

## ترجمة ملخصات المحتوى بالإنجليزية

### Summaries of Researches and Articles



the concept of post-colonialism and the debates surrounding it. Omar suggests that studies and research papers in the West have sparked a great number of arguments during the last few decades. They have also often resulted in the accumulation of more illusions and complexities with implications that still reverberate in academic circles and research centers in the Islamic World and the West.

- ❖ In a study entitled “The Image of Colonial France”, the Algerian scholar ‘Abd Al-Qader Bo ‘Arafah sheds light on the Algerian voyager Hamdan bin Khojah and his activities in western countries, relying on his work which studies the multiple modes of action adopted by French colonialism during the nineteenth century.
- ❖ The section Foundational Studies includes a deep outlook by the Islamic philosopher and mystic Ayatollah Abdullah Javadi Amoli on the theory of religious pluralism and its epistemological grounds in Western thought.
- ❖ Under the title “Religious Pluralism and the Multiplicity of Pathways to Salvation”, the Lebanese scholar Ghassan Al-As’ad discusses the theory of religious pluralism from an Islamic perspective. He clarifies the theoretical problems of this theory by establishing his foundational outlook based on *uṣūl al-fiqh* (principles of Islamic jurisprudence) and *‘ilm al-kalam* (the study of Islamic doctrine).

As for the concept of peaceful coexistence, it does not contradict with the genuineness of each religion.

- ❖ In the “Shortcomings of Religious Pluralism”, the scholar Mohammad Hassan Zaraket addresses the critiques on religious pluralism in Western thought and within some circles in Islamic intellectual communities. In this analytical and critical study of the concept of religious pluralism, Zaraket strives to distinguish between the divine approach which emanates from the oneness of revelation, and between the various approaches arising from human understanding.
- ❖ In a recent interview, Professor Muhammad Legenhausen considers that religious pluralism represents a western Christian theory which must not be generalized. This interview addresses the most significant epistemological fallacies which arise from the concept of religious pluralism, especially regarding the transformation of this concept into a general truth relied upon in every discussion between major religions.
- ❖ In the section of The Islamic World and the West, and under the title “Misleading Modernism”, the Egyptian professor Baha’ Darwish examines the ideological and critical system adopted by the Egyptian intellectual ‘Abd Al-‘Aziz Hammouda and represented in his famous three works: Concave Mirrors, Convex Mirrors, and Out of the Woods which criticize and historically analyze the foundational epistemological problems in western modernism and contemporary modernism.
- ❖ Under the title “Post-Colonialism”, the Algerian scholar Azraj Omar presents an analytical and critical approach on

the Egyptian researcher Ola Khatib Mohammad demonstrates the amount of shortcomings in the ideological content of religious pluralism. She calls for a critical dismantlement of this content and the presentation of the greatness of Islam which spreads the values of religious tolerance, away from the questionable theory of religious pluralism whose outward appearance still deceives many scholars in Islamic and Arab countries.

- ❖ In his essay “Religious Diversity: The Cognitive Penetrability of Religious Perception”, Hamid Vahid considers that the philosophical replies to religious diversity range from the full rejection of the divine reality to claims of religious pluralism. To demonstrate his idea, Vahid relies on William Alston’s treatment of the problems which religious diversity seems to pose for the rationality of theistic beliefs.
- ❖ Under the title “A Critique of John Hick’s Perspective on Religion and Religious Pluralism”, the researcher in Islamic thought Mohsen Al-Musawi analytically and critically addresses the view of the British philosopher John Hick on religion and his theory on religious pluralism. In this critique, Al-Musawi relies on Hick’s famous book, *An Interpretation of Religion*, which is considered the main work upon which Hick founded his theory in this field.
- ❖ In “Religious Pluralism from a Rational Quranic Perspective”, the researcher and academic Hassan Mo’allemi strives to present the theory of religious pluralism from a Quranic perspective. Mo’allemi considers that the presence of a single true religion and the rejection of all other religions is not rationally impossible.

# **Summary of the Research Essays Included in the 25<sup>th</sup> Issue of Al-Istighrab**

## **Central Theme:**

### **Religious Pluralism: Ambiguities and Fallacies**

- ❖ The 25th issue of Al-Istighrab includes a series of studies on religious pluralism, its theories, and the debates revolving around it in the Islamic World and in Western scholarly circles. The order of the contents of this issue of Al-Istighrab is as follows:
- ❖ In the Introductory Statement, and under the title “Religious Pluralism: An Heir to Idolatrous Modernism”, the editor-in-chief Mahmoud Haidar critically examines the problems of religious pluralism and its fallacies by criticizing the founding principle of modernist thought.
- ❖ The Feature Folder contains a number of articles which discuss religious pluralism, as listed below:
- ❖ In “Epistemological Pluralism”, the scholar and intellectual ‘Abd Al-Hussein Khasrobaneh approaches the theory of epistemological pluralism, a theme which has long been forcefully present in debates in modern philosophy. He specifically concentrates on epistemological theories which revolve around this theme. Additionally, Khasrobaneh strives to clarify the most prominent faults of epistemological pluralism within the structure of modern philosophy.
- ❖ Under the title “Religious Pluralism as a Pseudo-Ideology”,