

The comparative study of the nature of Taqiyya and its jurisprudential foundations from the viewpoint of Sheikh Morteza Ansari and Imam Khomeini

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Abstract: Taqiyyah (hiding real belief in unusual circumstances of fear) is an indisputable principle and is one of the most important political jurisprudential rules of the Islamic religion. Islamic scholars (Shi'a and Sunni) have different definitions in terms of their essence and its main element, which is fear.

According to Sheikh Murtadah Ansari, Taqiyyah means keeping himself from another loss in speech or doing something that is contrary to the right. According to the theory of Imam Khomeini, the Taqiyyah is for fear to preserve his life, his prestige and his wealth, or the faithful of fear, or the fear of losing to the domain of Islam and the difference of words between Muslims.

The Taqiyyah from the Imam Khomeini's point of view consists of three pillars, putative and subordinate, and in the first division, there are various types of Taqiyyah in the view of the great scholars who have a Qur'anic and authentic root.

Taqiyyah has certain jurisprudential rulings which have been explained by Shi'a scholars, in particular Sheikh Ansari and Imam Khomeini, according to the types of commandments, verses and narrations. In the present work, the views of Sheikh Ansari and Imam Khomeini on the Taqiyyah were examined in various respects, such as the types of Taqiyyah, the reasons for the legitimacy of the Taqiyyah, the conditionality or non-conditionality of the Taqiyyah, and the issue of restitution, the case of followings, and several other issues. Great is precisely explained.

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