The History of the Qur'anic Text - Muhammad Mustafa Al Azami 2003 This volume tries to fill the gaping hole in the area of Qur'anic textual criticism, especially coming from Muslims scholars. It is an impasioned attempt to contrast the "immaculate preservation" of the Qur'an with the alterations in the transmission of the text of the Bible, both the Old and the New Testament. The author barely refrains from making the charge that Jews and Christians corrupted the Scriptures as the primary theme of his work. Rather, his primary aim is to question the motives of Western scholarship, which are described as "continuously undermining Islam's Holy Book." For this reason, he attempts a Muslim scholarly response to popular Western perceptions that question the Muslims' capacity to defend the integrity of the Qur'an. This polemic approach yields some interesting and at times instructive research, yet comes short of entirely reliable conclusions.

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The Scribes of the Prophet - Muḥammad Muṣṭafā 'Al 'Azamī 2020-11-17 The Scribes of the Prophet

The Story of the Qur'ān - Ingrid Mattson 2012-12-07 This popular introduction by a well-known Islamic scholar has been updated and expanded, offering a balanced portrayal of the Qur'ān and its place in historic and contemporary Muslim society. Features new sections on the Qur'ān and its relationship to democracy, science, human rights, and the role of women Contains expanded sections on the Qur'ān in the life cycle of Muslims, and in Islamic ethics and law Incorporates additional images and methodology, it traces the evolution of Hadith. An essential reading for the students of Islam, its history and Hadith.

Easy Good Deeds - Mufti Muhammad Taqi Usmani 2020-08-26 A COMMON MISUNDERSTANDING which deters people from practising Islam is the idea that Islamic teachings are quite difficult to practise. Alongside this, there are many opportunities a person comes across on a daily basis to amass reward for the Hereafter, but which one misses due to lack of knowledge. Easy Good Deeds is a valuable book which details many good deeds that every person can easily practise without any major effort. The author has highlighted actions over a wide spectrum of areas, ranging from worship to social conduct, all of which entail minimal effort but reap abundant reward nonetheless. This concise work will help readers appreciate the importance of many righteous actions, realise how easy it is to perform them, and ultimately imbue them with the spirit to practise Islam in its entirety.

Qur'an and Woman - Amina Wadud 1999-06-10 Fourteen centuries of Islamic thought have produced a legacy of interpretive readings of the Qur'an written almost entirely by men. Now, with Qur'an and Woman, Amina Wadud provides a first interpretive reading by a woman, a reading which validates the female voice in the Qur'an and brings it out of the shadows. Muslim progressives have long argued that it is not the religion but patriarchal interpretation and implementation of the Qur'an that have kept women oppressed. For many, the way to reform is the reexamination and reinterpretation of religious texts. Qur'an and Woman contributes a gender inclusive reading to one of the most fundamental disciplines in Islamic thought, Qur'anic exegesis. Wadud breaks down specific texts and key words which have been used to limit women's public and private role, even to justify violence toward Muslim women, revealing that their original meaning and context defy such interpretations. What her analysis clarifies is the lack of gender bias, precedence, or prejudice in the essential language of the Qur'an. Despite much Qur'anic evidence about the significance of women, gender reform in Muslim society has been stubbornly resisted. Wadud's reading of the Qur'an confirms women's equality and constitutes legitimate grounds for contesting the unequal treatment that women have experienced historically and continue to experience legally in Muslim communities. The Qur'an does not prescribe one timeless and unchanging social structure for men and women, Wadud argues lucidly, affirming that the Qur'an holds greater possibilities for guiding human society to a more fulfilling and productive mutual collaboration between men and women as yet attained by Muslims or non-Muslims.

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The History of the Qur'ān in its Historical Context - Gabriel Said Reynolds 2007-09-28 Providing commentary on the controversial revisionist school of Qur'anic studies, this book explores the origins, scholarship and development of the Qur'ān. The collection of articles, each written by a distinguished author, treat very familiar passages of the Qur'an in an original manner, combining thorough philology, historical anthropology, and cultural history. This book addresses in a critical fashion the hottest issues in recent works on the Qur'an. Among other things, the contributors analyze the controversial theories of Luxenberg regarding Syria and the Qur'an, and in particular his argument that the term Hur refers not to virgins but to grapes.

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Some scholars estimate that at least a quarter of the text is obscure in literary and historical scholarship.

The reception of divine revelations, Prophet Muhammad's role in disseminating and compiling these texts, and the setting of the text's final external shape are scientifically examined alongside such topics as the origins of Arabic, the so-called Mushaf of Ilm Masud, and the strict methodology employed in assembling textual fragments. By way of comparison, the author investigates the histories of the Old and New Testaments, relying entirely on Judeo-Christian sources, and uncovers a startling range of alterations in the biblical Scriptures. Using this as a springboard, he illustrates convincingly that Western research into Islam's Holy Book is motivated by more than mere curiosity, and has no scientific bearing on the Qur'an's integrity. This monumental effort, a scholarly work composed in an impassioned tone, provides a welcome foundation for sincere study at a time when assailing the Qur'an has become all too common.

The Qur'an is not read in parts. It was after this piecemeal revelation that its parts were given a new arrangement and then the collected whole was transmitted to the later generations. This● illustrates scholars in the past have undertaken to write down this collection and transmission history of the Qur'an. What then is the need to revisit and synthesize this history in the wake of these studies? In the humble opinion of this writer, the answer to this question is that most previous works on this topic have been marred by three flaws and hence occasioned this study. The first flaw is that the collection history of the Qur'an has generally been compiled only on the basis of historical reports found in Hadith anthologies. Seldom was this collection history based on the account of the Qur'an itself on its collection. The second flaw is that tools of historical criticism have not always been fully employed to evaluate the content acquired from Hadith anthologies on the collection of the Qur'an. The result is that, at times, far-reaching conclusions have been drawn from data that is of questionable reliability. The third flaw is that the readings of the Qur'an transmitted by tentative (dhannī) men have been disregarded acceptable along with its reading transmitted by certain (qaṭī) means against the verdict of the Qur'an itself. In this way, both have been equated and the distinction between the two has become extremely blurred if not totally forgotten. The objectives of this study are to (i) synthesize the collection and transmission history of the Qur'an on the basis of the Qur'an and established historical sources. (ii) critically evaluate the accounts of the Qur'an's collection and other related content mentioned in Hadith anthologies using tools of historical criticism. The reader will find the second of the above objectives spanning the greater part of the study because its content is plentiful and needs painstaking reevaluation. This critique constitutes Section 1 (Chapters 1 to 17) of this study. The synthesis is attempted in Section 2 (Chapters 1 and 2). -- From Introduction.

How to Read the Qur'an-Carl W. Ernst 2011-12-05 For anyone, non-Muslim or Muslim, who wants to know how to approach, read, and understand the text of the Qur'an, How to Read the Qur'an offers a compact introduction and reader's guide. Using a chronological reading of the text according to the conclusions of modern scholarship, Carl W. Ernst offers a nontheological approach that treats the Qur'an as a historical text that unfolded over time, in dialogue with its audience, during the career of the Prophet Muhammad.

The Qur'an in Context-Angelika Neuwirth 2010 By addressing various aspects of the Qur'an's linguistic and historical context and offering close readings of selected passages in the light of Jewish, Christian, and ancient Arabic literature, the volume seeks to stimulate a new interaction between literary and historical scholarship.

The Syro-Aramaic Reading of the Koran-Christoph Luxenberg 2007 Throughout its history the Koran has presented problems of interpretation. Some scholars estimate that at least a quarter of the text is obscure in meaning, not only for Western translators but even native Arabic speakers, who struggle with the archaic vocabulary that is no longer used in modern Arabic. In this in-depth study of the language of the Koran, scholar Christoph Luxenberg dispels much of the mystery surrounding numerous hitherto unclear passages. The key, as Luxenberg shows exhaustively, is to understand that Aramaic (or Syriac, as it is sometimes called) was the lingua franca of many parts of the Near East. It was the native language of the first Christian evangelists and the main liturgical language of the early Christian churches from Syria to Iran. Based on this historical context and a profound knowledge of Semitic languages, Luxenberg clarifies many thorny textual puzzles. Perhaps his most interesting argument is that the passage often translated as referring to the "virgins" that are believed to greet the departed faithful in paradise was long ago misunderstood. In fact, knowledge of ancient Christian hymns in Aramaic suggests that the word in question refers to "grapes" that the departed will enjoy in a paradisiacal garden. Luxenberg discusses many other similar fascinating instances where Aramaic vocabulary and concepts influenced the text of the Koran. This highly erudite work makes a significant contribution to the study of the Koran and the history of Islamic origins.

A Concise Guide to the Quran-Ayman S. Ibrahim 2020-11-03 What is so unique about Islam's scripture, the Quran? Who wrote it, and when? Can we trust its statements to be from Muhammad? Why was it written in Arabic? Does it command Muslims and non-Muslims alike? A few of the thirty questions answered in this clear and concise guide to the history and contents of the Quran. Ayman Ibrahim grew up in the Muslim world and has spent many years teaching various courses on Islam. Using a question-and-answer format, Ibrahim covers critical questions about the most sacred book for Muslims. He examines Muslim and non-Muslim views concerning the Quran, shows how the Quran is used in contemporary expressions of Islam, answers many of the key questions non-Muslims have about the Quran and Islam, and reveals the importance of understanding the Quran for Christian-Muslim and Jewish-Muslim interfaith relations. This introductory guide is written for anyone with little to no knowledge of Islam who wants to learn about Muslims, their beliefs, and their scripture.

The Study Quran-Seyyed Hossein Nasr 2015-11-17 An accessible and accurate translation of the Quran that offers a rigorous analysis of its theological, metaphysical, historical, and geographical teachings and backgrounds, and includes extensive study notes, special introductions by experts in the field, and is edited by a top modern Islamic scholar, respected in both the West and the Islamic world. Drawn from a wide range of traditional Islamic commentaries, including Sunni and Shia sources, and from legal, theological, and mystical texts, The Study Quran conveys the enduring spiritual power of the Quran and offers a thoroughly scholarly understanding of this holy book in a beautifully packaged, rich, attractive two-color layout, this magnificent volume includes essays by 15 contributors, maps, useful notes and annotations in an easy-to-read two-column format, a timeline of historical events, and helpful indices. With The Study Quran, both scholars and lay readers can explore the deeper spiritual meaning of the Quran, examine the grammar of difficult sections, and explore legal and ritual teachings, ethics, theology, sacred history, and the importance of various passages in Muslim life. With an introduction by its general editor, Seyyed Hossein Nasr, here is a nearly 2,000-page, continuous discussion of the entire Quran that provides a comprehensive picture of how this sacred work has been read by Muslims for over 1,400 years.

The Qur'an as Text-Stefan Wild 1996 This collection of papers focusses on the literary, the text-linguistic, the interpretative, and the textual aspects of the Qur'anic text. Using modern methodology can open the way towards a more adequate hermeneutical approach to the Qur'an.

The Qur'an and the Bible-Gabriel Said Reynolds 2018-01-01 "While the Hebrew Bible and the New Testament are understood to be related texts, the sacred scripture of Islam, the third Abrahamic faith, has generally been considered separately. Noted religious scholar Gabriel Said Reynolds draws on centuries of Qur'anic and Biblical studies to offer rigorous and revelatory commentary on how these holy books are intrinsically connected."--Dust jacket.

Major Themes of the Qur'an-Fazlur Rahman 2009-06-15 In this introduction to the Qur'an, Fazlur Rahman unravels its complexities on themes such as God, society, revelation, and prophecy.
The Qur'an and the Sunnah—Taha Jabir Al-Alwani 1995-01-01 For too long now, the Qur'an and the Sunnah, great sources of strength, purity, knowledge and inspiration, have been inadequately tagged. Skirting their peripheries or over-dwelling on one or two of their multifarious facets and taboos has done a disservice to the immense potential of the fountainhead, while denying the Ummah—indeed the whole world—innumerable benefits from them. Now that the Ummah is becoming increasingly aware of its own problems as well as latent powers, and yearns to revive its leadership in the forging of identity and citizenship, the issue of drawing on the wellspring becomes more relevant and urgent. Revisiting these two sources is no longer a scholastic, academic, nostalgic, or escapist indulgence, but a great journey of discovery that promises untold rewards. Paradoxically, the journey through the resplendent pages of the Qur'an and the Sunnah to a time and place in the past—pastiche to a more pastiche—gives awareness of the dynamics of social and historical change and a human being’s role on earth, honing and sharpening the Muslims’ capacity to deal with the demands of the present moment and the challenges of the future. Suggestions for a new reading of the Qur'an and the Sunnah have been put forward from Islamic and other angles in recent years. In this book Dr. Al-Alwani and Dr. Khalil, two well-known Muslim thinkers, contribute their views for a proper approach to these sources from within the Islamic framework.

The Qur'an—Bruce Lawrence 2008-03-18 A timely and provocative biography of Islam’s foundational text: “The history of the book is a map of the world we live in today” (Tribune-Review). Few books in history have been as poorly understood as the Qur’an. Sent down in a series of revelations to the Prophet Muhammad, the Qur’an is the unmediated word of Allah: a ritual, political, and legal authority; an ethical and spiritual guide; and a literary masterpiece that inspires devotion, passion, fear, and sometimes instinctive revulsion. In The Qur’an Studies professor Bruce Lawrence shows precisely how the Qur’an is the embodiment of Islam. He describes the origins of the faith in seventh-century Arabia and explains why the Qur’an is memorized and recited by devout Muslims. Lawrence also discusses the Qur’an’s commentators and dogmatists and assesses the ways in which they have impinged on both today’s society and politics. Above all, Lawrence emphasizes that the Qur’an is a sacred book of signs that cannot be reduced to a single, obvious message. It is a book that demands interpretation and one that can be properly understood only through its long and storied history. “An important work for those seeking to understand—and defend—Islam.” –Kirkus Reviews

What the Qur’an Meant—Garry Wills 2018-12-04 America’s leading religious scholar and public intellectual introduces lay readers to the Qur’an with a measured, powerful reading of the ancient text Garry Wills has spent a lifetime thinking and writing about Christianity. In What the Qur’an Meant, Wills—invoke to embark on a timely and necessary reconsideration of the Qur’an, leading us through perplexing passages with insight and erudition. What does the Qur’an actually say about veiling women? Does it justify religious war? There was a time when ordinary Americans did not have to know much about Islam. That is no longer the case. We blundered into the longest war in our history without knowing basic facts about the Islamic civilization with which we were dealing. We are constantly fed false information about Islam—claims that it is a religion of violence, that its sacred book is a handbook for terrorists. There is no way to assess these claims unless we have at least some knowledge of the Qur’an. In this book Wills, as a non-Muslim with an open mind, reads the Qur’an with sympathy but with rigor, trying to understand and discover why other non-Muslims—such as Pope Francis—find it an inspiring book, worthy to guide people down through the centuries. There are many traditions that add to and distort and blunt the actual words of the text. What Wills does resemble the work of artists who clean away accumulated layers of dust to find the original meaning. He compares the Qur’an with other sacred books, the Old Testament and the New Testament, to show many parallels between them. There are also parallel difficulties of interpretation, which call for patient exploration—and which offer some thrills of discovery. What the Qur’an Meant is the opening of a conversation on one of the world’s most practiced religions.

The Miraculous Language of the Qur’an—Muṣṭafir Ṭabī’ al-Qajandi 2015-01-12 This study illustrates why the language of the Qur’an is miraculous, unique, and evidence of divine authority. The author compares the language of the Qur’an with the language of pre-Islamic poetry, and the language of the Prophet’s words (hadith) and the language of the Arabs both past and present, to demonstrate that although the Qur’an was revealed in Arabic it was at the same time an Arabic which was entirely new. Original and early Muslim audiences viewed this as miraculous and responded to the Qur’an’s words, sounds, rhythms, etc. in a manner consistent with a deeper appreciation of its beauty and majesty which modern ears, trained by familiarity, and despite being surrounded by all manner of dictionaries and studies, are at a loss to capture. The author attempts to remove this veil and present the Qur’an to readers as if hearing it for the first time, endeavoring to bring to life some of this wonder. In doing so he guides readers to appreciate the beauty of the Qur’an, to become more immersed in it, and to have a clearer understanding of its structure and flow. Devoting special devotion to Surah Al Muddaththir, to underpin his analysis, Saeh brings the Revelation to life, to demonstrate that each surah has distinct features and characteristics that make it stand out uniquely within the design and sweep of the whole.

On Schacht’s Origins of Muhammadan Jurisprudence—Muḥammad Muṣṭaḥṣar A’zāmī 1985 This in-depth study presents a detailed analysis and criticism of the classic Western work on the origins of Islamic law, Schacht’s Origins of Muhammadan Jurisprudence. A’zamī’s work examines the sources used by Schacht to develop his thesis on the relation of Islamic law to the Qur’an, and exposes fundamental flaws in Schacht’s methodology that led to the conclusions unsupported by the texts examined. This book is an important contribution to Islamic legal studies from an Islamic perspective.

Reading the Qur’an—Ziauddin Sardar 2011-08-30 “I grew up reading the Qur’an on my father’s lap,” writes Ziauddin Sardar. “It’s an experience I share with most Muslim children. And so it is that our connection to the Qur’an is infused with associations of the warmest and most enduring of human bonds.” In Reading the Qur’an, Sardar—one of Europe’s leading public intellectuals—laments that for too far many Muslims, the Qur’an he had learned in his mother’s lap has become a stick used for enforcing conformity and suppressing dissenting views. Indeed, some find in the Qur’an justification for misogyny, validation for hatred of others, an obsession with dress and mindless ritual, rules for running modern states. Arguing passionately but reasonably against these trends, Sardar speaks out for a more open, less doctrinaire approach to reading the Qur’an. He contends that the Qur’an is not fixed in stone for all time, but a dynamic text which every generation must encounter anew, and whose relevance and implications for our time we have yet to fully discover. The words of the Qur’an are religious, this is true. But if the religious is us, is it not about standing still but always striving to make our life, our society, the entire world around us a better place for everyone. Sardar explores the Qur’an from a variety of perspectives, from traditional exegesis to hermeneutics, critical theory, and cultural analysis, drawing fresh and contemporary lessons from the Sacred Text. He also examines what the Qur’an says about such contemporary topics as power and politics, rights of women, suicide, domestic violence, sex, homosexuality, the veil, freedom of expression, and evolution. Ziauddin Sardar opens a new window on this remarkable Sacred Text, in a book that will engage all devout Muslims and will interest anyone curious about the Qur’an and Islam today.

The Cambridge Companion to the Qur’ān—Jane Dammen McAuliffe 2006-11-23 An introduction to the Qur’ān (Koran), a text that has guided the lives of millions.

The Qur’an: A Philosophical Guide—Oliver Leaman 2016-06-30 Assuming no prior knowledge, The Qur’an: A Philosophical Guide is an introduction to the Qur’an from a philosophical point of view. Oliver Leaman’s guide begins by familiarizing the readers with the core theories and controversies surrounding the text. Covering key theoretical approaches and focusing on its style and language, Leaman introduces the Qur’an as an aesthetic object and as an organization. The book discusses the influence of the Qur’an on culture and covers its numerous interpreters from the modernizers and popularizers to the radicals. He presents a close reading of the Qur’an, carefully and clearly presenting a variety of philosophical interpretation verse-by-verse. Explaining what the philosopher is arguing, relating the argument to a particular verse, and providing the reader with the means to be part of the discussion, this section includes: - Translated extracts from the text - A range of national backgrounds and different cultural and historic contexts spanning the classical and modern period, the Middle East, Europe and North America - Philosophical interpretations ranging from the most Islamophobe to the extreme apostate - A variety of schools of thought and philosophers such as Peripatetic, Illuminist, and Sufi. Written with clarity and authority and showing the distinct ways a variety of thinkers have sought to understand the text, The Qur’an: A Philosophical Guide introduces readers to the value of interpreting the Qur’an philosophically.

Apostasy in Islam—Taha Jabir Alalawi 2011 It is an established fact that the Prophet never, in his entire life, put an apostate to death. Yet, the issue
remains one of the most controversial to have afflicted the Muslim world down the centuries. It is also the source of much damaging media coverage today, as Islamic discourse stands accused of a flagrant disregard for human rights and freedom of expression. The subject of this book is a highly sensitive and important one. The author rightly concentrates on evidence, to examine the historical origins of the debate in rigorous detail, as well as the many moral and contextual issues surrounding it. Disputing arguments put forward by proponents of the death penalty he contends that both the Qur’an and the Sunnah make it clear that taking a human life is never a duty, but an option. He adds: ‘the death of a person without just cause is a criminal act, particularly in terms of national security, but also from the perspective of international human rights and freedom of expression that differ in the course of time. It leads us to meditate upon those factors which, in our day, should spiritually unite rather than divide- Jews, Christians and Muslims. As a surgeon, Maurice Bucaille has often been in a situation where he was able to examine not only people’s bodies, but their souls. This is how he was struck by the existence of Muslim piety and by aspects of Islam which remain unknown to the vast majority of non-Muslims. In his search for explanations which are otherwise difficult to obtain, he learnt Arabic and studied the Qur’an. In it, he was surprised to find statements on natural phenomena whose meaning can only be understood through modern scientific knowledge. He then turned to the question of the authenticity of the writings that constitute the Holy Scriptures of the monotheistic religions. Finally, in the case of the Bible, he proceeded to a confrontation between these writings and scientific data. The results of his research into the Judeo-Christian Revelation and the Qur’an are set out in this book. This book is one of the many Islamic publications distributed by Ahlul Bayt Organization for Islamic Thought in particular due to the latter being misrepresented, misunderstood and its tenets often assaulted by many ignorant folks, Muslims and non-Muslims. Organization’s purpose is to facilitate the dissemination of knowledge through a global medium, the Internet, to locations where such resources are not commonly or easily accessible or are resented, resisted and fought! In addition, For a complete list of our published books please refer to our website (www.shia.es) or send us an email to info@shia.es

The Origins of the Koran-Ibn Warraq This volume rejects the notion that Islam’s sacred text is error free and cannot be critically evaluated. The study of the Koran has led to multiple rival and mutually exclusive Koranic texts, each course familiar with the book’s many errors and contradictions, but these inherent flaws have rarely been revealed to a wider public. The Origins of the Koran is an attempt to remedy this deficiency by bringing together classic critical essays which raise key issues surrounding Islam’s holy book. Warraq stresses that, importantly, it has been the author Nöldeke’s first truly scientific study of the Koran. Part Two focuses on the difficulty of establishing a reliable Koranic text, while Part Three examines the Jewish, Christian, and Zoroastrian sources of Muhammad’s revelation. Part Four is a consideration of the controversial interpretations of contemporary scholar John Wanshrough, who questions the historical reliability of the early Islamic sources. This superb collection, which includes additional selections from Leone Caetani, Arthur Jeffery, David Margoliouth, Andrew Rippin, C.C. Torrey, and more, will prove indispensable to scholars and all those interested in the textual underpinning of one of the fastest growing religions in the world. Ibn Warraq is the highly acclaimed author of Why I Am Not a Muslim and Defending the West, the editor of The Origins of the Koran, What the Koran Really Says, Leaving Islam, The Quest for the Historical Koran, and Which Koran’. The Bible, the Qur’an and Science-Maurice Bucaille - XKP 2015-11-04 In his objective study of the texts, Maurice Bucaille clears away many preconceived ideas about the Old Testament, the Gospels and the Qur’an. He tries, in this collection of Writings, to separate what belongs to Revelation from what is the product of error or human interpretation. His study sheds new light on the Holy Scriptures. At the end of a gripping account, he places the believer at a point of cardinal importance: the reliability of the Revelation emanating from the same God, with modes of expression that differ in the course of time. It leads us to meditate upon those factors which, in our day, should spiritually unite rather than divide- Jews, Christians and Muslims. As a surgeon, Maurice Bucaille has often been in a situation where he was able to examine not only people’s bodies, but their souls. This is how he was struck by the existence of Muslim piety and by aspects of Islam which remain unknown to the vast majority of non-Muslims. In his search for explanations which are otherwise difficult to obtain, he learnt Arabic and studied the Qur’an. In it, he was surprised to find statements on natural phenomena whose meaning can only be understood through modern scientific knowledge. He then turned to the question of the authenticity of the writings that constitute the Holy Scriptures of the monotheistic religions. Finally, in the case of the Bible, he proceeded to a confrontation between these writings and scientific data. The results of his research into the Judeo-Christian Revelation and the Qur’an are set out in this book. This book is one of the many Islamic publications distributed by Ahlul Bayt Organization for Islamic Thought in particular due to the latter being misrepresented, misunderstood and its tenets often assaulted by many ignorant folks, Muslims and non-Muslims. Organization’s purpose is to facilitate the dissemination of knowledge through a global medium, the Internet, to locations where such resources are not commonly or easily accessible or are resented, resisted and fought! In addition, For a complete list of our published books please refer to our website (www.shia.es) or send us an email to info@shia.es

An Introduction to Sahib al-Bukhãri-Mustafã al-A’zami 2020-11-17 Sahib al-Bukhãri is unsurprisingly the most widely recognized book among Muslims after the Qur’an. Curious readers of Bukhãri’s magnum opus are often left with burning questions that lie beyond its contents. Who was Imam Bukhãri? How and why did he write the Sahib? How was it transmitted? Are there any reliable extant manuscripts of the work? In this introduction, Dr. Mustafa Al’a’zami answers these questions in a simple and accessible manner. This insight into the life of the editor of The Origins of the Koran, What the Koran Really Says, Leaving Islam, The Quest for the Historical Koran, and Which Koran’. Islamic Guide To Sexual Relations-Muhammad ibn Adam al-Kawthari 2020-08-26 Islamic Guide To Sexual Relations by Mufti Muhammad ibn Adam al-Kawthari. 2010 edition. Fulfillment of sexual desire and needs are key in sustaining a harmonious marital relationship. However, in todays society, sexual boundaries are being pushed further and further, and often, sexual deviance is openly practised. In such circumstances, there is a need to identify which sexual activities are permissible in Sharjah. Islamic Guide to Sexual Relations is a serious endeavour to tackle these sensitive matters in a clear and concise manner. While being respectful and dignified in the study of the Holy Scriptures of the monotheistic religions. Finally, in the case of the Bible, he proceeded to a confrontation between these writings and scientific data. The results of his research into the Judeo-Christian Revelation and the Qur’an are set out in this book. This book is one of the many Islamic publications distributed by Ahlul Bayt Organization for Islamic Thought in particular due to the latter being misrepresented, misunderstood and its tenets often assaulted by many ignorant folks, Muslims and non-Muslims. Organization’s purpose is to facilitate the dissemination of knowledge through a global medium, the Internet, to locations where such resources are not commonly or easily accessible or are resented, resisted and fought! In addition, For a complete list of our published books please refer to our website (www.shia.es) or send us an email to info@shia.es

A Thematic Commentary on the Qur’an-Muhammad Ghazali 2000 In a multi-faith world, Islam is widely regarded as dogmatic and exclusivist. Yet in the Qur’an we have a great and worthy example of how to live in diversity, of powerful scriptural tenets that lend themselves precisely to engagement with those of other faiths. As such Islam has much to offer to the debate on Religious Pluralism. For Muslims the issue is a delicate one. Aside from being tolerant and respectful of other faiths, advocating freedom of faith, and peaceful coexistence for all humanity, Muslims have to intellectually engage on matters of religious truth whilst defending the validity of their own Islamic tenets. This study is focused on the Qur’anic text. It explores the Qur’an’s conception of normative religious pluralism with a view to providing answers to questions such as whether the Qur’an itself regards normative religious pluralism as a value system or simply a method through which the Qur’anic world view can be actualized. In doing so the author corrects some highly controversial misquoted, mistranslated, and/or quoted out of context verses of the Qur’an, including the so-called verse of the sword and the perception of not taking non-Muslims as friends. In his objective study of the texts, Maurice Bucaille clears away many preconceived ideas about the Old Testament, the Gospels and the Qur’an. He tries, in this collection of Writings, to separate what belongs to Revelation from what is the product of error or human interpretation. His study sheds new light on the Holy Scriptures. At the end of a gripping account, he places the believer at a point of cardinal importance: the reliability of the Revelation emanating from the same God, with modes of expression that differ in the course of time. It leads us to meditate upon those factors which, in our day, should spiritually unite rather than divide- Jews, Christians and Muslims. As a surgeon, Maurice Bucaille has often been in a situation where he was able to examine not only people’s bodies, but their souls. This is how he was struck by the existence of Muslim piety and by aspects of Islam which remain unknown to the vast majority of non-Muslims. In his search for explanations which are otherwise difficult to obtain, he learnt Arabic and studied the Qur’an. In it, he was surprised to find statements on natural phenomena whose meaning can only be understood through modern scientific knowledge. He then turned to the question of the authenticity of the writings that constitute the Holy Scriptures of the monotheistic religions. Finally, in the case of the Bible, he proceeded to a confrontation between these writings and scientific data. The results of his research into the Judeo-Christian Revelation and the Qur’an are set out in this book. This book is one of the many Islamic publications distributed by Ahlul Bayt Organization for Islamic Thought in particular due to the latter being misrepresented, misunderstood and its tenets often assaulted by many ignorant folks, Muslims and non-Muslims. Organization’s purpose is to facilitate the dissemination of knowledge through a global medium, the Internet, to locations where such resources are not commonly or easily accessible or are resented, resisted and fought! In addition, For a complete list of our published books please refer to our website (www.shia.es) or send us an email to info@shia.es

Prophets in the Quran-Brannon M. Wheeler 2002-06-18 What was the name of Noah’s son who did not survive the Flood? Why do Pharaoh and Haman build the Tower of Babel? For what reasons does Moses travel to the ends of the Earth? Who is the ‘Horned-One’ who holds back Gog and Magog until the Day of Judgement? These are some of the questions answered in the oral sources and Quran commentaries on the stories of the prophets as they are understood by Muslims. Designed as an introduction to the Quran with particular emphasis on parallels with Biblical tradition, this book provides a concise but detailed overview of Muslim prophets from Adam to Muhammad. Each of the chapters is organized around a particular prophet, including an English translation of the relevant verses of the Quran and a wide selection of classical, medieval and modern Muslim commentaries on those verses. Quran commentaries include references to Sunni and Shi'i sources from Spain, Central Asia, the Middle East and Africa. An extensive glossary provides an annotated list of all scholarly transmitters and cited texts with suggestions for further reading. This is an excellent book for undergraduate courses, and students in divinity and seminary programmes. Comparisons between the Quran and Bible, and among Jewish, Christian and Islamic exegesis are highlighted. Oral sources, references adapted from apocryphal and pseudepigraphical works, and inter-religious dialogue are all evident throughout these stories of the prophets. This material shows how the Quran and its interpretation are integral to a fuller and more discerning understanding of the Bible and its place in the history of Western religion.

The Logic of Law Making in Islam-Behnam Sadeghi 2013-02-11 This pioneering study examines the process of reasoning in Islamic law. Some of the key questions addressed here include whether sacred law operates differently from secular law, why laws change or stay the same and how different cultural and historical settings impact the development of legal rulings. In order to explore these questions, the author examines the decisions of thirty jurists from the largest legal tradition in Islam: the Hanafi school of law. He traces their rulings on the question of women and communal prayer across a very broad period of time - from the eighth to the eighteenth century - to demonstrate how jurists interpreted the law and reconciled their decisions with the scripture and the sayings of the Prophet. The result is a fascinating overview of how Islamic law has evolved and the thinking behind individual rulings.

The Differences of the Imâms-Muhammad Zakariyyâ 2008

New Perspectives on the Qur'an-Gabriel Said Reynolds 2012-03-29 This book continues the work of The Qur'an in its Historical Context, in which an international group of scholars address an expanded range of topics on the Qur'an and its origins, looking beyond medieval Islamic traditions to present the Qur'an's own conversation with the religions and literatures of its day. Particular attention is paid to recent debates and controversies in the field, and to uncovering the Qur'an’s relationship with Judaism and Christianity. After a foreword by Abdolkarim Soroush, chapters by renowned experts cover: method in Qur'anic Studies analysis of material evidence, including inscriptions and ancient manuscripts, for what they show of the Qur'an's origins the language of the Qur'an and proposed ways to emend our reading of the Qur'an how our knowledge of the religious groups at the time of the Qur'an’s emergence might contribute to a better understanding of the text the Qur'an’s conversation with Biblical literature and traditions that challenge the standard understanding of the holy book. This debate of recent controversial proposals for new interpretations of the Qur'an will shed new light on the Qur'anic passages that have been shrouded in mystery and debate. As such, it will be a valuable reference for scholars of Islam, the Qur'an, Christian-Muslim relations and the Middle East.

The History of Quranic Text from Revelation to Compilation-a Comparative Study with Old and New Testaments-Muhammad Mustafa al-azami