

Research Paper

Criticism of the theory of interstellar evolution from the perspective of Professor Hassanzadeh Amoli

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Abstract

Issues related to death and the events that will occur in the Barzakh and the Day of Judgment are among the topics that have always occupied the minds of divine thinkers. Mulla Sadra is one of the greatest Muslim thinkers who has provided evidence to prove the physical resurrection and has tried to present an evidential and philosophical interpretation of the relevant verses and narrations. Inspired by religious statements and considering the principles of Sadrism, Professor Hassanzadeh Amoli has proposed the theory of the evolution of the Barzakh and has proven their evolution in the world of the Barzakh from various aspects, including the manifestations of God to humans in the world of the Barzakh, intercession, the evolution of death, the immortality of the inhabitants of hell, and some hadiths. In the present study, it was proven that, considering the complete actuality of the deceased person and the lack of the possibility of talent in him, philosophical problems are still relevant, and Professor Hassanzadeh Amoli has not provided an answer to them. The cited hadiths also do not prove the claim in question in terms of documentary and evidence, and the theory presented in this regard is internally inconsistent and contradictory in some respects.

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Extended Abstract

1. Introduction

Professor Hassanzadeh Amoli is one of the famous teachers of Mulla Sadra's philosophy in contemporary times. apparently the first person to present a coherent theory about the evolution of the barzakh with regard to the philosophical foundations of transcendental wisdom. From his point of view, the evolution of the barzakh is one of the issues of transcendental wisdom that is raised with the influence of religious statements, and the philosophers of ancient Greece, Ibn Arabi and the mystics of his school, as well as Mulla Sadra, believed in the evolution of the barzakh but could not prove it. In the present study, the theory of Professor Hassanzadeh Amoli about the evolution of the barzakh and the reasons he provided are examined and criticized. He provides several reasons in support of the theory of the evolution of the barzakh, which are examined and criticized in turn.

2. Methods

This research uses a comparative and qualitative analysis method, and its data have been obtained from digital library sources based on computa tional methods.

3. Results

The theory of barzakhic evolution is open to criticism in several ways: Given the

complete actuality of the deceased souls, there is no possibility of intercession for them, and they are always eternal in hell. God's manifestations to all beings and barzakhic beings are constant and are not specific to imperfect souls in barzakh. Therefore, the claimed theory contradicted by pure abstractions and perfect souls. The cited hadiths do not prove the claim of barzakhic evolution in terms of chain of transmission or evidence. Many of the arguments put forward are about the resurrection, not the barzakh. However, this theory seeks to prove the evolution of barzakh, not the evolution in the resurrection.

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Authors' contribution

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Conflict of interest

The authors declared no conflict of interest.