

Correcting the Names of the Narrators of the Book of the Teb-ol-A'ima Based on the Books of Wasail al-Shi'a and Mostadrak al-Wasail

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Abstract

Background and Objective: The book of Teb-ul-A'ima attributed to Hossein and Abdollah known as Ibna Bastam as the narrators of the fourth century, is one of the books that has collected medical hadiths. Since the name of the book indicates that its narrations have been stated by the innocent Imams (pbut), it is important to study the narrators of this book. Horre Ameli in the book Wasael al-Shia from the Shitte hadith collections and Mirza Hossein Nouri in the book Mostadrak al-Wasael which complements the book Wasael al-Shia, have quoted hadiths from the book of Teb al-A'ima in their books. The purpose of this study is to correct the names of the narrators in the common hadiths between the books of Teb al-A'ima, Wasael al-Shiah and Mostadrak al-Wasael.

Methods: In this study, which was conducted by descriptive analytical method, hadiths that were common between the books of Teb-ul-A'ima, Wasael al-Shiah and Mostadrak al-Wasael were collected and the differences in the names of the narrators of these common hadiths were examined. The authors reported no conflict of interests.

Results: In this study, it was found that the name of eight narrators were common out of the several narrators; about five narrators no description has been mentioned; two narrators have been praised and one has been both praised and reprimanded. These different descriptions related to the narrators indicate that the personal characteristics related to the narrators are not the same. Also, a narration that did not exist in the current version of Tab-ul-A'ima was identified.

Conclusion: In examining the hadiths common between the book of Teb-ul-A'ima and the books of Wasael al-Shiah and Mostadrak al-Wasael, differences were found in the names of the narrators in this study and the correct name of the narrators was determined. Also a narration that is unavailable in the current version of the book of Tabal al-A'meh on the Jame' ul-Ahadith software 3.5 was found. As a result, this study can be considered as a correction and complement to the book of Tab-ul-Aima attributed to Ibna Bastam so that researchers can better evaluate this book.



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Summary

Background and Objective

The book of Teb-ul-A'ima (1) which contains medical hadiths is attributed to Hussain and

Abdullah, known as Ibna Bastam, as the Shia narrators of the 4th century lunar Hijri calendar, and sons of Bastam Ibn Sabour (2, 3). This book contains hadiths on the treatment of diseases, the benefits and harms of edibles and beverages (4). The purpose of the present study is to examine the

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hadiths that are common between *Teb-ul-A'ima* book and *Wasail al-Shi'a* and *Mustadrak al-Wasail*, but are different in terms of the names of the narrators. It should be noted that no study has been done to compare the hadiths of *Tab-ul-A'ima* book based on the two mentioned books.

Methods

In this study using a descriptive-analytical method, and using the *Rijali* books and library sources available on *Jame al-Ahadith* software, version 5/3 (5) and the library of *Feqahat School* (6), the present study examines hadiths from the book of *Teb-ul-A'ima* (Medicine of the Imams), which has been mentioned and focused on by *Sheikh Horr-e Amili* in the book of *al-Wasail al-Shi'a* and by *Muhadeth Noori* in the book of *Mustadrak al-Wasail* to find and resolve the differences if there are any.

In this study, according to the principles of research ethics, the authors tried to use authentic hadith sources in mentioning the narrators' status, and checking and correcting the names of the narrators. Also in reporting and analysis, all ethical considerations including honesty and trust and other ethical principles were observed.

Results

Based on the results of comparison between the hadiths of *Ibn Bastam's Teb-ul-A'ima* book, and *Shaykh Horr-e Amili's* book of *Wasail al-Shi'a*, and *Nouri's* book of *Mustadrak al-Wasail*, it was found that 9 hadiths from the book of *Teb-ul-A'ima* (Medicine of the Imams) are different from those in the books of *Wasail al-Shi'a* and *Mustadrak al-Wasail*, which are all three books available in the *Jame' Al-Ahadith* (Version 3/5), in terms of the narrators, and this article examines these differences and resolves them.

In examination of the narrators of hadiths shared between the book of *Medicine of the Imams* and the books of *Wasail al-Shi'a* and *Mostadrak al-Wasail*, differences were observed in the names of the narrators, and these differences were corrected. Also, 16 narrators were examined using *Hadith* and *Rijali* books and it was found that the names of eight narrators were common among several narrators; About five narrators, no description has been mentioned; two narrators have been praised and one narrator has been both praised and disapproved. Also, one narration that was not present in the current version of the *Imam's Medicine* book on the *Jame'-al-Ahadith* software 5.3 was discovered.

Conclusion

Document correction in the sciences related to hadiths is one of the important and practical ways to remove the damage from the hadiths that are distorted in some way (7). Paying attention to the factors that damage the text and documents of hadiths, such as revision, can play a very important role in validating hadiths (8). In the studies carried out on the documents of *Ibn Bastam's Teb-ul-A'ima* book, there are different types of weakening factors (9). Since hadith collections have been complementary to each other throughout history, according to the goals of each hadith book, it is possible to master various aspects of hadiths. One of the results of comparing different versions of narration books or correcting a narration book by authentic narrative communities is to remove documentary defects, discover misspellings, changes, and remove defects from the documents of narrations. For this reason, two precious books of *Wasail al-Shi'a* and *Mostadrak al-Wasail al-Shi'a* were selected from among the valuable collections of hadiths in order to examine the difference between the narrators of the *Book of Medicine of Imams* and these two books.

In the present study, the results of analyses show that out of the total number of narrations in the *Book of Teb-ul-A'ima*, there are eight narrators that are either unknown or have not been verified; but after comparison with the two books of *Wasael al-Shi'a* and *Mostadrak al-Wasail al-Shi'a*, we can have a more accurate evaluation of these narrators.

Another important result of this study is that the two words "An" and "O" have different hadiths in the book of *Imams' Medicine*, and based on the hadith analysis, what is stated in the book *Mustadrak-al-Wasail* is correct. Also, the results of the study show that one narration is unavailable on the current version of the book of *Imams' Medicine* on the *Jame-al-Ahadith* software; However, this narration was mentioned in comparison with the two hadith collections of the *Wasail al-Shi'a* and *Mostadrak al-Wasail al-Shi'a*. The findings further showed that there is no narration in "*Babu Karahah-e Akl-e-Al-Batiikh-e-Al-Mur*" in the text of the book of *Medicine of the Imams*; But it has been mentioned in the book *Mustadrak Al-Wasail*. As a result, this study can be considered as a correction and a supplement to the book of *Teb-ol-A'ima* attributed to *Ibn Bastam*.

Since in this study, due to the limitation in the volume of the article, only the differences in the narrations of the three books of *Teb-ul-A'ima*,

Wasail al-Shi'a and Mustadrak al-Wasail were examined; therefore, it is suggested that the whole series of hadith narrators be reviewed. Comparison with other hadith books can be also used for validation of other medical books.

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Ethical considerations

According to the authors, this article is obtained from the approved research project of 'Critical Analysis of Ibn Bastam's Teb-ol-A'ima' approved by the Research Ethics Committee of Kermanshah University of Medical Sciences and Health Services under the code of IR.KUMS.REC.1399.670.

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Conflict of interest

The authors of the article reported no conflict of interests.

Authors' contribution

Supervision and effective participation in the good implementation of all stages of the study including reviewing the narrations, compilation of articles and doing the analyses: first author; and review of the narrations, taking notes and helping to write the article: second and third authors.

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تصحيح أسماء رواة طب الأئمة بالإستناد إلى كتابي وسائل الشيعة ومستدرک الوسائل

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خلفية البحث وأهدافه: جمع كتاب طب الأئمة الذي يُعزى إلى حسين وعبدالله المشهورين بأبناء بسطام وهم من رواة القرن الرابع، الأحاديث الطبية المنسوبة إلى الأئمة (ع). وبما أنَّ عنوان الكتاب يدلُّ على أنَّ رواياته منسوبة إلى الأئمة الأطهار؛ فإنَّ معرفة رواته تصبح ذات أهمية كبيرة. ونقل كل من محمد بن الحسن الحر العاملي في كتاب تفصيل وسائل الشيعة إلى تحصيل مسائل الشريعة وهو من أمهات كتب الحديث لدى الشيعة، والميرزا حسين النوري في كتاب مستدرک الوسائل ومستنبط المسائل وهو تمة كتاب وسائل الشيعة، أحاديث من كتاب طب الأئمة. تهدف هذه الدراسة إلى تصحيح أسماء الرواة الذين رووا أحاديث مشتركة في كتب طب الأئمة، ووسائل الشيعة، ومستدرک الوسائل. وحتى كتابة هذا المقال لم توضع دراسة حول مقارنة الروايات الواردة في كتاب طب الأئمة بالإستناد إلى الكتابين المذكورين أعلاه.

منهجية البحث: جمعت هذه الدراسة التي أجريت حسب المنهجية الوصفية-الحليلية، الأحاديث المشتركة في كتب طب الأئمة، ووسائل الشيعة، ومستدرک الوسائل، وبعدها تمت دراسة الفروق بين أسماء رواة تلك الأحاديث المشتركة. والجدير بالذكر أنَّه تمت مراعاة جميع الموارد الأخلاقية في هذا البحث وإضافة إلى ذلك فإنَّ مؤلفي البحث لم يشيروا إلى أيِّ تضارب في المصالح.


المعطيات: اظهرت الدراسة أنَّ أسماء ثمانية رواة كانت مشتركة ووردت في هذه الكتب. ولم تُذكر أي أوصاف بين خمسة من الرواة؛ وأثنى على إثنين منهم وواحد من الرواة مُدح في بعض المواضع و دُم في مواضع أخرى وتراوحت شخصيته بين المدح والذم. وهذه الأوصاف المختلفة للرواة تدلُّ على اختلاف الأوصاف المطلوب التحلي بيها في علم الرجال. كما عثرت الدراسة على رواية واردة في النسخة الأخيرة من كتاب طب الأئمة في حين لم تكن لها جذور تاريخية ومطعون في صحتها.

الاستنتاج: شهدت دراسة الأحاديث المشتركة بين طب الأئمة بالإستناد إلى كتب وسائل الشيعة ومستدرک الوسائل، اختلافات في ذكر أسماء الرواة. وقد تمَّ تحديد وتصحيح أسماء هؤلاء الرواة وحددت الرواية المشبوهة الواردة في النسخة الأخيرة من كتاب طب الأئمة، عبر برهنية جامع الأحاديث بنسخته ٣/٥. إذن يمكن الإعتراف بهذه الدراسة كتصحيح وتمة لكتاب طب الأئمة المنسوب لابن بسطام. هذا ما يساعد الباحثين على إطلاق أحكام منصفة ودقيقة حول كتاب طب الأئمة.

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تصحیح نام راویان کتاب طب الائمه بر اساس کتاب‌های وسائل الشیعه و مستدرک الوسائل

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طب الائمه

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وسائل الشیعه

چکیده

سابقه و هدف: کتاب طب الائمه منسوب به حسین و عبدالله مشهور به ابن‌بسطام از راویان قرن چهارم یکی از کتبی است که به گردآوری احادیث طبّی پرداخته است. از آنجایی که نام کتاب بیانگر این است که صدور روایات آن از ائمه اطهار (ع) است؛ بررسی راویان این کتاب، اهمیت دارد. حرّ عاملی در کتاب تفصیل وسائل الشیعه إلى تحصیل مسائل الشریعه از جوامع حدیثی شیعه و میرزا حسین نوری در کتاب مستدرک الوسائل و مستنبط المسائل که تکمیل‌کننده کتاب وسائل الشیعه است، احادیثی از کتاب طب الائمه را در کتب خود نقل کرده‌اند. هدف از انجام این پژوهش، تصحیح نام راویان در احادیث مشترک بین کتاب‌های طب الائمه، وسائل الشیعه و مستدرک الوسائل است.

روش کار: در این پژوهش که با روش توصیفی-تحلیلی انجام گرفت؛ احادیثی که بین کتاب‌های طب الائمه، وسائل الشیعه و مستدرک الوسائل مشترک بود، گردآوری شد و تفاوت‌هایی که در نام راویان این احادیث مشترک وجود داشت، بررسی شد. مؤلفان مقاله تضاد منافی گزارش نکرده‌اند.

یافته‌ها: در این پژوهش مشخص شد که نام هشت راوی بین چند نفر مشترک بود. درباره پنج راوی توصیفی ذکر نشده؛ دو راوی مدح و یک راوی هم مدح هم ذم شده است که این توصیف‌های متفاوت برای راویان حاکی از یکسان‌نبودن ویژگی‌های رجالی راویان است. همچنین یک روایت که در نسخه کنونی کتاب طب الائمه وجود نداشت نیز مشخص شد.

نتیجه‌گیری: در بررسی احادیث مشترک بین کتاب طب الائمه با کتاب‌های وسائل الشیعه و مستدرک الوسائل، تفاوت‌هایی در نام راویان دیده شد که در این پژوهش نام صحیح راویان مشخص شد و یک روایت نیز که در نسخه کنونی کتاب طب الائمه، موجود در نرم‌افزار جامع‌الاحادیث نسخه ۳/۵، وجود نداشت، پیدا شد. در نتیجه، می‌توان این پژوهش را مصحح و مکمل کتاب طب الائمه منسوب به ابن‌بسطام دانست تا محققان بتوانند بهتر درباره این کتاب قضاوت نمایند.

استناد مقاله به این صورت است:

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مقدمه

کتاب طب الائمه (۱) که مشتمل بر احادیث طبّی است به حسین و عبدالله مشهور به ابن‌بسطام از راویان شیعی و موثق

مجله پژوهش در دین و سلامت

دوره ۸، شماره ۳، پاییز ۱۴۰۱

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