two clear aspects:

The first one has been dedicated to the duty of research work as an art with its own marks and dimensions which require honesty and accuracy. For we noticed from the beginning that revival of the heritage as an idea recalls a previous and very important action which may be briefed as an alert conception for the term of revival of the heritage, because the orientalist and much of their loyal students tried to emit poisons of their hostility against this huge heritage through the mentioned term itself!, by binding the term with a dead frame and planning to divert its true meaning to a wrong conception. So we put this idea at the best portion of our ambition, but by its genuine meaning that is simply: drawing the attentions towards the relation of the muslim with his great heritage which always strengthens him by means of the life as well as his distinguished identity.

The second side which is dedicated to the bibliography and indexing has also drawn our deep attention, for the work in the first side can't reach its supposed goal unless it is combined with indexing and bibliography. So the duty of explaining the way of dealing with the heritage must be expended to point out its vastness and fertility. Therefore the numerous indexings for the public and private libraries, in addition to the bibliographic studies have already given the research work in «Turathuna» its distinguished style.

Thus the two sides -the research work and bibliography - are considered as two eminent marks for our ambition which became through four issues of «Turathuna» a bright fulfilment with its actual importance among the other public and private circulations.

As we already stated, «Turathuna» is determined to observe and pursue the research and publication works which try to get out the books and compilations from the dark corners of the book treasuries to the faces of the modern libraries.

In conclusion, we pray to God that we may succeed to fulfil some of our duties towards our blessed heritage and seek his help to complete this important project.