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## The Concept of the Quran Miraculousness: Background and Development Till the Third Century

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(Date of Receipt: 29 April 2014; Date of Acceptance: 6 August 2014)

### **Abstract:**

The concept of the Quran miraculousness had undergone several stages before getting to its pinnacle in the fourth century. In the first stage – which took place during the first and second centuries – it can be witnessed that the lecturers and scholars of the era have confessed their incompetence to compete with the Quran, and the scholars and exegetes have left untouched the miracle-related issues in Quran and have not detailed them. In the next stage, however, the intra- and inter-religious theological debates and the translation movement have posed serious challenges for the Quran as the proof for the prophethood of the Holy Mohammad (peace be upon him), the Islamic foundations, and the Quran miraculousness issues. Efforts made by scholars like Nazzam, Ali Ibn Rabben Tabari, Jahiz, Ibn Qotaibah, and Waseti regarding the Quran miraculousness manifest some of the concerns in this second era

### **Keywords:**

Inter-Religious Theological Debates, Quran Miraculousness, Theological Debates among the Islamic Sects, Translations Movement.

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## **TABARROJ in the Holy Quran**

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### **Abstract:**

One of the criminal titles that are assigned punishment for it in the code is the lack of canonical veil in the society as a defect of religious essential that is called “TABARROJ”, in the Islamic traditions. This article studies the edict of TABARROJ from Quran & Islamic traditions, oppositely of illuminates of resent centuries who do not suppose it so bad. TABARROJ is a definite illegal act & a big sin and culminates to privation of evidence in the court, according to the rules of the Islamic law. The main pillar & kingpin of this article is the 33rd verse of the AHZAB Scripture (the 33rd scripture of the Holy Quran), by studying of the doctrines of the interpreters & the theories of the Quranic ancient philologists & a new query in the relation of the several components of its interrelated verses.

### **Keywords:**

Legal Clothing, Evidence, Debauchery, HIJAB, TABARROJ.

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## Tinat according to Allame Tabatabaii: An Analysis

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(Date of Receipt: 3 June 2014; Date of Acceptance: 6 August 2014)

### **Abstract:**

A group of hadiths in Shi'i hadith heritage suggest that there is a difference between human beings in creation, and speak of the relation of their belief and disbelief with their Tinat (Clay). It seems that these hadiths refer to essential happiness and unhappiness of men and deny their free will in creating their future, and therefore display an inclination to determinism. Many of Shi'i thinkers attempted to explain these hadiths and to resolve their problems. Outlining a comprehensive schema upon the Sadra's Transcendent Philosophy, Allameh Tabatabaii entertains to analysis the content of these hadiths. Construing the term Tin (clay) in these hadiths as a celestial matter that constitutes human body and from it arises human soul, he sees its affection on men's happiness and unhappiness in terms of capacity and not implying determinism. Exploring Allameh Tabatabaii's analysis, this paper explains its basis and finally assesses his resolution for the problems.

### **Keywords:**

Allameh Tabatabaii, determinism, essential happiness and unhappiness, Tinat hadiths, transcendent philosophy.

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## The Methodology of the Book Al-Kashf va Al-Bayan fi Tafsir Al-Quran

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(Date of Receipt: 7 June 2014; Date of Acceptance: 6 August 2014)

### **Abstract:**

Abu Ishaq Tha'labi Neishaburi is an outstanding Iranian Islamic scholar and exegete in the 4th and 5th centuries AH. Tha'labi has been a distinguished scholar in different Islamic sciences such as Arabic Literature (grammar and syntax, etymology, Arabic word endings, and rhetorical sciences), Hadith, interpretation, and the Quranic sciences in his era. Therefore, numerous students from near and far attempted to attend his classes to enjoy his knowledge and findings. Tha'labi exegesis is a valuable and comprehensive work in the Quran interpretation domain, and includes ideas and assertions of scholars from different sciences. Since a considerable part of this exegesis is consisted of the traditions by the Companions, the Successors, and even the Prophet's Family, it can be considered a traditional commentary. Tha'labi's just and fair attitude has brought about hither and thither use of the interpretative traditions by the Prophet's Family (peace be upon them) in this worthy work. This has caused some prejudiced critics to target him with undue criticisms and censures. Tha'labi's outstanding scientific character and status has made the scholars and exegetes in the following centuries to use his commentary extensively in their own works.

### **Keywords:**

Al-Kashf va Al-Bayan, Prophet's Family, Tha'labi, Exegete, Traditional Commentary.

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## Interpretive Applications of Proportion between Qur'anic Sentences and God's Attributes in Understanding of Quran

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(Date of Receipt: 1 July 2014; Date of Acceptance: 6 August 2014)

### Abstract:

Attention to character of relevance and proportion in qur'anic text plays a key role in correct understanding and secure interpretation of this scripture. Achieving to its conceptual grace and some of its secrets is required such attention. According to the statistical analysis in this study, without taking into account name of Allah, God's attributes constitute nearly two percent of the Qur'anic words. This relative frequency, on the one hand, and the epistemological significance and holy position of this genus of words, on the other, make the examining them necessitate independent researches. Meanwhile, this study is investigates inter-verse proportion in Qur'an, especially in the case of divine names. Thus, we dealt with exegetic applications derived from the relevance between attributes of God in the Qur'an and qur'anic statements, of course, after statistical analysis of God's attributes and their typology. To this end, we use various examples obtained among different commentaries, then analyse them for highlighting and evaluation of such applications.

### Keywords:

God's Attributes, Inter-Verse Relevance, Proportion of God's Names, Qur'anic Statements, Relevance.

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## **Viewpoint of ImamiehIlm al-Kalam on Wickedness**

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(Date of Receipt: 7 July 2014; Date of Acceptance: 6 August 2014)

### **Abstract:**

Scholars before Khawja that were living at a time when Ilm al-Kalam was not philosophized specifically, found the solution to the issue of evilness in the verses and narrations by Ahl al-Bayt (peace be upon them). Hence, their solutions differ from philosophical viewpoints on the wicked. Imamieh scholars assume that wickedness and evil originate from God. They did not consider wickedness to be the opposite of God's absolute goodwill as in Christianity. In ImamiehIlm al-Kalam, God is the all-knower and thus there is a divine reason for the existence of wickedness. That is to say, wickedness is not useless and vain. Hence, the wicked and disasters of the material world are considered to be good and virtuous because God compensates for wickedness (evil) with "remedy" and "requital".

### **Keywords:**

ImamiehIlm Al-Kalam, Remedy, Requital, Wickedness, Wisdom.

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## **Narrative Review States the Prophet (Pbuh) during the Descent of the Quran**

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(Date of Receipt: 23 July 2014; Date of Acceptance: 6 August 2014)

### **Abstract:**

The problem states the Prophet (pbuh) During the descent of the Quran and revelation of important issues is in the field of Quran because the book is narrative and interpretive communities Numerous traditions that are sometimes Astfazh reported. Sunni dominant narratives have reported and all of them are divided into six categories :1 fear the Prophet (pbuh) During the descent of the Quran 2 revelation of the Quran to the Prophet (PBUH) during sleep ,3 sweat Prophet in the Quran 4 revelation of the Quran to the Prophet (PBUH) at riding on , 5 alarm hear during revelation , 6 unconscious prophet in Revelation . Most of these traditions are weak element according to the figures and the element. The first and second categories of non- narrative content of the document are also at odds with the evidence ,but four other narratives seem to have the right content and Canoeing traditional rational to deny it exists.

### **Keywords:**

Narratives of Decline, Prophet (pbuh), Quran, States the Prophet (PBUH).

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