## **Chapter one:**

The Required Etiquettes and Duties for Teachers and Students

Section one: the required etiquettes and duties of teachers and students to

## themselves

- 1- Pure intention before commencing, during the pursuance and after completion-.
  - a. Quran:
  - b. The Holy Prophet
  - c. Shia specific traditions (cont.)
    - I. Baqir (a): If a person pursues knowledge in order to be able to boast to the scholars, argue with the weak in mind, or attract people's attention to himself, he has prepared his place in the hellfire. Positions in management and supervision are only for those who have sufficient worthiness.
    - I. Sadiq (a): If someone has worldly goals in learning the traditions, he will not benefit from his deed in the next world. However, if he learns to seek the pleasure of Allah, He will bestow upon him in the world and also the next one.
    - I. Sadiq (a): If you feel that a scholar is attached to this world, be careful about what he says and also about your religion. Whoever likes something and is busy with it, will try to protect it and be limited by it.
    - I. Sadiq (a): God revealed to P. David (a); don't put a scholar who is enamored with the world as a mediator between Me and yourself as he will prevent you from loving me. They are thieves who block the way between Me and my servants. The least I do with them is that I remove the sweetness of prayer from their hearts.
    - I. Sadiq (a): some companions asked the H. Prophet (s), how do the religious scholars become entangled in worldly desires? He replied; when they follow the kings of their times. When this happens watch out for your religion.
    - I. Sadiq (a): Students can be categorized into three;
      - a. Those that boast to the foolish and argue with the peers
      - b. Those who add to themselves to reach a higher rank but they do it in order to seek pride and deceit.

Those in order to gain religious insight and to act according to their insight.