The Philosophy of the Presence of Mutashabih (Allegorical) Verses in the Holy Qur’an

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The exegetes of the Holy Qur’an have different views and opinions about the purpose and intended meaning of the muhkam (decisive) verses, and mutashabih (allegorical) verses in the Glorious Qur’an. Their theories have differed on, whether tashabuh (apparent resemblance) being based on the relationship of the pronunciation with the meaning and the extent of its denotation and appearance in it, or tashabuh’s being in the field of applying the understood meaning to its evidences and outward materialization. So the Mutashabih (the allegorical and apparently similar) is that which has
gotten hesitation in its denotation to the wanted or intended meaning – according to an opinion – or that which shows hesitation in singling out the meaning indicative or denotative of it – whereas the Muhkam (decisive) is analyzed and placed on the opposite side of the mutashabih.

As a matter of fact, we do not want here to enter into the sphere of exposing the main trends of this field, and to prefer one over the other. But we mean to present the wise reasons and justifications of the Holy Qur’an’s inclusion of the verses and expressions which are mutashabih, (that carry allegorical or seemingly similar meanings), whereas they may cause hesitation in the understanding of its applications.

So then, we may raise the question: Does this aspect or state of expression contradict its being a Book of Guidance for all the humankind and humanity?

Certainly, in this article of the journal, we try to mention and submit what has been said and commented in this field, and clarify it first, then make some comments on what is mentioned, either by completing it, or rejecting what is not reasonable or acceptable.