

# Studying Religious Beliefs and Duties and Islamic Jurisprudence Terms in Verses of Taleb Amoli

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**ABSTRACT:** The Iranian poets and writers have religious beliefs and duties and Islamic Jurisprudence terms and this is one of the criteria of eloquence and also had special effect on attractiveness and value of the work.

Taleb Amoli, a careful poet of Tabarestan has paid attention to some of these collocations and terms and embellished his couplets with some of these terms and beliefs.

In this research, the writer tries to survey the subjects introduced in verses by mentioning the examples from the viewpoint of this distinguished poet while giving a brief definition of the religious duties, Islamic Jurisprudence terms and religious beliefs and analyze type of religious attitude and attention of this great Shiite poet with Indian style by mentioning its related elements.

**Keywords:** Islamic Jurisprudence terms, religious beliefs, religious duties, Taleb Amoli Introduction, verses.

## INTRODUCTION

Taleb Amoli is one of the Shiite poets and thinkers who displays religious identity and some parts of the believer's attention in his verse and word and carefully studies them.

From childhood, he was adherent to religious principle and Shiite religion and his attachment to the household of the prophet of Islam (PBUH) is found in some of his verses:

It didn't open a knot of my memory Unless in memory of the ground which is kissed by shah of the army  
Light of the eye of knowledge, placidity of reason eye has propagated Shiite religion

Religiosity of Taleb is undoubtedly product of his nurture in Mazandaran where love of the innocent family (PBUH) ran and runs in vessels of a religious people like a blood. For this reason, Taleb Amoli not only was the cause of Mazandaran people's pride but also shined like a sparkling star in sky of the Persian language and literature geography.

Many of the Persian speaking poets express their beliefs and thoughts so that religious nature and effect of Quranic verses and narrations of the innocent imams are evident in it. Taleb was not negligent of this attitude. For example, religious beliefs and subjects and religious duties of the Muslims such as prayer, fasting, the crescent of the Shavval month, expiation of fasting and the like can be found in verses of Taleb Amoli which imply his religious beliefs.

### **Religious beliefs**

- Belief in unity of God: Taleb Amoli starts his poetical work with the name of God and asking God for help and worshipping like all believing poets and writers and this action is a small example of belief in a single God. Oh God, increase my enthusiasm Put fire in me and put me in the world (Amoli, Bita:73)
- Oh God, make me aware and guide me and forgive me for my being astray (The same:73)
- I don't have any wish but worshipping you there is no other thought in my mind (The same:73)

- Belief in Allavi Shiite thought: Taleb shows his respect for Allavi Shiism by praising and lauding Amiral momenin Hazrat Ali (PBUH). Attention to Shiism religion and imamate principle is one of the signs of religious identity. He praises and lauds Mola Ali (PBUH):

Ali is the one whose sword has thrown body of enemy like two stars (The same:93)

His forgiveness has been reputed and reached the ears of the generous people in the world (The same:93)

Dread of his Zolfaghar thrills the body of seven heavens (The same:93)

He was Imam of man and jinn and Muslim, Jewish , pagan , Ghebre and Christian didn't deny his nature (The same:117)

He was orator of seven seats of shah of religion, the son-in-law of the prophet whose name is written on the belief charter (The same:117)

Belief in liberator and the Judgment Day : in Islam true religion , belief in the great liberator , Hazrat Mahdi is one of the signs of belief in imamate particularly Shiite thought to which Taleb has paid special attention. Even, he introduces the advent of Mahdi as healing version like exhilarating breath of Hazrat Jesus Christ and asks Hazrat Mahdi for help in chaotic conditions of his period and announces the people complaint to him.

I seek refuges for the shame of these evils before Imam Zaman Naghd Asgari (109)

The lord of Mohammad's religion is Mahdi who has propagated his Shiism religion (The same:109)

His order which is version of Christ Souls have been blown in body of the prophet's religion (The same:109)

At his time, the chastity has been veiled so that the sun has covered a veil in the morning (The same:109)

- Belief in the religious saints, Hazrat Khidr: in poetical work of Taleb Amoli , name of Khidr with different implications such as guide of the astray people , finding water of life for survival of eternity have been used.

The Lip which drinks Khidr water gets a cold sore be remembering our thirsty throat(The same:630)

Your tight mouth is a source of water which deceives Khidr his water of life is fare from darkness (The same:931)

If Khidr had water of life thousands of Khidrs would have water of Lahore (The same:40)

- Belief in paradise and houri : this belief is also one of our religious components and considering religious identity of Taleb, some examples are found in his verses :

Your face is the sublime paradise and beauty of paradise is amorous gesture and speckles of houri and ghilman(The same:631)

I am neither ghilman nor houri I am a kind of creature called mankind (The same:192)

Our sigh is a tall palm like your beauty tree to which head of Tooba tree doesn't reach (The same:192)

- Belief in the Judgment Day: this issue is one of the main components of each religion particularly the true religion of Islam and followers and believers of this religion. For example,

Thorn of the judgment day blooms as our colorful letter sheds blood of sin (The same:224)

I and the witty person whose virtue dominance in the judgment day /the claimants will complain (The same:219)

O' my God, help me , have mercy on my disability don't chastise me because I don't have any haven but you in the judgment day(The same:118)

Belief in mediation of the prophet and the religious saints: Taleb also mentions mediation of the innocent imams after expressing his belief in the judgment day:

One candle has been put out by wind of sin o' Christ; I seek help from your pure breath (The same:118)

I ask shah of Medina for mediation and I ask you to sign this order with your toghra (The same:118)

- Belief in reciting Quran and observance of ablution : in this regard , Taleb also has elegant and creative couplets :

The heart which is unclean with reason shouldn't conjure love the unclean person should not recite suras of Quran (The same:519)

Belief in performance of prayer duty: Taleb believes that performance of prayer duty causes us to meet and get close to God.

Prayer will cause the follower to meet God I perform ablution with tear of eyes (The same:508)

The heart is stolen by the friend's greatness as a mosquito which flies over the head of elephant (The same:464)

- Belief in sacred places: it reinforces morale of belief in human and sometimes hits religious belief of human. it has been manifested in verses of Taleb with issues such as Kaaba , Hajarolasvad and Hoz KJosar :

My eyes have been closed in Kaaba and how good is that I wake up and find myself in His mountain (The same:775)

It is difficult to differentiate among Kaaba of your nature you are four elements and Kaaba has four elements (The same:101)

There is an element of Kaaba on your forehead Hajarolasvad appears from any point at any moment(The same:115)

Dalliance of Kosar , amorous gesture of tasnim has satiated the thirsty person (The same:113)

#### A- Religious rites and terms

Penitence: regret and repentance and return from sin

It doesn't matter if I break the vow of repentance as a drunken person I suffer from languor (The same:909)

I am the one who came from mosque to bar for hundred times and broke nothing but vow of repentance(The same:920)

We vowed to follow you and did penance for you with piety and hypocrisy (The same:968)

One can do pertinence for wine drinking for hundred times one cannot do pertinence for sadness wine by mistake (The same:926)

- Tayamom (Do ablution with earth or sand): in religious law, it means intention to use clean soil with which one does ablution. The fact of Tayamom is that the face and hand are cleaned with clean soil with special conditions and intention. Cleaning hand and face with soil instead of water.

- It was permissible to clean the body with soil (The same:973)

Veil: covering one's face : in Quran and narrations, it is mandatory to veil one's face .

One cannot pass seven veils of your shame verse of veil came down from your dignity (The same:125)

I veil hair of your face I put smoke mask on the spark (The same:145)

Vision of Eyd moon crescent : Taleb also has some couplets in his verses about seeing and proving crescent of Shavval moon and Eyd-e-Fetr :

I sit waiting for seeing the beauty Like a fasting person who looks after the crescent of moon stealthily(The same:278)

Ceremonial washing means washing the body. In religious law, it means flow of water in the whole body.

If I contaminates my ears with his delirium I wash it until the judgment day(The same:919)

Like the dear one of the jewelers Washing in water is valuable for me (The same:123)

Expiation for fasting and prayer: expiation means performance of the action with which sins are removed.

Taleb also referred to a kind of expiation for fasting:

With this sweet lip The Sky expiates my fasting today (The same:901)

I wish the gone life would return like the fasting and prayer which can be expiated (The same:224)

Every morning, we intend to fast we break the fast with fear of your drunken eyes (The same:968)

#### B- Islamic Jurisprudence terms

- Prohibited: means what is unlawful. In Islamic jurisprudence term, it is the actions which should be abandoned by the obliged person and will lead to chastisement, if he performs it.

- Until wind brings your breeze to the nose it is prohibited to smell flower (The same:919)

- Usury: means transaction of two homogenous goods with additional interest or lending money on the condition of additional interest. In religious law, it means additional amount of one of the two homogenous commodities or lending a property on the condition of additional interest. In Holy Quran, usury is prohibited and is regarded as war against God and His prophet.

- If reason searches for blessing in your word as an ant searches for a seed in margins of crop (The same:147)

Bribe: in Islamic jurisprudence term, it is the granted property to the judge for issuing verdict in favor of the property owner. There are verses in Quran which prohibit bribe and bribing and there are verses which have prohibited earning property and wealth through unlawful way.

Bribe sends commodity of chest to Osfour Forest to protect other organs (The same:137)

Alms (Zakat ): what the poor receive as ordered by the religious law and this work is binding for the Muslims and Zakat is applied on the fruits which they have ripened for eating and on other fruits (such as grapes and date ), camel , cow, goat , sheep and domestic animals , gold and silver and merchandises . In Islamic jurisprudence term, Zakat means the alms which binding in religious law.

My heart gave alms of laughing till the morning due to happiness with flowers of the stars (The same:919)

Adultery: in Islamic jurisprudence term, it means illegal sexual relationship between a man and woman without solemnizing permanent or temporary marriage contract.

Triple divorce: divorce means release from marriage contract and legal end of the marriage and separation of the spouses. Triple divorce is the Islamic jurisprudence term and based on Shiite jurisprudence, triple divorce is realized when a man divorces his wife and then marries her in waiting period or after the end of waiting period and then divorces him for the second time and marries her in waiting period or after the end of waiting period and then divorces him for the third time. Such woman is trebly divorced woman and in this case, the man will not have right to marry her unless the woman gets married with another man according to the jurisprudents and if her second husband dies or divorces her, the first husband can marry her after the end of the waiting period. Hence, as

mentioned above, triple divorce is performed in three stages and at three times and according to the Shiite Jurisprudence; one cannot divorce his wife trebly at one time.

How good is that I embrace affection and divorce reason and intelligence for three times (The same:168)  
Fatwa (religious decree): what the jurisprudent writes for his followers or about a lawful rule or what he says to them.

People of the time don't order to agree on hearts (The same:935)  
Retribution: punishing the offender for committing the offence. But in Islamic jurisprudence, it means punishment which is usually the same as the committed offence.  
I am freed from the world and don't think about punishment retribution (The same:968)  
Endowment: allocating property to the affairs which the endower has determined.  
Plain of our heart is endowed to the sadness riders It is the hunting place of the sadness hunters (The same:919)

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### **Result:**

As mentioned in different sections of the paper, religious beliefs and religious terms and duties are found in verses of Taleb Amoli, which indicate abundant religious knowledge and information. He also has eloquent verses for admiring the innocent imams and particularly Hazrat Ali (PBUH) which indicate love and respect for family of the prophet Mohammad (PBUH).

In this paper, attempt has been made to show some of the different aspects in addition to some evidences. Naturally, it is necessary to study and explain definitions of some of these terms and different aspects of religious beliefs and they were studied using reliable references. At the end, the verses which indicate religious identity of Taleb Amoli and his religious approach and Shiite thought were presented and described briefly.

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