which has been promoted by the Shiites and denied by the opponents. Ibn Taymiyyah Harrani is one of the opponents who tried to question the correctness of the scholars' arguments by raising doubts such as: denying the reason of revelation claimed by Shia, creating ambiguity concerning the time of revelation, the commonness of the example of "ماأنزل "..., tried to bring the correctness of Shia scholars' reasoning proving the mentioned claim under question. Considering the important position of the "Verse of Propaganda" in the Shia belief system and also the need to remove doubts, this research was done with the aim of answering the doubts mentioned by Ibn Taymiyyah, relying on the descriptive-analytical method. The findings of the present research indicate that Ibn Taymiyyah's doubts are groundless and contrary to certain evidences, not only Shia, but also many Sunni elders have confirmed the correctness of those evidences. Therefore, the implication of " Verse of Propaganda " on the "Imamate" and "Wilayat " (Province) of Hazrat Ali, peace be upon him, is definite and there is no doubt about it.

Key words: doubts, Ibn Taymiyyah, Ayah Tabligh (Verse of Propaganda), Imamat, Wilayat, Imam Ali (peace be upon him).

The domain of Quranic knowledge based on the verse
" ما فرّطنا فى الكتاب من شىء"

Fateme Dolatabadi

Abstract: The author explains the scope of knowledge of the Qur'an based on the verse "ما فرّطنا فى الكتاب من شىء ". First, she states some points of the verse and hadiths to explain it, then the interpretation of Tafsir Nemouneh and Al-Mizan under the verse are given and they are evaluated.

Keywords: the realm of knowledge of the Qur'an; The verse "ما فرّطنا فى الكتاب من شىء "; Tafsir Nemouneh - review; Tafsir al-Mizan - review

compiled and inferred via library research.

Key words: Quran, approach, narrations, employment, woman

God's Creativity and the methods of proving it in the Qur'an, with the approach of criticism of atheist doubts in the virtual space

Mohammad Danesh-Marzarji, Hasan Kharaghani, Javad Irwani

Abstract: Historical reports indicate that the concept of "faith and belief in God" has faced many challenges throughout history from the movement of atheism. Even today, with the development of means of communication, especially virtual space, the attack on faith by the deniers of God takes place in different ways than before. Atheists are one of the groups that by spreading doubts in the virtual space attract thousands of people to themselves and try to weaken the foundations of theism.

One of the areas that have been attacked by atheists in cyberspace is the issue of Creativity. Atheist's belief is that the world was "self-generated" and in this era, empirical knowledge is able to explain the cause of its creation, and there is no need to appeal to God's creativity regarding how the world came into existence. The present article, which is organized in a library method and a descriptive analytical method, answers some doubts of atheists in the virtual space by explaining God's creativity and the methods of proving it in the Holy Quran, such as the method of thinking, reasoning, simile, question and comparison.

Key words: Holy Quran, creativity, doubt, atheist, virtual space.

Analytical criticism of Ibn Taymiyyah's four doubts in order to negating the implication of the "Tabligh Verse" on the "Imamate" of Imam Ali (AS)

Fatimah Moradi

Abstract: " Tabligh Verse " (Verse of Propaganda) is of the verses that refers to the "Wilayat" and "imamate" of Imam Ali, peace be upon him,

and under the influence of these teachings, he praised the kings and religious leaders. Sheikh Ahmad Ahsaei, the founder of the Sheykhiyah thought, was of the opinion that not only the communication and obedience to the government that was administered by the Qajar kings is not forbidden, but he also made it customary among the leaders of the Sheykhiyah to praise the kings in such a way that it seems to be acceptable and legitimate. This exaggerated thinking is also true about the eulogies that Qaani wrote about religious imams. Sheykhiyah see the infallibles as divine beings who have the ability to dissolve in other people's bodies and... similar to these beliefs and claims can be clearly seen in Qaani's poems.

Key words: Qaani poetry, Kalam, Sheykhiyah, Arba'ah causes, delegation

The approach of the Qur'an and hadiths in the acceptance of the Islamic pattern of women's employment

Sayyed Asghar Hosseini Khan Beh Bin, Sediqeh Ghaffari Toran, Mohammad Asadi Mehmandosti

Abstract: Women in societies are widely and more and more eager to work outside the home, and this enthusiasm of their rush to work, in the public arenas of society, can have a series of consequences. Based on the inference of verses in the Quran and hadiths related to the effective presence of women, there is no opposition with their presence in the society and their employment in different economic scenes, although the responsibilities of women in the Islamic period are not similar to the contemporary society in terms of physical capabilities, but the goals of Islamic employment are included in it. In this regard, many Islamic thinkers agree with women's employment and being in the society. Some religious elders are against women's employment outside the home, and some traditions consider it more appropriate for a woman to stay at home to be a mother and a wife to her husband and children. But we must accept that women are competent in other social roles, and they can show themselves in most managements despite the limitations. The criterion of this article is the approach of narratives and positive and negative consequences in the direction of introducing Islamic employment, which has been collected,

سفینه

Analyzing the narrations reflecting the social political thought of Imam Hossein (AS) in Sunni sources

Marzieh Balkhari Qahi / Mohammad Reza Shahrudi/ Mohammad Safehian

Abstract: Among the Shiites and other Islamic sects, Imam Hussain is a unique personality due to his leadership of the 'Ashura uprising. Regarding his personality, due to his attribution to the Prophet (pbuh) and Ahl al-Bayt (pbuh) from the point of view of the Fariqin, his presence among the highest companions of the Prophet (PBUH) from the point of view of Ahl al-Sunnah, and having the position of Imamate from the point of view of the Shiites, many books and studies have been written. Although Imam spent his childhood years during the lifetime of the Messenger of God (PBUH).

Factors like this require that the words attributed to him be more carefully evaluated in terms of origin and text so that the validity of his hadith can be recognized. Thus, evaluation of the socio-political speeches of the Imam in Sunni sources and verifying the authenticity of their contents find a scientific aspect.

Key words: Imam Hossein (AS), political narratives, social narratives, validation of hadiths

Researching the sources of Qaani's thought in his Eulogies

Mehdi Dashti, Maryam Moradi

Abstract: Qaani is one of the famous poets of the return school; there are different and sometimes conflicting opinions among rhetoricians about the validation of his poetry, but in terms of content, everyone agrees on his attribution to praising and exaggeration. Regarding the origin of this exaggerated eulogy, various reasons have been mentioned; including the acquisition of wealth, following the literary traditions of praising among court poets, etc., but in this research, another reason for his interest in praising is offered, and that is the influence he is getting from the opinions of the leaders of the Sheykhiyah school. According to the evidence that we have offered in this article, Qaani was familiar with the teachings of Sheykhiyah

and based on information collection on a library basis. Its scope is within the scope of the verses of the Holy Quran, authentic interpretations and first-hand narrative sources. Using the mentioned sources, it was concluded that the most important way in the practice of the prophets to attract and guide people is love and compassion, good nature, forgiveness and humility, advice and benevolence, patience and endurance, coordination of word and deed. The mentioned methods can be applied all over the world to attract people to religion, with any religion and ethnicity.

Key words: guidance, religion, way of life, propaganda, prophets

A research on the application of comprehensive (Itlaq Jami') of the book Al-Istba<u>sa</u>r Fi Ma Akhtalaf Min Al-Akhbar

Seyyed Mohsen Mousavi, Ezzatullah Patiyar, Seyyedeh Farnaz Etihad

Abstract: Hadith collections (Javami' Hadithi) are of the important topics in the field of hadith history, which have been the focus of hadith writers and hadith scholars for a long time. Providing a specific definition of hadith collections and, accordingly, the discussion about the application of the term of comprehensive Jami' Hadithi to Arbaa' books is one of the issues that are raised about hadith societies and has been less discussed in this way. For this reason, the present article tries to prove this matter through the descriptive-analytical method and the presentation of evidences and clues, that due to the structural and content difference between Sheikh Tusi's Al-Istba<u>sa</u>r book and three other hadith books, it does not have the conditions to be called comprehensive. Also, due to the fact that the text and structure of Al-Istba<u>sa</u>r book do not match with the definitions of comprehensive hadithi books, it is not included among the books of early Shia hadithi collections, and as a result, Arba'ah books is not a correct term, and Shia hadith collections, based on this search, are three books and Al-Istba<u>sa</u>r book is not included in this category.

Key words: Al-Istba<u>sa</u>r book, compilation, Hadith collections, Sheikh Tusi

104 of Surah Nisa, refer to the issue of the cycle of days and the tradition of evolution. The analysis and evaluation of various interpretative approaches, including pure narratives esoteric and ijtihadi under the mentioned verses, showing the type of the commentator's approach and his efficiency of the interpretive data, and how it can lead to various understandings and sometimes disagreement. Based on the findings of this research, it can be said that the difference in interpretation approaches concerning the verses related to *Modawilah*, which is usually affected by the commentator's approach and how he refers to the interpretation data, leads to differences in the understanding of topics such as descent and the atmosphere of descent, the meanings of words, the connection between verse 140 of Al-'Imran and verse 104 of Nisa, and also the difference in the interpretation of terms that somehow deal with knowledge of theology and Islamic beliefs.

Key words: *Modawilah*, the cycle of days, tradition of evolution, Tafsir Fariqin, interpretive method, interpretive approach.

Analysis of the process of attracting and leading people to religion in the "practical Sirah" of the prophets from the perspective of the Holy Quran

Soheila Baba, Majid Maarif, Mohammad Safehian

Abstract: Advertising is one of the most effective tools in attracting and guiding people to the divine religion. In today's era, when the arrogant people of the world are trying their best to extinguish the light of Islam, the responsibility of the preacher of the religion is double compared to before, and in this way, just as preaching is necessary, the correct preaching method is also of special importance. Since the Holy Quran is the most complete and comprehensive book of guidance for humanity; The focus of the current research is on the practical life of the prophets in the Holy Quran. This research has been done with a descriptive-analytical method

Types of function of "parable" (مَثَل) in Quranic verses

Saida 'Ayani, Rasul Mohammad Jafari

Abstract: In the Qur'an, God has adopted various ways to guide people, among them is the use of "parables"; in a way that in Makki and Madani verses it is used 80 times. Although it is possible to search for a single meaning for the root of this word, the various structures and contexts in which it is used indicate its different functions. This research uses a descriptive-analytical method to investigate the functions of "parable" in the holy verses. According to the findings of the research, 80 "parable" used in the Quran have five functions: 1- "example": in every verse where the combination of " ضرب " (or صرّف) and " مَثَل " is used, that verse aims at giving an example and a simpler explanation of a rule that is used in other verses of the Qur'an, which can be divided into two categories: a) examples given by God, b) examples given by polytheists. 2.تمثیل : when the word "مَثَل" accompanied by "کاف", it means examples and simile. 3, 4 and 5- "Description", "Giving lessons" and "as a sign" in the light of the context of verses, the last three functions are obtained by using the context in which "parable" is located.

Key words: Qur'an, parable, functions, interpretation

The application of essence (*Dhat*) in Sharia and the applied monotheism (Tuhid Itlaqi) in human mysticism

Mohammad Hossein Salah

Abstract: In the revealed contents of the book, Sunnah, and Sharia, the knowledge of God Almighty is not separated from the truth of monotheism; Therefore, wherever there is talk of the knowledge of God Almighty, it means monotheistic knowledge. Therefore, the meaning of the knowledge of the