

tahrir al wasilah

tahrir al wasilah is a fundamental concept within Islamic jurisprudence (fiqh) that addresses the permissibility and conditions surrounding the use of means and methods to achieve lawful objectives. It plays a crucial role in understanding how Muslims can navigate contemporary issues while adhering to Shariah principles. This article explores the meaning, significance, principles, types, and applications of tahrir al wasilah, providing comprehensive insights to deepen your understanding of this important Islamic legal concept.

Understanding Tahrir Al Wasilah: Definition and Significance

What is Tahrir Al Wasilah?

Tahrir al wasilah, literally meaning "the clarification of means," refers to the Islamic legal stance regarding the permissibility, restrictions, and conditions of employing various means to attain permissible goals. In essence, it emphasizes that while the end goal may be lawful, the methods or tools used to reach that goal must also comply with Islamic principles.

The Importance of Tahrir Al Wasilah in Islamic Jurisprudence

This concept underscores the dynamic nature of Islamic law, recognizing that Muslims often need to adapt to new circumstances, technologies, and societal changes. By regulating the means, tahrir al wasilah ensures that the pursuit of permissible objectives does not inadvertently lead to prohibited acts. It acts as a safeguard to preserve the integrity of Islamic ethics in diverse contexts.

Principles of Tahrir Al Wasilah

Understanding the foundational principles helps clarify the scope and application of tahrir al wasilah.

1. Means Must Be Lawful (Al-Wasilah La Tushir As-Surah)

The primary principle is that the means used to achieve a goal should be inherently lawful. If the method involves prohibited acts, it becomes impermissible regardless of the lawful nature of the goal.

2. Means Should Not Lead to Prohibited Acts (Al-Wasilah La Tushir Al-Mahroum)

Even if the means are permissible, they should not lead to or facilitate prohibited acts. For example, using certain technology for illegal activities is forbidden, even if the technology itself is lawful.

3. Necessity and Hardship Considerations

Islamic law recognizes that in cases of necessity (darura), some restrictions may be relaxed to prevent hardship. This principle allows for flexibility, provided the means do not violate core Islamic values.

4. Intentions and Outcomes

The intention behind employing a means and its actual outcomes are crucial. Means with pure intentions and positive outcomes are favored, whereas those leading to corruption or harm are rejected.

Types of Tahrir Al Wasilah

Understanding the different types of means and their legal rulings is essential for applying tahrir al wasilah correctly.

1. Permissible Means (Al-Wasilah Al-Jayyidah)

These are lawful methods that do not violate any Islamic principles. For example, earning a livelihood through trade, seeking knowledge, or charity work.

2. Prohibited Means (Al-Wasilah Al-Mahroummah)

Methods that are inherently unlawful, such as theft, fraud, or violence, fall into this category. Using prohibited means to achieve a goal is impermissible.

3. Suspicious Means (Al-Wasilah Al-Shubhah)

Means that are not clearly lawful or unlawful, requiring careful assessment. For instance, certain financial transactions that resemble gambling may fall into this category.

Applications of Tahrir Al Wasilah in Contemporary Issues

This concept is particularly relevant in modern contexts where new means and technologies emerge rapidly.

1. Technology and Communication

The advent of the internet, social media, and digital communication has opened new avenues for Dawah, business, and social interactions. Applying tahrir al wasilah involves ensuring that these means are used ethically and lawfully.

- Permissible uses include spreading Islamic knowledge, engaging in business, and fostering community ties.
- Prohibited uses include spreading false information, cyberbullying, or facilitating illegal activities.

2. Business and Finance

Islamic finance relies heavily on the principles of tahrir al wasilah to ensure that financial transactions like investments, loans, and trade comply with Shariah.

- Interest (riba) is prohibited, so Islamic banking employs profit-sharing or leasing methods as lawful means.
- Financial contracts must avoid ambiguity (gharar) and unjust enrichment.

3. Education and Media

Using media and educational platforms to promote Islamic teachings must align with ethical means.

- Permissible: Publishing authentic Islamic content, organizing seminars, and online classes.
- Impermissible: Spreading misinformation or engaging in slander.

4. Social and Political Engagement

Engaging in societal reforms or political activism involves employing lawful means.

- Permissible: Participating in peaceful protests, advocacy within legal bounds, and community service.
- Impermissible: Violence, sabotage, or illegal demonstrations.

Conditions for Ensuring the Legality of Means

Applying tahrir al wasilah effectively requires adherence to specific conditions.

1. The Means Should Not Contradict Islamic Texts

Any method used must be consistent with Qur'anic injunctions and Sunnah teachings.

2. The Means Must Be Intended for a Lawful Goal

Intention (niyyah) plays a vital role; using lawful means for unlawful objectives is not permissible.

3. The Means Should Not Cause Harm or Corruption

Methods leading to social discord, moral decline, or personal harm are prohibited.

4. The Means Should Be Proportionate and Necessary

Unnecessary or excessive means that cause harm or waste resources are discouraged.

Conclusion: The Dynamic Role of Tahrir Al Wasilah in Islamic Law

Tahrir al wasilah embodies the Islamic approach to balancing flexibility with adherence to divine principles. It allows Muslims to adapt to changing circumstances while maintaining the integrity of their faith. Whether in personal conduct, financial dealings, or societal engagement, understanding the rules governing means ensures that the pursuit of lawful objectives remains within the boundaries of Shariah.

In today's rapidly evolving world, the application of tahrir al wasilah becomes even more critical. With new technologies, global communication, and innovative financial tools, Muslims are called upon to evaluate their methods carefully, ensuring they do not compromise Islamic ethics. By adhering to the principles and conditions outlined above, Muslims can navigate contemporary challenges effectively, contributing positively to society while remaining faithful to the teachings of Islam.

This concept not only reinforces the importance of intention and method but also highlights the flexibility within Islamic law to accommodate progress without sacrificing moral and spiritual values. Ultimately, tahrir al wasilah serves as a guiding framework that fosters ethical decision-making, responsible action, and a profound understanding of the interconnectedness between means and ends in the pursuit of good.

Frequently Asked Questions

What is 'Tahrir al Wasilah' and who is its author?

'Tahrir al Wasilah' is a classical Islamic jurisprudence (fiqh) book authored by the renowned scholar Ibn al-Qayyim al-Jawziyya. It discusses various aspects of Islamic law and methodology.

What are the main topics covered in 'Tahrir al Wasilah'?

The book covers topics such as the sources of Islamic law, the principles of jurisprudence, the methodology of deriving rulings, and the importance of understanding the Quran and Sunnah in legal reasoning.

Why is 'Tahrir al Wasilah' considered an important work in Islamic jurisprudence?

It is highly regarded for its detailed explanation of legal principles, its emphasis on proper methodology, and its role in shaping classical and contemporary fiqh discussions.

How is 'Tahrir al Wasilah' relevant to modern Islamic legal studies?

The book remains a valuable reference for scholars and students, providing foundational insights into the principles of Islamic law that continue to influence contemporary legal reasoning and reform efforts.

Are there English translations available for 'Tahrir al Wasilah'?

While some parts of the book have been translated or summarized in English, a complete and authoritative translation is limited. Scholars often study the original Arabic text with commentaries.

What distinguishes 'Tahrir al Wasilah' from other fiqh texts?

Its analytical approach, emphasis on the methodology of *ijtihad* (independent reasoning), and integration of theological principles set it apart from other classical fiqh works.

Can 'Tahrir al Wasilah' be beneficial for beginners in Islamic jurisprudence?

Due to its detailed and technical nature, it is more suitable for advanced students and scholars. Beginners are advised to study it alongside introductory texts and commentaries.

What is the significance of studying 'Tahrir al Wasilah' today?

Studying this work helps deepen understanding of Islamic legal principles, promotes adherence to authentic methodology, and supports contemporary legal and ethical discussions within the Muslim community.

Additional Resources

Tahrir al Wasilah: An In-Depth Examination of a Pivotal Islamic Text

In the landscape of contemporary Islamic scholarship, certain texts stand out for their profound influence, doctrinal clarity, and theological depth. Among these, Tahrir al Wasilah occupies a prominent place, particularly within the Shi'a tradition. This comprehensive treatise, authored by the renowned scholar Allama Muhammad Baqir al-Majlisi (also known as Allama Majlisi), has served as both a reference and a point of debate for scholars, students, and practitioners alike. This article aims to provide an investigative and detailed review of Tahrir al Wasilah, exploring its origins, content, influence, and the controversies surrounding it.

Origins and Historical Context of Tahrir al Wasilah

Authorship and Compilation

Tahrir al Wasilah was authored by Allama Muhammad Baqir al-Majlisi (1616–1698 CE), a prominent Twelver Shi'a cleric, theologian, and jurist. Al-Majlisi's scholarly work was rooted deeply in the Ithna Ashari tradition, aiming to synthesize and clarify jurisprudential rulings derived from the Quran, Hadith, and consensus.

While the full title of the work is "Tahrir al Wasilah ila Masa'il al Nisayil," it is commonly referred to as Tahrir al Wasilah. The work was compiled during a period of significant theological development in the Safavid Empire, a time when Shi'a jurisprudence was systematized and codified amidst political and religious upheavals.

Historical and Cultural Context

The 17th century was a formative period for Shi'a jurisprudence, especially within the Safavid Dynasty's rule, which established Twelver Shi'ism as the state religion of Persia. This environment fostered rigorous scholarly activity, including the compilation of jurisprudential texts meant to serve both legal and spiritual needs.

Tahrir al Wasilah emerged as a response to the need for a comprehensive, accessible, and systematic presentation of jurisprudential rulings. It aimed to reconcile differing opinions, provide clear legal guidance, and serve as a manual for both scholars and laypeople.

Content and Structure of Tahrir al Wasilah

Scope and Purpose

The primary purpose of Tahrir al Wasilah is to compile and explain the legal rulings (Ahkam) in line with Twelver Shi'a jurisprudence. It encompasses various aspects of daily life, including worship, transactions, personal status, and ethics, all grounded in the principles of the Quran and Hadith.

The text is designed to be a practical manual, offering detailed discussions of legal issues, evidence, and the reasoning behind rulings, making it invaluable for scholars, students, and practicing Muslims seeking clarity on religious obligations.

Major Sections and Topics

Tahrir al Wasilah is organized into several key sections:

- Purification (Tahara): Ritual cleanliness, ablutions, and related acts.
- Prayer (Salat): Conditions, obligations, and invalidators.
- Fasting (Sawm): Rules, exemptions, and recommended practices.
- Zakat and Khums: Obligations regarding almsgiving and religious taxes.
- Hajj: Pilgrimage rites and regulations.
- Transactions (Mu'amalat): Business dealings, contracts, and financial dealings.
- Marriage and Divorce: Personal status laws.
- Inheritances: Rules of inheritance and estate distribution.
- Crimes and Punishments: Legal ramifications within Islamic law.
- Ethics and Morality: Guidance on personal conduct and societal responsibilities.

The detailed approach within each section typically includes:

- Legal Rulings (Ahkam): Explicit statements of what is obligatory, recommended, permissible, disliked, or forbidden.
- Evidence: Quranic verses, Hadiths, and scholarly consensus supporting each ruling.
- Differences of Opinion: Clarification of varying scholarly opinions and the reasoning behind al-Majlisi's positions.

Methodology and Jurisprudential Approach

Sources of Law

Al-Majlisi's jurisprudence in Tahrir al Wasilah heavily relies on:

- The Quran: The primary divine source.
- The Hadith: Particularly the narrations from the Twelve Imams, considered infallible in Shi'a belief.
- Ijma' (Consensus): Scholarly agreement on specific issues.

- Aql (Intellect): Rational deduction where appropriate.

He meticulously cites textual sources, often providing chains of narration and discussing their authenticity, which underscores the scholarly rigor of the text.

Legal Reasoning and Flexibility

While the work emphasizes adherence to authoritative texts, al-Majlisi demonstrates flexibility in jurisprudential reasoning, sometimes considering contextual factors, societal needs, and scholarly consensus. His approach reflects a balance between strict adherence to tradition and pragmatic considerations.

Influence and Reception of Tahrir al Wasilah

Scholarly Impact

Tahrir al Wasilah has been regarded as one of the most comprehensive and authoritative jurisprudential manuals within the Twelver Shi'a tradition. Its influence extends through:

- Educational Institutions: It is widely used in seminaries (Hawzas) as a primary reference for jurisprudence.
- Legal Practice: Many clerics and mujtahids (jurisprudential scholars) cite it in issuing fatwas.
- Scholarly Discourse: It has inspired commentary and critique, fueling ongoing theological debates.

Its systematic presentation and detailed citations have made it a cornerstone for subsequent jurisprudential works.

Contemporary Receptions and Criticisms

Despite its revered status, Tahrir al Wasilah has not been immune to critique:

- Complexity for Laypeople: Some argue that its detailed legal discussions make it less accessible for ordinary Muslims.
- Modern Challenges: Critics question its applicability in contemporary contexts, especially regarding issues like bioethics, finance, and technology.
- Methodological Debates: Scholars debate the reliance on traditional sources versus rationalist approaches, leading to discussions about reform and reinterpretation.

Nevertheless, many see it as an essential foundational text that must be understood within its historical and theological context.

Controversies and Debates Surrounding Tahrir al Wasilah

Doctrinal and Jurisprudential Disputes

Certain rulings within Tahrir al Wasilah have sparked debate among scholars and practitioners, especially concerning:

- Innovative Legal Opinions: Some rulings reflect a conservative approach that others perceive as restrictive.
- Authenticity of Sources: Disputes over the authenticity of certain Hadiths cited.
- Interpretative Flexibility: Diverging views on how strictly to interpret texts, especially in modern contexts.

Reformist Critiques

Reformist scholars argue that Tahrir al Wasilah, being rooted in classical jurisprudence, may require modernization to address contemporary issues such as:

- Financial Transactions: Modern banking and finance practices.
- Bioethics: Medical ethics and technological advancements.
- Gender Rights: Interpretations affecting women's rights and societal roles.

Some advocate for reinterpretation or supplementary texts to adapt classical jurisprudence to the 21st century.

Political and Social Implications

In certain contexts, the jurisprudential positions articulated in Tahrir al Wasilah have been employed to justify particular legal and political stances, leading to debates about:

- Religious Authority: The role of clerical authority in shaping societal laws.
- Legal Pluralism: The interaction between religious law and state law.
- Interfaith and Secular Engagement: How classical jurisprudence fits within pluralistic societies.

Conclusion: The Significance of Tahrir al Wasilah Today

Tahrir al Wasilah remains a seminal work within Twelver Shi'a jurisprudence. Its meticulous approach, comprehensive coverage, and scholarly rigor have secured its place as an essential reference for generations of scholars and practitioners. While it reflects the theological and cultural milieu of 17th-century Persia, its enduring influence underscores its theological robustness.

However, the evolving social, political, and technological landscape necessitates ongoing dialogue about its application and interpretation. Critics and reformists alike recognize the importance of balancing respect for tradition with the need for contextual adaptation.

In essence, Tahrir al Wasilah exemplifies the dynamic interplay between tradition and modernity within Islamic jurisprudence. Its study offers valuable insights not only into Shi'a legal thought but also into the broader processes of religious authority, textual interpretation, and societal engagement.

As scholars and communities continue to navigate the complexities of contemporary life, this text remains a vital reference point—both as a foundation of Islamic law and as a catalyst for ongoing theological reflection and reform.

[Tahrir Al Wasilah](#)

tahrir al wasilah: Tahrir Al-Wasilah Imam Khomeini, 2014-03-02 This book is one of the many Islamic publications distributed by Ahlulbayt Organization throughout the world in different languages with the aim of conveying the message of Islam to the people of the world. You may read this book carefully and should you be interested to have further study on such publications you can contact us through www.shia.es Naturally, if we find you to be a keen and energetic reader we shall give you a deserving response in sending you some other publications of this Organization.

tahrir al wasilah: Tahrir Al-wasilah Imam Khomeini, 2014-03-02 This book is one of the many Islamic publications distributed by Ahlulbayt Organization throughout the world in different languages with the aim of conveying the message of Islam to the people of the world. You may read this book carefully and should you be interested to have further study on such publications you can contact us through www.shia.es Naturally, if we find you to be a keen and energetic reader we shall give you a deserving response in sending you some other publications of this Organization.

tahrir al wasilah: Imam Khomeini Life, Thought and Legacy, 2009

tahrir al wasilah: Theology of Discontent Hamid Dabashi, 2017-07-28 Scores of books and articles have been published, addressing one or another aspect of the Islamic Revolution in Iran. Missing from this body of scholarship, however, has been a comprehensive analysis of the intellectual and ideological cornerstones of one of the most dramatic revolutions in our time. In this remarkable volume, Hamid Dabashi brings together, in a sustained and engagingly written narrative, the leading revolutionaries who have shaped the ideological disposition of this cataclysmic event. Dabashi has spent over ten years studying the writings, in their original Persian and Arabic, of the most influential Iranian clerics and thinkers. Examining the revolutionary sentiments and ideas of such figures as Jalal Al-e Ahmad, Ali Shariati, Morteza Motahhari, Sayyid Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, and finally the Ayatollah Khomeini, the work also analyzes the larger historical and theoretical

implications of any construction of the Islamic Ideology. Carefully located in the social and intellectual context of the four decades preceding the 1979 revolution, *Theology of Discontent* is the definitive treatment of the ideological foundations of the Islamic Revolution, with particular attention to the larger, more enduring ramifications of this revolution for radical Islamic revivalism in the entire Muslim world. This volume will be of interest to Islamicists, Middle East historians and specialists, as well as scholars and students of liberation theologies, comparative religious revolutions, and mass collective behavior. Bruce Lawrence of Duke University calls this volume a superb and unprecedented study.... In brilliant figural strokes, he arrays EuroAmerican sociological theory as the crucial backdrop of a deeper understanding of contemporary Iranian history.

tahrir al wasilah: Professing Selves Afsaneh Najmabadi, 2014-03-14 Since the mid-1980s, the Islamic Republic of Iran has permitted, and partially subsidized, sex reassignment surgery. In *Professing Selves*, Afsaneh Najmabadi explores the meaning of transsexuality in contemporary Iran. Combining historical and ethnographic research, she describes how, in the postrevolutionary era, the domains of law, psychology and psychiatry, Islamic jurisprudence, and biomedicine became invested in distinguishing between the acceptable true transsexual and other categories of identification, notably the true homosexual, an unacceptable category of existence in Iran. Najmabadi argues that this collaboration among medical authorities, specialized clerics, and state officials—which made transsexuality a legally tolerated, if not exactly celebrated, category of being—grew out of Iran's particular experience of Islamicized modernity. Paradoxically, state regulation has produced new spaces for non-normative living in Iran, since determining who is genuinely trans depends largely on the stories that people choose to tell, on the selves that they profess.

tahrir al wasilah: Global Networks of Power: Volume One Garrison C. Gibson, 2012-03-05 *Global Networks of Power* captures an image of social and political substance of 2011 to early 2012. The U.S. Government has made Orwellian hate crimes legislation a general lever to intervene in politically incorrect crimes upon special classes, given the military the right to exfiltrate U.S. citizens without legal review to unspecified foreign torture facilities where they may disappear forever and has forced corporate medical insurance upon all citizens and sought to force all religious organizations to provide birth control paraphernalia to employees through insurers. Following the attack on the rich in the World Trade Center in 2001 American democracy has been progressively stifled and wealth concentrated with onerous public debt building up along with high unemployment. The need for ecological economic reforms are ignored and the government cannot even reform capitalism to benefit American individualism. Gary C. Gibson writes of contemporary affairs from his own point of view.

tahrir al wasilah: Conflicts of Family Law In Islam and Iran Alireza Ahmadian Zarchi, 2015-05-14 The law, which was supposed to encourage marriage and the family institution, has turned into a tool of separation and divorce. Major problems between spouses that are related to the current family law exist in the area of finance mainly with regard to the marriage portion (mahr), daily expenses (nafaqah) and wages for housework. Each of these three items alone is enough to discourage young adults from getting married or bring about a collapse in the marriage and/or divorce among already married couples

tahrir al wasilah: Handbook of Ethics of Islamic Economics and Finance Abbas Mirakhor, Zamir Iqbal, Seyed Kazem Sadr, 2020-04-20 Since the financial crisis of 2007/2008, a renewed discussion on the ethics and finance is being examined from different dimensions – finance for good society, responsible finance, ethical finance, financial crimes, and financial repression. The principal objective of this Handbook on Ethics of Islamic Economics and Finance is to provide a deeper understanding of the ethical underpinning of Islamic economics and finance. The reader will notice that the Handbook reflects a diversity of views on the subject of economic and business ethics in Islam across the intellectual spectrum of Muslim thought over the globe. Handbook attempts to find answers to some questions concerning the definition and characteristics of the ethical system in Islam. What is its goal and how do its rules and practices ensure welfare for individuals and society?

Are the moral principles universal and invariable or do they change and adapt with the social changes of communities and progress in science and technology? Is the present generation accountable for the welfare of future generations? Where is the boundary between law and ethics and who guarantees their adoption and implementation?

tahrir al wasilah: The Making of Shia Ayatollahs Sayed Hassan Akhlaq, 2023-04-17 The Making of Shia Ayatollahs offers both insider and outsider views of how a scholar becomes an Ayatollah in Shia Islam, how ayatollahs suggest diverse perspectives on faith, and how the grand ayatollahs are recognized by a balance of many factors including piety, scholarship, popularity and networking. This book consists of two parts. The first begins with the core value of knowledge in Islam and the Ulama's interpretation of jurisprudence and the subjects, values, and methodology they have developed and are applying to challenges found in the faithful practices in modern life. The author reveals the mechanisms of madrasa, hawza, their curricula, and the recognition of a scholar as an ayatollah. The second part elaborates the rich and sometimes bitter pluralism and debate within the community of ayatollahs regarding topics including denominational identity and intra-faith work, Sufism and mysticism, Philosophy (falsafa and wisdom), modernization and the West, political power and government, and women in public life. After providing a historical background on each subject, the author takes the reader into the heart of current debates among ayatollahs in Qum, Mashhad, Najaf, and Beirut without sacrificing accuracy and originality to educate a wide range of readers.

tahrir al wasilah: The Ground Between Veena Das, Michael Jackson, Arthur Kleinman, Bhargupati Singh, 2014-04-21 The guiding inspiration of this book is the attraction and distance that mark the relation between anthropology and philosophy. This theme is explored through encounters between individual anthropologists and particular regions of philosophy. Several of the most basic concepts of the discipline—including notions of ethics, politics, temporality, self and other, and the nature of human life—are products of a dialogue, both implicit and explicit, between anthropology and philosophy. These philosophical undercurrents in anthropology also speak to the question of what it is to experience our being in a world marked by radical difference and otherness. In *The Ground Between*, twelve leading anthropologists offer intimate reflections on the influence of particular philosophers on their way of seeing the world, and on what ethnography has taught them about philosophy. Ethnographies of the mundane and the everyday raise fundamental issues that the contributors grapple with in both their lives and their thinking. With directness and honesty, they relate particular philosophers to matters such as how to respond to the suffering of the other, how concepts arise in the give and take of everyday life, and how to be attuned to the world through the senses. Their essays challenge the idea that philosophy is solely the province of professional philosophers, and suggest that certain modalities of being in the world might be construed as ways of doing philosophy. Contributors. João Biehl, Steven C. Caton, Vincent Crapanzano, Veena Das, Didier Fassin, Michael M. J. Fischer, Ghassan Hage, Clara Han, Michael Jackson, Arthur Kleinman, Michael Puett, Bhargupati Singh

tahrir al wasilah: The Political Ideology of Ayatollah Khamenei Yvette Hovsepian-Bearce, 2015-07-03 Ayatollah 'Ali Hosseini Khamenei, Supreme Leader of the Islamic Republic of Iran, is one of the most controversial and influential Muslim leaders in the world today. As Iran's main decision-maker, his theocratic ideology and decisions carry global consequences. *The Political Ideology of Ayatollah Khamenei* is the first book to identify and analyze the development and evolution of the theocratic ideology of the Supreme Leader from 1962 to 2014, using his own writings, speeches, and biographies, as well as literature published in the Islamic Republic of Iran. This work provides new insights into Khamenei's political thought and behavior and their impact on Iran's domestic, regional, and international policies. Correlating the development of Khamenei's personality, character, and political behavior with Iran's internal and external challenges, this study explores key issues of the Middle East region, in particular Iran's political posture toward Israel, the United States, and the Muslim world, and the diplomatic crises unfolding over Iran's nuclear development program. This work provides a comprehensive chronological and thematic survey of Khamenei's life. This book will be of interest to students, scholars, researchers, diplomats, and

policymakers focusing on Middle Eastern politics, Iranian affairs, Islamic studies, and international relations; and could serve as an essential resource for those striving to understand Iran's policies toward Israel, the United States, and the Muslim world, as shaped by its supreme autocrat.

tahrir al wasilah: Sexism in Major Religions Paul Gwynne, 2023-11-29 A groundbreaking cross-sectional study of the forms and extent of gender inequality in the Big Five religions of the world *Sexism in Major Religions: A Comparative Introduction* provides clear and accessible analyses of the complex forms of androcentrism and patriarchy in five of the world's major religions—Hinduism, Buddhism, Judaism, Christianity, and Islam. With a unique comparative-thematic methodology, this student-friendly textbook bridges the gap between Religious Studies and courses in Gender and Sexuality Studies, Feminist Studies, Religion and Society, and more. Following a brief introduction to each religious system covered, *Sexism in Major Religions* defines important terms and concepts in modern religious feminism, including sex and gender, androcentrism and patriarchy, and revolutionary and reform feminisms. Each remaining chapter focuses on one of seven themes representing the main sources and manifestations of religious discrimination against women, such as the gender of the deity, the duties of the mother, and the status of the wife within marriage. Throughout the text, author Paul Gwynne discusses the formal gender-biased teachings and practices, distinctive features, intersecting areas, and core arguments of conservative defenders and feminist critics of each religion. Provides students with deep comparative insight into the similarities and differences between major religions on issues of gender equality Offers a fresh and original approach to exploring the forms of sexism across seven distinct themes Presents a timely and accurate account of the landscape of sexism in five of the world's largest religions Includes a dedicated chapter examining the status of intersex and transgender persons in religious systems Designed to broaden students' understanding of religions through systematic and impartial discussion, *Sexism in Major Religions: A Comparative Introduction* is an ideal textbook for undergraduate courses in Religious Studies and Social Sciences programs, as well as an invaluable resource for general readers interested in understanding and reforming sexist features within religious traditions.

tahrir al wasilah: The Forbidden Tale kameel ahmady, 2021 ,گفتگو با کمال احمدی Gender is one of the most important aspects of human life. It encompasses sexual identities and roles, sexual orientation, lust, pleasure, intimacy, and reproduction. It can also include people's thoughts, dreams, desires, beliefs, views, values, behaviors, practices, roles, and relationships; but these aspects are not always directly experienced or expressed. Gender is affected by biological, psychological, social, economic, cultural, moral, legal, historical, religious and spiritual interactions. There is little in the way of media coverage or reports about the Iranian LGBT community, and most of these reports are documentaries about people who have left Iran and live in another country. There has been only limited research on the experience of LGB communities in contemporary Iranian society and their views concerning this community. The research for *Forbidden Tale* seeks to fill this knowledge gap, and is the first research about the LGB community in Iran and the distinctive contexts in which this community functions. The anthropological and fieldwork study of LGB people in Iran by Kameel Ahmady and his team examines the field of gender by looking at the many complex aspects of sexual identity and its intricacies in that community, in the context of an increasing recognition of sexual orientation and the challenges that current practices of LGB and gender in Iran present. Myths and narratives that have often led to misconceptions about gender, and the mistaken policies and practices which ensue from them, are examined to provide a more holistic approach. This study is complex because it enters the realm of private and public life in today's Iran beyond a simple and general view of sexual orientation and gender-related Impressions. This research first focused on in-depth interviews of over 300 LGB people, 60% male and 40% female, in the three metropolitan cities of Tehran, Mashhad and Isfahan. One specific feature of the research is that it focuses solely on LGB and on trans-sex people who have both male and female sexes, both of which are active at the same time. The focus is on challenges arising from present-day changes in gender relations and interaction in Iran, examining the theoretical and methodological frameworks created by the LGBT

community, as well as by universities and research centers, public and social activists, and students outside that community. The main goals of this research project are to understand LGB community's feelings and beliefs through a critical analysis of their own perspective, and to examine their challenges in living in a religious, class-based, traditional and patriarchal society that rejects LGB as an identity. The vulnerability of LGBT people in Iran has been routinely suppressed. The aim now is to clarify the situation of those who have been deliberately ignored and marginalized. The present study takes advantage of a combination of methods and approaches in order to provide a theoretical method suited for research on LGBT experience and nevertheless, to encompass the feelings and perceptions of the researcher as an 'objectivity' in the research confirmation criteria. This research was conducted between 2017-2018 and field data were collected in summer and autumn, 2017.

#discrimination_in_Iran #gender_problem_in_Iran #discrimination #gender #women #gay #lesbian #bisexual #transsexual #lgbtq #lgbt #LGBTQ_in_Iran #LGBT_in_Iran #LGB_right_in_Iran #LGBT_discrimination_Iran #Homophobia_in_Iran #Gay_Lesbian_Bisexual_in_Iran #Homosexuality_in_Iran

tahrir al wasilah: *Relations between the Caliphs and the Ahl Al-Bayt ('a)* Reza Kardan Salmani, FOREWORD One of the questions raised by the Sunnis is the incompatibility of the Shiite concept of Imamah (spiritual leadership) with the ways and methods of the Commander of the Faithful, Imam Ali ('a). It is generally said that what is established from the ways and methods of His Holiness is his interaction and conciliation with the caliphs; his avoidance of conflict with them; his adoption of some of their names for his progeny; benevolence and participation in his consultations and marriage with their families – and these speak of acknowledgement of their caliphate by His Holiness, and legitimacy of their rule. This booklet is an intensive research and analyses about this issue and response to the aforesaid question. This booklet discusses and examines the relationship of His Holiness with the companions of the Prophet (s), the caliphs and their families. Before we examine the subject, it is essential that we make a note of certain issues: 1. Although the Twelver-Imam Shiite is not convinced, unlike some of the Sunni scholars,[1] that all the companions of the Prophet of Islam (s) were just, however they emphasize the following stances: A) Considering that the companions of the Prophet (s) were in close relationship with His Holiness, insulting all of them is not permissible and culminates in faithlessness and departure from Islam. Insulting one of the companions of the Prophet (s) because of his companionship with the Prophet of God (s), shall be construed as insulting His Holiness (s)...

tahrir al wasilah: Yearbook of Islamic and Middle Eastern Law Eugene Cotran, Martin Lau, 2002-01-01 The Yearbook of Islamic and Middle Eastern Law is the flagship publication of the Centre of Islamic and Middle Eastern Law (CIMEL) of the school of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS) in London. It is increasingly regarded as the leading international forum for commentary on, and analysis of, emerging issues in a field of study of everincreasing global significance. There is no more useful and thorough pricis of what has happened in Islamic and Middle Eastern law over the last year. With Volume 8 -and the advent of Martin Lau as co-editor with Eugene Cotran- the Yearbook begins an expansion of its purview into non-Arab Islamic countries, beginning in this volume with essays covering issues in Afghanistan and Kenya. The Yearbook will continue to be an authoritative source of insightful commentary and scholarship on relevant developments wherever the influence of Islamic law is felt.

tahrir al wasilah: Pioneers of Islamic Revival Ali Rahnema, 1994 Pioneers of Islamic Revival examines the political environments, lives and works of those diverse nineteenth- and twentieth-century Muslim thinkers who believed that Islam was capable of providing practical solutions to the problems of the modern world.

tahrir al wasilah: 700 Poetic Points Dr. Nader F. Nowparast, 2016-04-08 The 700 Points that you are ready to read and enjoy are the English Version of their Farsi (Persian) original version entitled 700 Guftar (Points) versed and translated by Dr. Nader Frank Nowparast. The Original Farsi Version was published by Ketab Cor. in Los Angeles, CA in 2007. It contains 700 Quatrains or Rubaiyat. The first Quatrain was versed when Dr. Nader F. Nowparast was 17 years old. In addition

to these Quatrains, which have been his favorite poetic style, Dr. Nader. F. Nowparast has versed many Lyrics and Elegies which have been published in Farsi Magazines in Tehran and Southern California. With the exception of 50/60 Translated Quatrains, the remaining are not Rhymed. The rhymed translation of rhymed Farsi poetry in other language is, indeed, severely time-consuming, and most often impossible. Attempting to follow the Farsi Rhyming Rules in translating Farsi Classic Poetry into another language might change the concepts, meanings and the messages expressed in its Farsi version. Although the Classic Farsi Poems are rhymed, but during the past half century many famous Iranian poets have been versing rhyme-free poetry which have been accepted and appreciated by Farsi speaking people worldwide.

tahrir al wasilah: *A Critical Introduction to Khomeini* Arshin Adib-Moghaddam, 2014-02-17 As the architect of the Iranian Revolution of 1979, Ayatollah Khomeini remains one of the most inspirational and enigmatic figures of the twentieth century. The revolution placed Iran at the forefront of Middle East politics and the Islamic revival. Twenty years after his death, Khomeini is revered as a spiritual and political figurehead in Iran and in large swathes of the Islamic world, while in the West he is remembered by many as a dictator and the instigator of Islamist confrontation. Arshin Adib-Moghaddam brings together distinguished and emerging scholars in this comprehensive volume, which covers all aspects of Khomeini's life and critically examines Khomeini the politician, the philosopher, and the spiritual leader, while considering his legacy in Iran and further afield in other parts of the Islamic world and the West. Written by scholars from varying disciplines, the book will prove invaluable to students and general readers interested in the life and times of Khomeini and the politics that he inspired.

tahrir al wasilah: *Iranian Women and Gender in the Iran-Iraq War* Mateo Mohammad Farzaneh, 2021-02-22 Eighteen months after Iran's Islamic Revolution in 1979, hundreds of thousands of the country's women participated in the Iran-Iraq War (1980-88) in a variety of capacities. Iran was divided into women of conservative religious backgrounds who supported the revolution and accepted some of the theocratic regime's depictions of gender roles, and liberal women more active in civil society before the revolution who challenged the state's male-dominated gender bias. However, both groups were integral to the war effort, serving as journalists, paramedics, combatants, intelligence officers, medical instructors, and propagandists. Behind the frontlines, women were drivers, surgeons, fundraisers, and community organizers. The war provided women of all social classes the opportunity to assert their role in society, and in doing so, they refused to be marginalized. Despite their significant contributions, women are largely absent from studies on the war. Drawing upon primary sources such as memoirs, wills, interviews, print media coverage, and oral histories, Farzaneh chronicles in copious detail women's participation on the battlefield, in the household, and everywhere in between.

tahrir al wasilah: *War and Religion* Jeffrey M. Shaw Ph.D., Timothy J. Demy, 2017-03-27 This three-volume reference provides a complete guide for readers investigating the crucial interplay between war and religion from ancient times until today, enabling a deeper understanding of the role of religious wars across cultures. Containing some 500 entries covering the interaction between war and religion from ancient times, the three-volume *War and Religion: An Encyclopedia of Faith and Conflict* provides students with an invaluable reference source for examining two of the most important phenomena impacting society today. This all-inclusive reference work will serve readers researching specific religious traditions, historical eras, wars, battles, or influential individuals across all time periods. The A-Z entries document ancient events and movements such as the First Crusade that began at the end of the 10th century as well as modern-day developments like ISIS and Al Qaeda. Subtopics throughout the encyclopedia include religious and military leaders or other key people, ideas, and weapons, and comprehensive examinations of each of the major religious traditions' views on war and violence are presented. The work also includes dozens of primary source documents—each introduced by a headnote—that enable readers to go directly to the source of information and better grasp its historical significance. The in-depth content of this set benefits high school and college students as well as scholars and general readers.

Related to tahrir al wasilah

Tahrir Square - Wikipedia Tahrir Square has been the traditional site for numerous major protests and demonstrations over the years, including the 1977 Egyptian Bread Riots, and the March 2003 protest against the

Tahrir - Wikipedia Tahrir (vocal technique) is a form used in Persian classical singing

Tahrir Square - The Brief Guide to Cairo's Infamous Square By all accounts, Tahrir Square in Cairo, Egypt's bustling capital, has grown to be rather famous around the world, not least because of the protests and demonstrations which

Tahrir Square: Heart of Egypt's Revolution and History In 1952, following the Egyptian Revolution that ended the monarchy and established a republic, the square was renamed "Tahrir," meaning "Liberation" in Arabic—marking its

Erasing the revolutionary identity of Egypt's Tahrir Square In 1972, President Mohamed Anwar Sadat (1970-1981) faced student protests in Tahrir Square, demonstrations amid the tense social atmosphere before the October 1973

Tahrir (TV Mini Series 2025) - IMDb Tahrir: Created by Ariel Benbaji, Shlomo Moshiah, Ester Namdar Tamam. With Sean Softi, Maor Schwietzer, Yael Elkana, Yoel Rozenkier. Three security personnel attempt to evacuate the

Tahrir Square's place in Egypt's history - BBC News Protesters celebrated in Tahrir Square after President Mubarak stood down. Tahrir Square - the sprawling, usually traffic-choked plaza at the heart of Cairo - became the hub of

Tahrir Square: The Art, The People, The Revolution - GloboTreks Tahrir Square may not have been a popular (and infamous) place to visit while in Cairo, but today, it is the place to see and to experience firsthand. Since January 25 th 2011,

The Revolutionary History of Tahrir Square - CairoScene Amid the fervor of Palestine's second Intifada, the voices of Egyptian demonstrators found a symbolic stage yet again in Tahrir Square. Thousands surged into the

Tahrir Square, Cairo -- National Geographic Explore the historic heart of Cairo—Tahrir Square—where politics, revolution, and everyday life intersect in vivid detail

Tahrir Square - Wikipedia Tahrir Square has been the traditional site for numerous major protests and demonstrations over the years, including the 1977 Egyptian Bread Riots, and the March 2003 protest against the

Tahrir - Wikipedia Tahrir (vocal technique) is a form used in Persian classical singing

Tahrir Square - The Brief Guide to Cairo's Infamous Square By all accounts, Tahrir Square in Cairo, Egypt's bustling capital, has grown to be rather famous around the world, not least because of the protests and demonstrations which

Tahrir Square: Heart of Egypt's Revolution and History In 1952, following the Egyptian Revolution that ended the monarchy and established a republic, the square was renamed "Tahrir," meaning "Liberation" in Arabic—marking its

Erasing the revolutionary identity of Egypt's Tahrir Square In 1972, President Mohamed Anwar Sadat (1970-1981) faced student protests in Tahrir Square, demonstrations amid the tense social atmosphere before the October 1973

Tahrir (TV Mini Series 2025) - IMDb Tahrir: Created by Ariel Benbaji, Shlomo Moshiah, Ester Namdar Tamam. With Sean Softi, Maor Schwietzer, Yael Elkana, Yoel Rozenkier. Three security personnel attempt to evacuate the

Tahrir Square's place in Egypt's history - BBC News Protesters celebrated in Tahrir Square after President Mubarak stood down. Tahrir Square - the sprawling, usually traffic-choked plaza at the heart of Cairo - became the hub of

Tahrir Square: The Art, The People, The Revolution - GloboTreks Tahrir Square may not have been a popular (and infamous) place to visit while in Cairo, but today, it is the place to see and to experience firsthand. Since January 25 th 2011,

The Revolutionary History of Tahrir Square - CairoScene Amid the fervor of Palestine's second Intifada, the voices of Egyptian demonstrators found a symbolic stage yet again in Tahrir Square. Thousands surged into the

Tahrir Square, Cairo -- National Geographic Explore the historic heart of Cairo—Tahrir Square—where politics, revolution, and everyday life intersect in vivid detail

Related to tahrir al wasilah

Foreign terrorist designation for Syria's HTS revoked by US, Know what is Hayat Tahrir al-Sham (Hosted on MSN2mon) The United States has revoked the foreign terrorist organisation designation for Syria-based al-Nusrah Front, also known as Hay'at Tahrir al-Sham (HTS), a memo published online on Monday read. U.S

Foreign terrorist designation for Syria's HTS revoked by US, Know what is Hayat Tahrir al-Sham (Hosted on MSN2mon) The United States has revoked the foreign terrorist organisation designation for Syria-based al-Nusrah Front, also known as Hay'at Tahrir al-Sham (HTS), a memo published online on Monday read. U.S

Trump admin to revoke foreign terrorist organization designation for group led by Syria's interim president (CNN2mon) The Trump administration will no longer consider Syria's Hay'at Tahrir al-Sham (HTS), the group led by Syria's interim president, a foreign terrorist organization, according to a notice from Secretary

Trump admin to revoke foreign terrorist organization designation for group led by Syria's interim president (CNN2mon) The Trump administration will no longer consider Syria's Hay'at Tahrir al-Sham (HTS), the group led by Syria's interim president, a foreign terrorist organization, according to a notice from Secretary

US to drop terror designation for Syria's HTS as Trump gives new prez a chance (New York Post2mon) The State Department is poised to officially drop its designation of Hay'at Tahrir al-Sham (HTS) — the Islamist group that toppled the Bashar al-Assad regime and whose former leader is now the

US to drop terror designation for Syria's HTS as Trump gives new prez a chance (New York Post2mon) The State Department is poised to officially drop its designation of Hay'at Tahrir al-Sham (HTS) — the Islamist group that toppled the Bashar al-Assad regime and whose former leader is now the

Exclusive: UN report sees no active Syrian state links to Al Qaeda (Reuters2mon) UN report says concerns raised over ideological ties between HTS members and Al Qaeda Diplomats expect US to seek removal of UN sanctions on HTS and Syrian President Sharaa China and Russia worry

Exclusive: UN report sees no active Syrian state links to Al Qaeda (Reuters2mon) UN report says concerns raised over ideological ties between HTS members and Al Qaeda Diplomats expect US to seek removal of UN sanctions on HTS and Syrian President Sharaa China and Russia worry

US revokes foreign terrorist designation for Syria's Hayat Tahrir Al-Sham (Hosted on MSN2mon) Pakistan, July 8 -- United States President Donald Trump's administration has revoked the foreign terrorist organisation designation for Al-Nusrah Front, also known as Hayat Tahrir al-Sham, according

US revokes foreign terrorist designation for Syria's Hayat Tahrir Al-Sham (Hosted on MSN2mon) Pakistan, July 8 -- United States President Donald Trump's administration has revoked the foreign terrorist organisation designation for Al-Nusrah Front, also known as Hayat Tahrir al-Sham, according

Related Articles

- [geometry study guide pdf](#)

- [volvo penta outdrive parts diagram](#)
- [upper body home exercise program pdf](#)

[Back to Home](#)