Record Nr. UNINA9910453765803321 Autore Gleave R (Robert) **Titolo** Scripturalist Islam [[electronic resource]]: the history and doctrines of the Akhbari Shii school / / by Robert Gleave Leiden: Boston: Brill, 2007 Pubbl/distr/stampa 1-281-92647-7 **ISBN** 9786611926472 90-474-2162-0 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (368 p.) Collana Islamic philosophy, theology, and science, , 0169-8729;; v. 72 Classificazione 11.83 297.8/2 Disciplina Soggetti Akhbariyah - History Akhbariyah - Doctrines Shiah - Doctrines Shiah - History Islamic law Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Includes bibliographical references (p. [321]-333) and index. Nota di bibliografia The Akhbari-Usuli dispute and the early "Akhbari" school --Nota di contenuto Muhammad Amin al-Astarabadi and the formation of the Akhbari school -- Astarabadi's legal thought -- Astarabadi's theological and philosophical thought -- The spread of Akhbarism after Astarabadi --Defining the Akhbari-Usuli conflict -- Akhbari Quranic interpretation -- Sunna and the Akhbar in Akhbari jurisprudence -- Akhbari hermeneutics -- Conclusions. Sommario/riassunto The Akhbr School dominated the intellectual landscape of Imm Shiism between the Seventeenth and early Nineteenth Centuries. Its principal doctrines involved a reliance on scripture (primarily the sayings or akhbr of the Shiite Imams) and a rejection of the rational exegetical techniques which had become orthodox doctrine in Imm theology and law. However, the Akhbrs were not simple literalists, as they are at times portrayed in secondary literature. They developed a complex theory of exeges in which texts could be interpreted, whilst

at the same time remaining doggedly committed to the ability of the

revelatory texts to provide answers to theological and legal questions arising within the Sh community. This book is the first in-depth study of the intellectual development and historical influence of the Akhbr School.