



BARAĠĀNĪ, MOḤAMMAD-TAQĪ

BARAĠĀNĪ MOLLĀ MOḤAMMAD-TAQĪ, QAZVĪNĪ, ŠAHĪD-E TĀLET, an important Shi'ite *ālem* of Qazvīn (d. 1263/1847). Baraġānī was the first cleric to declare *takfīr* (ca. 1238/1822) against Shaikh Aḥmad Aḥsā'ī (q.v.), and subsequently became the leading opponent of Shaikhism in Iran. He studied in Iran and Iraq, and accompanied his teacher, Moḥammad-'Alī Ṭabāṭabā'ī, on the 1242/1826 jihad against Russia. After a disagreement in Tehran with Fath-'Alī Shah, he returned to Qazvīn, where he acquired a reputation as one of the best preachers of his day. His best-known work is the *Majāles al-mottaqīn* on the sufferings of the imams. His brother, Moḥammad Šāleḥ, wrote numerous works on this theme. His niece, Fāṭema (Qorrat-al-'Ayn), became famous as a Babi leader but Moḥammad-Taqī's own opposition to Shaikhism and Babism increased and led to his murder in the mosque he had built in Qazvīn (Jāme'-e Šaġīr) on 15 Du'l-qa'da 1263/25 October 1847, apparently the work of three Babis. The title *šahīd-e tāleṭ* (the third martyr) was subsequently conferred on him, and his tomb remains prominent in Qazvīn.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Moḥammad b. Solaymān Tonokābonī, *Qeşaş al-'olamā'*, Tehran, n.d., pp. 19-66



(with numerous digressions).

Āġā Bozorg Ṭehrānī, *Ṭabaqāt a'lām al-šī'a* II, Najaf, 1956, pp. 226-28.

Mollā Mirzā MoĤammad-'Alī Kašmīrī, *Nojūm al-samā'*, Lucknow, 1303/1885-86, pp. 407-11.

Bāmdād, *Rejāl* I, pp. 203-04.

MoĤammad-Taqī Baraġānī, *Majāles al-mottaqīn*, Tehran, 1280/1863-64, and other editions.

MoĤammad Šarīf Rāzī, *Ganjīna-ye dānešmandān* VI, Tehran, 1354 Š./1975, pp. 162-63.