

A Careful Analysis of the Meccan or Medinite Origin of The Man

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Abstract

The accurate realization of Meccan or Medinite Quranic Suras is considered as the most effective and essential requirement in the interpretation and clarification of the Holy Quran. There is a lot of serious dispute over the Meccan or Medinite origin of the whole or part of the Sura The Man among Quranic researchers and commentators. Through introducing and reviewing various viewpoints, analyzing the context and considering the style of the chapter and also based on historical evidence, the author attempts to demonstrate and confirm that the Sura The Man is Meccan, although the verses 5 to 22 are Medinite.

Keywords:

Quranic sciences, order of revelation of the verses, Meccan and Medinite chapters, The Man

The Concept of Light in the Holy Quran and the New Testament With a focus on mystical interpretations and narrations

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Abstract

Taking into consideration the significance of comparative studies (as a research methodology) in religious studies, the present article attempts to examine the concept of light in the Holy Quran and the New Testament. In the first section of the article, the authors will focus on the Holy Quran and investigate the concept of light and its evidences with regard to various philosophic and mystic interpretations and relevant narrations. Then, taking into account the views of Christian mystics and scholars, a similar investigation will be followed in the New Testament to look for similarities and differences in both Islamic and Christian cultures.

Keywords:

Light, existence, life, Jesus Christ, darkness, guidance

and by considering man's natural and all-purpose features, provides specific principles and methods of training in the verses pertaining to spiritual development of man. Paying attention to the principle of "the impact of interior or hidden features (Baten) on exterior or apparent characteristics (Zaher) of man" is among the most effective principles of religious training. Some of the training methods stipulated in the Holy Quran include insight provision, modeling, reiterating the consequences of our deeds, and annunciation. Taking advantage of such elements, the Holy Quran, while providing objective evidences from all walks of life, puts man in straight confrontations with various situations and groups and motivates him to model and find similarities in the behavior, deeds, and actions of all religious groups. It can be concluded that the most glorious manifestation of man's spiritual training might be found in the Quranic prayers.

Keywords:

The Holy Quran, prayer, training, training methods, servitude

Naming Conventions as Viewed by the Holy Quran and Prophet Mohammad PBUH

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Arabic language and literature, and in particular the ancient Arab culture, utilized a diverse convention to name individuals and objects. However, after the emergence of Islam, some special verses for the Holy Quran were specialized to naming and attempted to teach people how to name God, the holy prophet PBUH and other Muslim compatriots. Numerous books and dictionaries have been compiled on naming and naming conventions in different languages. The present paper aims to study naming conventions among Arabs before and after Islam and to probe into the reasons behind the emphasis laid out by the Holy Quran and the prophet and their role in reforming the naming traditions among Arabs. The results of the study show that some names, although signifying and referring to sacred concepts, are criticized and prohibited to be used by people. Nicknames and titles as a means of becoming acquainted with others or calling people deserves attention and will be taken into consideration in the present paper.

Keywords:

The Holy Quran, Prophet Mohammad PBUH, naming, nickname, title

Keywords:

Eltefat (reference switching), first person, second person, third person, pronoun

Diversification and Innovation in Prophet Abraham's PBUH Quibble with Azar and his People in the Holy Quran

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Abstract

The way the stories of prophets are narrated in the Holy Quran is not based on a full description of the details in every story; rather some brief, advice-giving episodes in every story are selected. Pondering on the seemingly recurring stories of the Holy Quran reveals the fact that the stories carry specific innovations and diversifications. This paper is an attempt to prove that Prophet Abraham's PBUH complaint and criticism with his People in the Holy Quran is appropriate with the purpose and the topic under discussion in every Sura and unlike its recurring character includes many novel and informative ideas.

Keywords:

Prophet Abraham's PBUH, miracle of the Holy Quran, repetition, diversification, innovation, purpose behind Suras

Manifestations of dignified manners in Quranic prayers

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God created man to serve and not to be a worshiper. The purpose behind teachings of Islam is (evidently) to nurture a servant lover; i.e., growing, getting closer to God and having a pure life, the life so close to the divine love, is the most important goal of creation and the Holy Quran. Since, spiritual training of man is based on suitable and correct cognition of God (appropriate choices and ultimately good deeds) prayer is considered to be of paramount importance in the guidance and spiritual development of man. The Holy Quran, while introducing a suitable model of prayer, helps man to achieve an accurate understanding of himself, of God and of the existence

Advantages of Tafsir Al-Mizan over Tafsir Al-Manar

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Abstract

Some researchers believe that Mohammad Abduh, and his school of thought in Tafsir Al-Manar, has had a significant impact on various aspects of Tafsir Al-mizan. By means of a comparative analysis, the present paper intends to point out some of the advantages of Tafsir Al-mizan over Tafsir Al-Manar, including prudence in applying science and its achievements in the interpretation of Quran, the validity of ration and its impact in proper understanding of God's words, appropriate and thorough consideration of social issues, coherence and unity of Suras, open disbelief at the Old Testament in interpreting verses, loyalty to the appearance of verses in interpreting miracles and supernatural matters, explicitness in interpreting the verses, use of Quran-to-Quran method of interpretation, ignoring issues irrelevant to the objectives of Quran, observing discipline in interpretation, criticizing previous interpreters, and undivided attention to narrations in interpreting the verses.

Keywords:

Tafsir Al-mizan, Tafsir Al-Manar, advantages, Allameh Tabatabaei, Rashid Reza

Application of Eltefat (reference switching) in the Holy Quran

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Abstract

When the interlocutor (after employing one of the first, second or third person pronouns) uses one of the mentioned pronouns again in a way that both of the pronouns refer to the same reference, Eltefat or reference switching takes place. Generally speaking, this rhetorical feature not only alleviates addressee's boredom due to monotonous tone of speech, but also makes him pay more attention to the content of discourse. Furthermore, all six types of Eltefat (five of them having been mentioned in the Holy Quran) have their own specific characteristics. Signifiers utilized for signifying kindness and closeness, for instance, are features of reference switching from third person into second person. Needless to say, this rhetorical feature has other specific characteristics which should be analyzed and discussed thoroughly in its proper place.