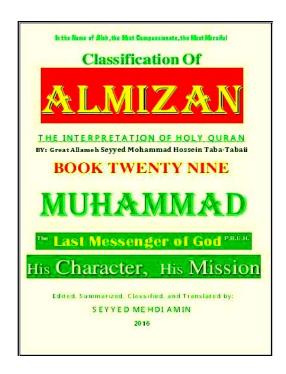
## In the Name of God

## A SHORT PREFACE TO A GREAT WORK



## A CLASSIFICATION OF ALMIZAN

The English Translation of 77 books titled: "A CLASSIFICATION OF ALMIZAN - by Seyyed Mehdi Amin," is a selection summarized of each book to introduce the valuable work of Great Allameh Taba-Tabaii, to the English Spoken People all around the world.

ALMIZAN is a best seller and well-known Interpretation of the Holy Quran.

Translation of 77 books is a gradual work and needs years of hard work, therefore the books which are partly translated will be published here waiting to completion, the rest will be published when the translations are available!

## **The Purpose and Method of Classification**

1- The Purpose: The subject matters in Quran, and also in Almizan, is not categorized, therefore, if one tries to get a complete knowledge around a subject matter, needs to study the Verses all one by one to collect a comprehensive information about his required subject matter. This problem solved when this Classified books published.

The first Volumes of 22 books published in regular size on the decade 1990, later on the 77 Pocket Books on 2007.

The all 22 Volumes and 77 Pocket-Books, on 2012, put on the

#### **Editor's Internet Website:**

"Almizanref.com"

Nowadays the completed books have been placed at most famous Internet Websites and Digital Libraries, like:

Tebyan Digital Library "https://Library.Tebyan.net", Ghaemiyeh Digital Library "www.Ghbook.ir", Quranic Institute of Tafsirejavan "Tafsirejavan.com",

And many other sites.

The following sites also have the English and Farsi Versions of the books at their websites:

https://sites.google.com/site/almizanclassified/

https://sites.google.com/site/almizanrefrence

http://almizanenglish.ir

## 2- The Method of Classification:

The 22 principal subject matters formed the title of 22 books named: "The Knowledge of Quran in Almizan." Each of these books consisted of several Parts which altogether extended over 75 Parts, admitted later on as the titles for 77 Pocket Books, named: "The Classification of Almizan."

In addition, a *Summary* of these books, was prepared for the purpose of fast-acquaintance of the readers and researchers, who can go through them and make familiar with the contents of each volume. This Summary has also been laid on the editor's above-mentioned website.

Now, another *Summary* is in course of preparation in <u>English</u> <u>Language</u> to introduce this Valuable Interpretation of Holy Quran to the **English Spoken Communities** all around the world.

I hope, by going through these summarized books, everybody understands the concepts of **Divine Revelation of Holy Quran, Muslims Beliefs and Religion**.

Seyyed Mehdi (Habibi) Amin **TEHRAN. 2016.** 

# Allameh Taba-Tabaii's

## Method of Interpretation in Almizan

A Useful Hint: It is known that Allameh's method of Interpretain is "Quran by Quran." An example of Interpretation of Quran by Qurans is that: in one Verse, Quran says: God will come.... "And your Lard comes with the Angels row after row!" (Fajr: V. 22.) We can only imagine that coming is to move from one place to other place, like what we do, but how God the Creator of all Universe can move or come? In the other Verse, Quran says: "And equal to Him is not any one!" (Ekhlass: V. 4.) Thus we understand that our imagination is not able to think of any creature to be equal to God, therefore, we cannot explain or even imagine how the God will come?

This is a sample of Interpratation of Quran by Quran or referring to a Decisive Verse to find an explanation for an Ambiguous Verse. (S.M.Amin)

**Allameh says:** ". . . We also, by help of God Almighty, follow the Interpretation Method of Imams (Pbut). Through our statements, our discuss relies on the Quranic Verses, and never rely on any discussion of theoretical, philosophical, or scientific hypothesis, revelation, and mystical!

In this Interpretation (Almizan), on the literal aspects of the Quran too, we never mention anything except what requires to understand the meaning of the Verse by the help of Arabic style, that if we do not mention that point, we do not understand the issue by the Arabic style of that Verse, or we do not mention anything except an Evident Introduction, or a Scientific Introduction that nobody have any problem to undersatand it!

Therefore, from what we described above, we, in interpreting Almizan, in order to follow the way of Holy Prophet's Household, discuss only on the following directions: "

#### 1- Knowledge related to:

Names of God Almighty and His Attributes, such as Life, Knowledge, Power, Hearing, Seeing, Uniqueness, and the like; but the Sacred Nature of God Almighty the Holy Quran considers it needless to express!

### 2- Knowledge related to:

**Acts of God**, such as: Creation, Divine Command, Will, Providence, Guidance, Misguidance, Decree, Ordainment, Determinism, Free Will, Consent, Wrath, and the like.

## 3- Knowledge related to:

**The Intermediaries** between the Glorious God and Man, such as Veils, Tablet, Throne, Seat, Globe-Home<sup>(Beit-el-Ma'amour)</sup>, Heaven, Earth, Angels, Devil, Goblin and the like.

## 4- Knowledge related to:

Man, in life before the world.

#### 5- Knowledge related to:

**Man** in the **world**, such as: History of Mankind-Appearance, Self-Knowledge, Recognition of Social Principles, the Issue of Prophecy, Messengership, Revelation, Inspiration, Book, Religion, law<sup>(Sharia)</sup>, Topics like the Ranks of Prophets, extracted from their stories, the stories that the Holy Quran has quoted from their lives.

## **6- Knowledge related to:**

Man at the realms after world: i.e. The Purgatory and Resurrection.

## 7- Knowledge related to:

**The Good and Bad Morals of Man**, that the Position of God's Devoted Friends in the Path of Servitude, like: Islam, Faith, Goodness, Servility, Sincerity, all covered in this subject-knowledge.

(In **Almizan**, the Verses relating the **Religious Jurisprudence**, are not discussed, because they are concerned the debate surrounding the books of **Fiq'h** not an **Interpretation Book!**)

The outcome of this kind of Interpretation is that, throughout the Almizan and in the Interpretation of all Quranic Verses, you do not see the meaning of even one Verse is interpreted Contrary to its Appearances.

In Almizan Interpretation, despite the others, no explanation for "Hidden Meanings" is found, except in cases that Holy Quran has proven, that "Hidden Meanings" are not in category of Meanings, at all!

In Almizan, after interpreting of most Veres, finishing discussions and interpretive statements, we placed some explanations on various types of "Narratives," from the Hadiths of the Prophet and the Imams of Ahlul-Bayt (Pbut all), both through Sunnis and Shiites, to the possible extent.

In Almizan,, the "Narrations" qouted from the Commentators of Companions of the Prophet or their Adherents, is not quoted, because in addition to their being sloppy narratons, the Sayings of the Companions or their Adherents have no authority for Muslims, unless narratives quoted as "Moghoufeh (Suspended)".

If you pay a close attention to the "Hadiths" narrated from the Imams of Ahlul-Bayt<sup>(pbut)</sup>, you will see that this novel type of Interpretation expressed in this book (ALMIZAN) is not a new order, but also the oldest way in the art of Interpretation, the way of the Holy Teachers of Interpretation (PBUT).

Throughout the "Almizan" there is various discusses upon Philosophical, Scientific, Historical, Social, and Ethical Debates, explained to the extent of afford, and in all these discussions we mentioned the required foreword compatible with the discussions.

# THE LIFE STORY OF

## "Allameh" Ayatollah Seyyed Mohammad Hossein Taba-Tabaii



Seyyed Mohammad Hossein's *life* began in Tabriz<sup>(Iran)</sup> on the last days of March 1901, the Wise Mystic, Philosopher, and Thinker that many people enjoyed of his Wisdom and his Knowledge of the Holy Quran, later.

S.Mohamad Hossein's Study Curriculum in Tabriz was, as it did in those days, to learn the Quran, and then for six years from the age of 9, the literature books such as: Golestan and Boostan(Two Sa'adi's Famous Books),

Nesab-al'Sebyan(Arabic/Farsi Words in Verse), Anwar-Sohaily (Kalile & Demneh in Farsi), The History of Ajam(the Non-Arabs),

Amir-Nezam's Literary Texts, and Ershad-el'Hesab(Manual Book of Arithmetics).

In addition, under the supervision of an outstanding Calligrapher he learned **Techniques of Calligraphy**.

After studying in Traditional Religious School he attended at **Tabriz Talebiyeh Seminary** and followed the education in **Religious Knowledg**.

On 1925 young Allameh concluded the Elementary School in Tabriz, and left his ancestral farmland and agricultural jobs to his relatives and headed to "Najaf (The Religious Academic City of Iraq)," to complete his studies.

In his hometown, he had already studied in Mathematics "Ershad-el'Hesab (see above)," and in Philosophy and Theology "Esharat (Boali's Book in Philosophy)," and "Kashf-el'Morad (Allameh Helli's Book in Theosophy of Shiite)". But these two books, were not enough to his high taste until in Najaf he met a Wise Sage who had authoritative knowledge in these two fields of philosophy, the famous Philosopher "Seyyed Hossein Bad-Kobayi" who could make Young Allameh familiar with Truth of Theosolophy, especially with Philosophical Thought, and to cause him to read, within six years, the "Sabze-vari's Manzomeh (Philosophy and Logics in Verse)", and "Mulla-Sadra's Asfar and Masha'er (Transcendent Theosophy)", and a complete Course of "Bu-Ali's Shafa (Techniques of Physics, Logics, Theology and Mathematics,)" and "Ibn-Maskawaih's Ethics".

"... My teacher proposed me to read Mathematics, I studied with S.A. Khansari, who was a high level Mathematician, and learned a full course of Argumentative Algebra, Solid & Plane Geometry, and Argumentative Calculus."

Allameh returned to Iran, because of his livelihood got hard in Najaf, and stayed in Tabriz, working on his ancestral land - **Shadabad** (Tabriz-Iran) - up to 10 years. He stayed in his homeland, and during this time, he rebuilt and cultivated with painstaking effort, the abandoned fields and destroyed orchards. During this period, he dealt with rural affairs, people lives and helping the needy.

In Tabriz, young Allameh despite the hard work in farm and difficulties in family, did never abandoned his study and research, he tried to write Religious Treatises and Essays, but whenever he thought of Najaf his enthusiasm to learn more got higher. Finally he decided to settle his family in Qom - The famous Religious and Scholastic city of Iran - where he found his fame.

In Qom, he started his *Teaching*, and at the first day of his class he found more than hundreds of theologues rounded him. Gradually, the interest of students to his teachings got so higher that many of them left their lodgings in school and rent rooms nearby his house to be close to him. Each day some hours before the evening they started with his teachings up to late at night.... Thus he became more and more famous, but by his family name as:" **Ghazi.**" He changed his family name to: "**Taba-Tabaii**" just to respect his uncle and favored Teacher: "**M.A. Ghazi**," whom the people were acquainted with him as an outstanding **Knowledgeable Mystic**.

**Plan of Hojjatiyeh Seminary Building**. On the years of decade 1940, **Grand Ayatollah Hojjat** decided to build a Seminary in Qom. Among the engineering designs, the plan suggested by Allameh Taba-tabaii was accepted. The school building are in use since 70 years ago up to now as school classes and dormitories for Seminary Students.



## **Teaching Methods of Allameh**

In Teaching, Allameh had unique features that can be summed up as follows:

- 1- Teaching slowly and gently
- 2- Clarifying the main subject
- 3- Reasoning with argument and Proof
- 4- Criticizing the great Scholars with respect
- 5- Valuing the students viewpoints
- 6- Linking religion and reason.

## The Works of Allameh Taba-Tabaii

## Almizan, the Interpretation of Holy Quran

The Masterpiece of Allameh "ALMIZAN:" This book is the result of twenty years of constant work and effort of Allameh, a precious encyclopedic knowledge, including Series of philosophical, social, traditional, religious, and historical discussions ... Relying on the Holy Quran.

Allameh began to write this great **Interpretation of Holy Quran** on 1954, a work that is such interesting and pleasant as has ever been written.

According to **Grand Ayatollah Khoei**: " Allameh to write this book, purified himself! "

**Ayatollah Motahhari** says: " All topics in Almizan Interpretation have been written by **Thinking** ... I believe much of this material is of **Divine Inspiration**. Much problematic in Islamic and Religious Issues with me, **the key** I find it in the Almizan Interpretation!

## Bidayat- al-Hekmah (Basics of Philosophy/Theosophy)

This is a very useful and important book edited for the purpose of teaching an Intensive Course of Philosophy for lovers of Rational Sciences at **Haqqani School, in Qom**. This book, like the undersaid book " **Nehayat-al-Hekmah** " has been used as a textbook in the Theological Seminaries and some universities of Iran.

#### Nehayat-al-Hekmah (The Ultimate of Philosophy/Theosophy)

This book has been prepared to teach Philosophy with more information, greater depth, and higher level.

### **Principles of Philosophy and Method of Realism**

**Allameh**'s insight and understanding of the circumstances of the time and place occasioned him to write this valuable book. Discussions on that days, the Materialists talked to young people to deviate their thought, caused Allameh to take pen in hand and create this precious work, clearing the path for ever.

### **Shiite in Islam**

In this valuable work: the Emergence of Shiite, Its tributaries, the Beliefs of Twelver Shi'ism, Monotheism, Prophecy, Resurrection, and Imamology has been discussed. At the end, in short but a lot useful, issues explained about the Life History of the Twelve Imams (AS,) and the Emergence of the Imam of Time, Imam Mahdi (AS.) The book has also been translated into English.

#### **Social Relations in Islam**

The following valuable titles has been discussed in this book: Man and Society, Man and his Social Development, the Basis of Social Life, Freedom in Islam, the Border of Islamic state, and the Triumph of True Religion all Around the World.

## The Beliefs, and the Religious Orders

The following valuable titles has been discussed in this book: The Definition of Religion, Relationship with God and its Results, the Naturalness of Religion, History of Religions, the Prophets of the Past & the Messengers of Strong-Will, Call of Mohammad (Pbuh) and his Migration and Wars, Imamate the Continuation of Prophecy, the Guardianship and the Members of the Messenger's Household (AS,) Ethics, Self-Training and Community-Building, Scientific and legal issues.

#### **Islamic Studies**

A golden **Collection of Articles and Academic Treatises of Allameh**, which was considered like a precious **Encyclopedia in Islamic Sciences**.

## <u>Appraisement Between the Two Correspondence</u>

Comments of the late Allameh Tabatabaei on Correspondence Collection beween the Wise Mystic the late Seyyed Ahmad Karbalaei and the famous Philosopher, the late Mohammad Hossein Company Gharavi.

### Lobb-al-lobab

A set of **lessons on Ethics** lectured by Allameh Taba-Tabaii to some of **Qom Seminary Scholars** on years of 1948 to 1949.

## Allameh Taba-Tabaii's Discussions with French Professor " Henry Corbin "

One of the lasting effects of Allameh is his discussions with Professor Corbin, a French Professor and Islamologist. Discussions between Professor Corbin and Allameh Taba-Tabaii was from 1957 and continued for more than 20 years, the results of these discussions have been published in four languages, **Persian**, **Arabic**, **French and English**.

One day Allameh, in the dialogues between he and the Professor said: "... Whereas in Islam when a man finds a proper mood he can call God, because all places, without exception, are a place of worship. But it is not in Christianity. In Christianity the Worship should be done on time (Sundays) and in a particular place (Church.) Otherwise it is invalid. He must wait until Sunday when the church is open! "

Professor Corbin replied: "Yes, this problem is in Christianity!"

Allameh Tabatabaii continued: "In Christianity God has no Finest Names, but only a few names as: God, Lord, and Father!"

## **Other Works of Allameh**

Other Books or Religious Treatises and Essays like: "Life Style and Traditions of the Prophet", "Revelation or Mysterious Sense," ... and most others have been written by late Allameh, which can be referred to in his formal biographies.

<u>Farewell</u>... **And finally**, on 15 November 1981 he was hospitalized and a few days later, he, who spoke always of the **Eternity**, **departed the Earth**.

