

Articles and Studies

1- Review about Religions' Diversity

This issue is still taking up the minds of many Islamic intellectuals as well as many others. Abdullhussein Khasrobana tries to cope with the subject from a new prospective treating the complexities that are raised about this issue.

2- The New Theology (Initial Overview)

Sheikh Haidar Rahballah deals with opinions, motives, and requisites of innovating theology. He concludes that innovation is a necessity that ac-

companies the function of theology, which is defending the religion. Consequently, when new ways and methods are used to attack religion, new means of defense are required to be adopted. He also warns from excess in innovation that leads to standing afar from the old techniques, which comprise much originality.

In Addition to many other materials, these are some of the subjects published in this double issue. We hope we have added some new pieces of information to our readers' culture.

Political Intellect

1- Democracy under Jurispru- dents Tutelage

Sheikh Mohamad Hadi Maarefat deals with the complicated or paradoxical relation of jurisprudent's tutelage and all democratic institutions and how to achieve democracy in a regime or system that gives the jurisprudent a very wide and absolute authority.

2- The Political Intellect of Sheikh Mohamad Mehdi Shams Eddine

Sayed Mohamad Moustafawi, in this article, focused on the developed intellect of Sheikh Mohamad Mehdi Shams Eddine and how he moved from criticizing and denying democracy into the idea of "guardianship of the nation on itself", and ruling out the theory of Jurisprudent's tutelage though it seems that he had believed in at a certain time.

3- Consultation (Shawra) and the Competent Authority of Codification

Sheikh Mohamad Taki Mesbah Yazidi, in this article, aims to illustrate

the role and position of the house of Representatives (Parliament) in the system of Jurisprudent's Tutelage. He also deals with the complication that says, "what is the role of the house of Representatives if God is the Sole Legislator in Islam?" He then presents a new prospect for electing the representative and believes that it is more feasible to achieve ideas and theories of Islam.

4- The Relation between the Juris- prudent's Tutelage and Law

This article focuses on some objection to Jurisprudent's Tutelage. If Jurisprudent's Tutelage is absolute and not restricted, does that mean that it is above the law? Here, Rida Hakyana tries to deal with this paradox claiming that law is the ruler to all people including the jurisprudent, and that jurisprudent's absolute authority is relative; it does not mean an authority over law, but is an absolute authority within the limitations of law.

4- Effective Factors of Jurisprudence's Promotion

Sayed Ali Sadat Fakhr thinks that jurisprudence contains immense potentials for renovation if we take into consideration many things such as devising a new methodology for jurisprudential research and concentrating on the study of new topics in the light of their changes. Things, which were deemed to be prohibited, may not be ruled in the same way today because of changes in their nature, importance, and reality.

5- Jurisprudence and Objectives of Ruling

Shiite's jurisprudence assumes that religious rulings take into account a group of interests of evils. In this article, Dr. Ahmadi Mir Khalili tries to deal with the issue by discovering these interests even if the public does not indicate them. Can we discover that only by using the human mind so we can verify a religious ruling although prophet Mohamad didn't indicate it assuming that God's Aim is being fulfilled in this ruling?

6- General Framework of Shiite's Jurisprudence

Since the history and evolution of jurisprudence are inseparable, we can't discuss evolution without considering history. When we translated Dr. Hussein Moudarissi's article, we tried to present a brief, deep, and serious view to the reader about the history of shiite's jurisprudence. Moreover, Moudarissi, in his article, thinks that jurisprudence has passed through eight stages that began with the Twelve Imams and ended with Sheikh Mortada Al-Ansari.

7- Tutelage Rulings or the Principle of State's Interference (Guardianship)

In his article, Jawad Ali Kassar deals with a number of theories that are connected to interpreting rulings issued by jurisprudence and their relevancy to the Islamic Law (Sharia) and how we can conform between it and the rulings. The most important theories, which he had supplied are the theories of Sayed Tabtabaay, Imam Khomeini, and Martyr Sadr.

Summary Of The Articles Published In The Sixth And Seventh Issues

1- Bases and Structures of the Contemporary Religious Jurisprudence:

In the dialogue-meeting held by the following university and theological academy professors and researchers:

Sayed Kazem Haeiri
Sheikh Mohammad Shabastari
Dr. Nasser Katouzian
Abou El-Kassem Gorgy
Sayed Moh'd Hassan Maarashi
Sheikh Moh'd Hadi Maarefat

We have tried to shed some light on the bases upon which contemporary jurisprudence must construct itself so that it can be presented as a feasible doctrine nowadays though of its ancient origin. Therefore, the participants raised a group of ideas and prospects among which are the effect of time and place on jurisprudence and its theorization in many fields and areas, its consideration to the common benefits of people, the necessity to understand texts on the basis of the current changes, and the obligation to distinguish rulings enacted to legislated at the time of the Prophet as temporary, not permanent, rulings. The Respectable also noted the effect of the cultural and

environmental backgrounds of the jurispudent on his understanding of texts.

2- Bases of Jurisprudence's Promotion

Sheikh Jaafar Soubhani, Professor of Higher studies (Postgraduate) at the Theological Academy (Hawza), was asked many question, during this discussion, which he coped with on the basis of his own prospective. Some of theses question are: what is the role of the jurisprudents culture in understanding the doctrinal text? To what extent do we need jurisprudence, religious verse or text, and intellect? What are the roles of interest and tradition to extract religious rulings?

3- Motives and Mechanism of Jurisprudence's Promotion

Ismail Ismaili presented some prospects, which might act like guidelines and constituents to the jurisprudence's promotion, in his article "Prospective of Jurisprudence's Promotion". He was criticized for being so theoretical. He also called for getting closer to reality and extract doctrinal assumptions from it instead of deriving them from the jurisprudents intellect himself.