
The creation of Ibn Arabi Arabic

Zulfigar Hamate*

Abstract

The world and its creation is one of the issues that have been dealt with world great religions, philosophers, theologians and mystics. Mystics believe that world and God are one reality. God is the truth and the world is its manifestation. This school is known as pantheism. Then for mystics creation is a matter of manifestation and covertness not existentionation and annihilation.

As the founder of the school of pantheism and theoretical mysticism, Ibn Arabi has proposed a set of terms that are accepted by the mystics. According to Ibn Arabi, creation is done via the merciful breath, sacred manifestation and divine ideas that come together with Divine Love. Beings are essentially possible. This essay seeks to study Ibn Arabi on the creation of world, the reality of outside world and Divine Providence.

Keywords: Pantheism, Sacred Manifestation, Most Sacred Manifestation, Divine Ideas and Sensible World

* Faculty member at the University of Tabriz

***Unity of being
From Knowledge to art***

Nafiseh Mostafavi*
Nasim Akbari**

Abstract

The Islamic sublime art has a deep link with knowledge of the principles of practical and mystical journey. Unity of being is one of the foundations of theoretical mysticism that is considered among the scholars. It brought different interpretations. It affected the Muslim artist's imagination and has been throughout the ages in Themes some artwork. The concept of Unity of being becomes the themes of the poems, sometimes directly, sometimes as a metaphor and sometimes as a symbolism is reflected in the design and decorative motifs of Islamic monuments.

It sometimes manifests symbolically in the form of the brandeburg and Carpet Centre. Shapes and colors have also examples of pantheism.

Understanding the elements of art and learning the Unity of being and interpretations are the concerns of this paper. In other words, this research, interdisciplinary research in the field of mysticism and art and field theory and its connection to the appearance of unity, its connection theory is pantheism at Mysticism and art.

Keywords: unity, Multiplicity, brandeburg, Dome, spot, Centralism

* Assistant Professor, University of Islamic Arts, tabriz

** Tabriz Islamic Art University graduate student art

***Determinism and free will from the perspective of
Allameh Tabatabai with emphasis on Al-Mizan***

Habib Carkon*

Toba Kermani**

Abstract

Allameh Tabatabaii believes that confusing between facts and mental conceptions and between necessity and contingency has led determinists to determinism, because they inferred from that the necessity in decree and ordinance of God, while our action in comparison with Divine pre-eternal will is necessary and in comparison with our will is contingent and voluntary. So our will is dependent and God's will is independent. Materialists like Ahashe'reh has confused between facts and mental conceptions. Determinism and indeterminism are divided into two parts: real and fictitious. The discussion in fact is a mental discussion not a philosophical one, because we cannot consider mental conceptions as philosophical. None of social life, Divine foreknowledge and spinelessness cannot devalue our freedom. The true idea about determinism and indeterminism is the idea of Holy Quran and Household of Holy Prophet: 'neither there is determinism nor empowerment, but there is something between them'.

Keywords: determinism, indeterminism, necessity, contingency, Holy Quran

* Doctor of Philosophy of Education, lecturer at Tabriz Azad

** Tehran University professor, Faculty of Theology

Skepticism Position in the Intellectual System of Descartes and Hume

Mostafa Shahr Ayini*

Jalal Peikani**

Farideh Lazeme***

Abstract

Skepticism is one of the most basic epistemology axes with a long history. However, the new era skepticism root returns to the philosophy of Descartes and Hume. Researches in this area, placed in the minds that, the doubt of these two philosophers is different and distinct from each other; So that, Descartes doubt explained as a voluntary, unrealistic and consciously, with factitious and advised mode; and Hume doubt, because of leading to skepticism of the decisive and rational result of his votes, proscription of intellect ability and also the impossibility of certain knowledge, explained as a real doubt.

This article, using doubt subject in the philosophy of Descartes and Hume, with an analytical look at the ideas and works of these two philosophers, seeks to reveal new dimensions of Hume's doubt, and also wants to determine whether the Hume's doubt is the continue of Cartesian doubt or not?

Key words: Doubt, Universal Skepticism, Tricky God, Imagination, Rene Descartes, David Hume.

* Assistant Professor, Department of Philosophy, Tabriz University

** Assistant Professor of University of Payam-e Nur of Azerbaijan

*** Educated Master of Philosophy, University of Tabriz

***Analysis of ((fasl o vasl Argument)) by using of
Einstein's theory of special relativity
Casimir experiments in physics about ((Matter and Energy))***

Hamidreza Sarvarian*
Abas Mahdiyeh**

Abstract

Fasl o Vasl argument is from the famous philosophers arguments such as Avicenna to prove Hayoola or Maddeye ula. Because on the one hand, philosophy, physics, both in ancient and in modern times it has been a common theme in the description. And Philosophy in some cases of the issues like substance, etc was related to physics and accepted it as an axiom. On the other hand, physics, always has new ideas. In this article, using Einstein's theory of special relativity and the physics of the Casimir experiments ((matter and energy)) that are the new physical theories, the using of the Fasl o Vasl argument to prove Hayoola has been criticized. The result is that a discharge of objects in the material continuous world is merely the validity of mind and really is not detachable and the connection is real thing and Credit is detachable, and accordingly, the basis of the argument that some of its elements are destroyed.

Key words: Fasl o Vasl argument, Hayoola, Maddeye ula, Energy, Continuous, Discrete.

*Assistant Professor, Department of Theology, University of Tabriz

**M.A, Department of Theology, University of Tabriz

Study of Cultural Tradition of Religious Scholars in Promoting the Culture of Mahdism

Ali Khadivi*

Abstract

The absence-recording had been a way to promote the culture of Mahdism and the values of Islamic community and from the time of Imam Reza (AS), discussion of the absence of Imam Mahdi (AS) is made public. Before that time, the issue was the secret of Muhammad (PBUH) and only a handful of privileged people were aware of it. Since then, the absence-recording has been turned into one of the cultural activity by the religious scholars. The various motivations led the absence-recording to be carried out seriously so that in the present paper, we classified them into six groups. The result of the present research shows that the religious scholars, using cultural tools including the power of their writing and speech, have been able to turn the issue into one of the important issues of human society. Today, the absence and returns of Imam Mahdi is an issue which is not unknown in any human societies. These scholars were able to benefit the capacities of the culture of Mahdism to reform the society and preparing Islamic communities to accept the values and returns of Imam Mahdi (as).

Keywords: *Absence-recording, Mahdism, the Cultural Role of Religious Scholars, Expectation Culture, False Claimants*

* Sahand University Education Faculty Member