



ELĀHĪ QOMŠA'Ī, MAHDĪ

ELĀHĪ QOMŠA'Ī, MAHDĪ b. Abu'l-Ḥasan, poet and professor of Islamic law and philosophy (b. in Qomša, ca 1320/1902; d. in Tehran, 1354 Š./1975). His ancestors had emigrated from Bahrain to Qomša (present-day Šahrežā) near Isfahan during the reign of Nāder Shah (1148-60/1735-47). Mahdī learned the basics of Islamic sciences under Shaikh Mollā Hādī Farzāna in his native town Qomša before moving to Isfahan to study Islamic jurisprudence (*feqh*), *oṣūl*, and philosophy. Then he moved to Mašhad, where he continued his studies under Adīb Nišābūrī (q.v.), Shaikh Borsī, Āqā Ḥosayn Faqīh, and Āqā Bozorg Ḳorāsānī. Finally he settled in Tehran and taught Islamic philosophy for many years, first at Madrasa-ye ālī-e Sepahsālār and later at the Faculty of Islamic sciences (Dāneškada-ye ma'qūl o manqūl) of Tehran University. His literary and scholarly output, totalling fifteen volumes, includes poetry (*Nāgma-ye Elāhī* [versified partial tr. of *Nahj al-balāgā*; Tehran, 1319 Š./1940], *Nāgma-ye 'oššāq* [Tehran, 1320 Š./1941], *Nāgma-ye ḥosaynī* [on the life and martyrdom of Imam Ḥosayn; Tehran, 1324 Š./1945]; all three were later published in a single volume as *Divān-e Elāhī*), Islamic philosophy (*Ḥekmat-e elāhī*, 2 vols., Tehran, 1330-36 Š./1951-57; text and Pers. tr. of Ebn al-'Arabī's *Foṣūṣ al-ḥekam* as *Tawḥīd-e hūšmandān*, Tehran, 1332 Š./1953; etc.), mysticism, translation of the Qur'ān (*Ḳolāṣat al-tafāsīr*) and other religious texts.



BIBLIOGRAPHY

Elāhī Qomša'ī, ed., *Gozīda-ye nağma-ye 'oššāq*, Tehran, 1368 Š./1989.

R. Yāsami, *Tārīk-e adabīyāt-e mo'āşer-e Īrān*, Tehran, 1316 Š./1937, p. 18.