Approaching the Qur'an

By Michael Sells

Genre : Islam

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Approaching the Qur’an by Michael Sells is Islam Approaching the Qur’án is a major event in religious publishing. Professor Michael Sells has captured the complexity, power, and poetry of the early suras of the Qur’án, the sacred scripture of Islam. In this second edition, Sells introduces important new translations of suras and a new preface that addresses the ongoing controversy over teaching about Islam and the Qur’an in American universities. Approaching the Qur’án presents brilliant translations of the short, hymnic suras associated with the first revelations to the Prophet Muhammad. Most of these early revelations appear at the end of text and are commonly reached only by the most resolute reader of existing English translations. These suras contain some of the most powerful, prophetic and revelatory passages in religious history. They offer the vision of a meaningful and just life that anchors the religion of one-fifth of the world’s inhabitants. Approaching the Qur’án is enriched by inclusion of free downloadable audio recordings of Quranic reciters, allowing readers an opportunity to hear the Qur’án in its original form. The book includes Sells’ Introduction to the Qur’án, commentaries of the suras, a glossary of technical terms, and chapters discussing the sound nature and gender aspects of the Arabic text.

More Recommended Books

The Koran

By : J.M. Rodwell

The Koran Translated by J.M. Rodwell The Koran, the holy scripture of Islam, records Muhammed’s oral teaching delivered between the years immediately preceding the Hegira in A.D. 622 and his death in A.D. 632. This well presented text restores the traditional ordering of the Suras, enabling the reader to trace the development of the Prophet’s mind from the first flush of inspiration to his later roles of warrior, politician and founder of an empire.

The Islamic Journal 05

By : Sayyid Rami al Rifai

Table Of Contents: 1)How The Human Body Learns and The Downward Spiral Of Western Medicine Over The Past 100 Years. 2)What Is The Difference Between The Lataif, Chinese Meridians, and Buhdist and Hindu Chakras. 3)The Depth Of The Heart Is The Depth Of The Subatomic Universe and It Ends With The Arsh Of Allah. 4)The Lataif Of Islam. 5)The Colors Associated With The Lataif,
How Mans Actions Affect The Universe and How The Universe Affects Man. 6)The Prophets
Associated With The Lataif and What They Mean. 7)How The Celestial Bodies In Space Affect
Man On Earth Though His Physiology. Related Material 1)The Three Stations Of The Deen, Islam, Iman,
Ihsan and It's Nine Degrees. 2)The Light of the Prophet. 3)The Life Of The Prophet In His Grave.
4)The Ahadith Regarding Life On Other Worlds. 5)The Prophets (saws) Ability To Perceive What
Allah Granted Him in Light 6)The Market Places Of Paradise. This is a Journal containing a series
of related articles i have written based on research i have conducted over the past 5 or so years, for
a book i have been writing about the meaning of the prophets (saws) instruction to "worship Allah as
if we see him". Because this means in our lives rather than the five prayers, to worship Allah here
means to know him and to know him we need to have knowledge of him, to use the story of the
prophet Khidr (as) as an example, in answering this, the Journal will cover in essence what it was Al
Khidr tried to teach the Prophet Musa (as) using what we know from science today about human
physiology and how it gains knowledge, and ultimately How do we worship Allah as if we see him.
This is the fourth Issue of the Journal, which is written sequentially, with more to follow covering a
wide range of related topics in a much deeper scope, from the history of Islamic civilisation and how
it developed as a result of it’s practices to the prophets understanding of Space and the Universe
and how Allah used them as an example to teach man about his self and what he is made from. Visit
the forum and blog @ http://SunnahMuakadah.com/

Introduction à l'Islam

By : Dr. Zahid Aziz

Ce livre, destiné aux jeunes lecteurs et aux débutants, explique les bases de l'Islam dans un format
question/réponse. Toutes les doctrines et pratiques de base de l'Islam y sont traitées. Le format
question/réponse rend le livre plus intéressant et plus facile à comprendre.

Le Livre des bons rapports sociaux

By : ALGHAZALI Abu Hamid

Cet ouvrage s’inscrit dans l’œuvre magistrale de l’imam al-Ghazâlî, Revivification des Sciences de la
Religion. Thème très apprécié des maîtres spirituels, les règles de compagnonnage régulent toute la
progression des aspirants à la voie initiatique et religieuse. Sarrâj, Sulami, Mekkî et d’autres
intellectuels des périodes précédant ont consacré des chapitres voire des ouvrages entiers à ce thème.
Cependant aucun n’a été jusqu’aujourd’hui traduit en français. Nous avons donc ici une œuvre
postérieure qui synthétise admirablement les différents genres de compagnie ; amicale, de voisinage,
sociale, fraternelle ou initiatique auprès d’un maître spirituel, les relations mondaines… Sont
egalement exposés les sentiments et émotions régulant ces différents genres de compagnonnage ;
amour, amitié, indifférence ou encore aversion et haine. Dans quel cadre sont-elles justifiables et
et dans quel autre elles ne le sont plus. En somme, nous trouvons ici sous la plume d’un maître aguerri
à ce genre de relations qu’il a toutes éprouvées par lui-même, l’exposé doctrinal des règles des
convenances spirituelles (al-Adâb). Le lecteur se rendra rapidement compte que la qualification de «
frère » usité entre croyants comporte des devoirs précis et qu’ainsi il ne peut et ne doit aucunement
être pris à la légère.

The Shi'ites of the Middle East: An Iranian Fifth Column?

By : Michael Rubin

The "Shi'ites of the Middle East" is a compilation of AEI scholars' essays on the Shi’ite communities
of Iraq, Lebanon, Bahrain, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates, Oman, Azerbaijan,
and Pakistan. In it, Middle East experts Michael Rubin and Ahmad K. Majidyar conclude that the
United States need not take sides in the Sunni-Shi’ite sectarian conflict. Rather, it should stand
firmly on behalf of the principles that benefit both communities. Should the United States pursue
such a path, not only will freedom benefit, but so too will American national security.

**Holy Qur’an (English Translation)**

By: Abdullah Yusuf Ali

The Creator of the whole universe created the world for humankind. When the world is completely ready, The Almighty created the man and sent him to this world like guest house as “His special guests”. According to Islamic resources, the first guest was Adam. He was also known as the first prophet of mankind. After Prophet Adam, God sent one hundred and twenty four thousand prophets to different civilizations and communities. We have learned some of the names of those prophets like Adam, Noah, Abraham, Jonah, Soloman, Moses, Jesus, and Muhammad which are commonly mentioned in Qur’an. Prophet Muhammad (Peace and Blessings be Upon Him) was born in 571 AD in Macca in Saudi Arabia and died in 632 AD in Madina in Saudi Arabia. When he was at the age of 40, Angel Gabriel appeared to him. The angel asked him to “READ”. Muhammad learned that it was the first lesson that he received from The Almighty and it is also the first verse of the Quran known to him. This event marks Prophet Muhammad’s messengership and proclaimed him as the last Prophet of Islam. Prophet Muhammad was given a Holy Book named The HOLY QUR’AN. It was revealed part by part in twenty three years during Prophet Muhammad’s life time, as a guidance and mercy to all the worlds. The Holy Qur’an was sent in Arabic language with six hundred and sixty six thousand (6666) verses, divided into one hundred and fourteen (114) chapters. It remains unchanged from its revelation until this time. The Holy Qur’an, Words of God Almighty, composes of four main subject matters: Oneness of God, Hereafter and Resurrection, Prophethood and Justice - Worship. The Qur’an as a book of guidance speaks to human being in a way that they understand. It teaches us the Creator – creature’s relationship and allowing them to go further to see the different Beautiful Names of the Creator and showing living life examples in a form of parables and stories of the prophets before Prophet Muhammad (PBUH). It explains the major question of human on the purpose of this life and the life after. The Qur’an also reminds human the importance of worship, servanthood and obedience, manifested in prayers, good deeds and good character as demonstrated by Prophet Muhammad’s life style and actions. In short, the Qur’an is a gift of Almighty God to his guests which is represented by the seal and last of all Prophets, Muhammad, (PBUH). The Qur’an causes positive transformation in one’s personal, social, political and spiritual life. It is also proven to train men, purified their souls, progress to mankind so that they may attain eternal happiness in this world and in the hereafter.

**The City of God**

By: Saint Augustine

The City of God by Augustine of Hippo Shaw from Coterie Classics All Coterie Classics have been formatted for ereaders and devices and include a bonus link to the free audio book. “God is always trying to give good things to us, but our hands are too full to receive them.” — Augustine of Hippo, City of God City of God was written just as Rome was coming to an end and is essential for understanding the history of Western Christendom.

**The Quran**

By: God

The Quran (English pronunciation: /kɔrˈɑːn/; Arabic: القرآن, IPA: [ʔurarʔan], literally meaning “the recitation”), also transliterated Qur'an, Koran, Al-Coran, Coran, Kuran, and Al-Qur'an, is the central religious text of Islam, which Muslims believe to be the verbatim word of God (الله, Allah). The Quran is composed of verses (Ayat) that make up 114 chapters (suras) of unequal length which are classified either as Meccan (المكة) or Medinan (المدنية) depending upon the place and time of their claimed revelation. Muslims believe the Quran to be verbally revealed through the angel
Jibril (Gabriel) from God to Muhammad gradually over a period of approximately 23 years beginning on 22 December 609 CE, when Muhammad was 40, and concluding in 632 CE, the year of his death. Muslims regard the Quran as the main miracle of Muhammad, the proof of his prophethood and the culmination of a series of divine messages that started with the messages revealed to Adam, regarded in Islam as the first prophet, and continued with Suhuf Ibrahim (Scrolls of Abraham), the Tawrat (Torah or Pentateuch) of Moses, the Zabur (Tehillim or Book of Psalms) of David, and the Injil (Gospel) of Jesus. The Quran assumes familiarity with major narratives recounted in Jewish and Christian scriptures, summarizing some, dwelling at length on others and in some cases presenting alternative accounts and interpretations of events. The Quran describes itself as a book of guidance, sometimes offering detailed accounts of specific historical events, and often emphasizing the moral significance of an event over its narrative sequence.

Die Pilgerreise

By: John Bunyan

Linguistic Perspectives on Encoding and Compression Systems in the Quran

By: Al-Amin Ali Hamad
This eBook covers Encoding of Arabic Numerical values, Scientific Facts and Compression of Data in the Quran. I have also presented a bonus on brief introduction on the language of Algebra, Geometry and Computer System, which are only some of many aspects which makes Quran one of the Miracle of Miracles on this earth. As we have seen from the previous examples that Arabic Language is unique in Compression and Encoding Methods and some Ayaat are miraculously flexible since the revelation, for example the same Ayat benefiting ordinary men of previous centuries can also benefit the current scientist scholars. Quran is for all people of all levels, rich, poor, ordinary people, highly educated etc. These are some of many reasons which make Quran as a media for Allah’s message. Quran challenges the specialists on linguistics, Literatures and science since 7th century until now and his challenge is always very high until the end of this world.
Principles regarding approaching the Quran. Approach the Quran with an open mind. When we read the Quran, we must realize and understand that everything Allah says is true and we must have complete trust in this. Allah has said in the Quran: "And We have certainly made the Quran easy for remembrance, so is there anyone who will remember?" [54:17]. Ibn Abbas said that if Allah did not make it easy for humans, no one would be able to speak the words of Allah. Mahmood Namazi, Introduction, The Quran is a book of guidance, enabling man to live a noble life in this world and to enjoy eternal happiness in the world hereafter. Arthur J. Arberry, trans., The Koran Interpreted, (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1964). "That is the Book, wherein is no doubt, a guidance to the godfearing." 2:3 ...

Introduction. The Quran is a book of guidance, enabling man to live a noble life in this world and to enjoy eternal happiness in the world hereafter. Since the Quran is the main source of Islamic beliefs, laws and practices, it provides the norms to which Muslims should try to approximate their beliefs and deeds. Approaching the Quran is a major event in religious publishing. Professor Michael Sells has captured the complexity, power, and poetry of the early suras of the Quran, the sacred scripture of Islam. In this second edition, Sells introduces important new translations of suras and a new preface that addresses the ongoing controversy over teaching about Islam and the Quran in American universities. Approaching the Quran presents brilliant translations of the short, hymnic suras associated with the first revelations to the Prophet Muhammad. Most of these early revelations appear at the end of
The Qur’an came to change the beliefs, behavior and outlook of all who are astray. It came to guide them to the true happiness and the way of life that one should follow in this life. The Qur’an states, “O you who believe, respond to Allah and His messenger as they call you to that which gives you life” (Surat al-Anfaal 24). The source of the problem is in the way that many of today’s believers approach the Qur’an. The possible reasons for this kind of situation could be many. In general, though, four, which were mentioned in the introductory chapter, stand out glaringly: (1) Some Muslims emphasize secondary aspects of the Qur’an while ignoring its more important primary aspects. The Qur’an speaks of a series of prophets including Hazrat Ibrahim (Abraham), Hazrat Musa (Moses), Hazrat Da’ud (David) and Hazrat ‘Isa (Jesus). The Jews and the Christians, who have previously received the Revelation, are referred to as the Ahl al-kitab (People of the Book) as they share with the Muslim umma, a common tradition that stems from Prophet Ibrahim. 9. Ja’far b. Mansur al-Yemen as cited in Poonawala, “Ismaili ta’wil of the Qur’an” in Approaches to the History of the Interpretation of the Qur’an, ed. A Rippin (Oxford, 1988), p. 199. 10. Ibid, pp. 182-3.