چکیدهٔ انگلیسی مقالات

A study of Architectural Themes
in the Mystical Treatise of Mersad Al-abad

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Abstract

It is consistently an essential thing to reread ancient texts of Persian language and literature whether as respecting to this country literature or as a discourse relationship and meaning reforming to readers. Literature is a full reflection of art, culture, and civilization of this country. Architecture has such status as well. Architecture not only means a physical building, material, architects, sponsors, and founders of this art, but it also means rereading intellectual - literary form of people of this country that it makes rich their culture and art. Studying and reading artichectural themes in the chapter of human being creation in "Mersad Al-ebad Men al-maba' va al-maad" written by Najm al-din Razi, 7th century mystic will be discussed in the present research. In other words, the process of human being's trip from the origin, i. e. paradise towards material world, and then, to reach to the last destination and eternal life, creation of human being, his soul journey, it's positioning to the body, similes and allegories related to above mentioned cases have been discussed in this mystic writing. Similarly, pretty and unique allegories and metaphors have been applied by architectural factors and structures (e.g. house, building, villa,...) which indicates a combination of Literature and architecture by expressing the most beautiful mystical concepts.

Representation of Ishraqi Holy Aura in Miniature

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Abstract
One of the ways of expressing facts that are common and intelligible use to the general is the allegoric and symbol. One of these allegoric is the light. In the pre-Islamic Iranian tradition, light has had a special place among the mystics and theosophies of Fahlavi. In the post-Islamic tradition also, It has been the same. Because God is the light of heaven and earth, and A Surah is referred to as the Light. Accordingly, Suhrawardi constructs his illuminated philosophy on the basis of light, and he places the series and gradation of divine lights form the light of lights to the dusky world gradationally. In the illuminated perspective, Farah as the divine confirmation and the divine illumination gradationally in the material world contains plants to full human (al-Insān al-Kāmil). Iranian artist, both before and after Islam, as they work in this space, they know this and try to show. One of the most suitable places for expressing the illuminations and divine Farah is miniature that show it around the head of humans or the Saints. The expression of holy aura and aura of luminous has been researched, but its illuminated and symbolic expression independently has been less studied. In this research, we try to express at first the illuminated expression of holy aura and In the following adapt it to the miniature.
Key words: allegoric, farah, holy aura, miniature, luminous man.

Racists Humor and Sexists Humor
On the Scale of Religious Ethics

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Abstract

    responsibility of the Humor ethic's knowledge branch. Major works in humor ethics focus on two main issues in the field of humorous outcomes: Racist Humor and Sexist Humor. In this article, we are going to analyze the Racist Humor and Sexist Humor based on the Islamic ethical system. In this research, after collecting data through library documents, descriptive-analytic method is used for data analysis. From the findings of this study, the immortality of Racist and Sexist Humors can be attributed to their escape liability.

Key words: Humor Ethics, Ethical Challenge, Racist Humor, Sexist Humor, Irresponsibility.

A Reflection on the Theme of Prayer in
Illustrations of Tabriz School I&II Manuscripts

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Abstract
Praying God is intrinsic in man's nature and has been interwoven into the fabric of all
cultures throughout history. The theme of prayer manifested in the artworks like Persian
paintings. Along with depicting literary, epical, and historical themes Persian paintings
show religious themes including worshiping God and prayer. Thus, applying a
descriptive- analytic study, we aim to review the issue in some selected paintings of
Tabriz School I&II. Our study would reveal how Persian painters synthesized spiritual
cultural heritage with various techniques of human figures and images of the angles, as
well as spiral and colored compositions to visualize the theme. Through this way, the
painters reach a climax in expressing their aesthetic perception of prayer in their works.

Key words: Prayers, Persian painting, Tabriz School, Spiritual culture.

A Genealogical Study of Al-Farabi's Theory of Art
by Referring to Plato, Aristotle and Plotinus

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Abstract

This Article, by an analytic- comparative method, seeks some relevance between Al-Farabi's theory of Art- Beauty, and his ancestors at Pre- Islamic time. According to the famous theory, which is common in Islamic history books, Al-Farabi is the founder of Islamic Philosophy. He is a divine and theological philosopher who steps in the traditional way that some famous thinker- Plato, Aristotle and Plotinus- organized it. But Al-Farabi explains this legacy with Islamic content. In fact, he evaluates this legacy and also tries to mix Greek- philosophical and Divine- Islamic content, and establishes a new philosophy which finally called Islamic philosophy. If we consider his Artistic view, he says that everything in the creature world is a semiotic of its Beautiful Creator, and somebody has a natural talent that can be moved from faculty to act with exercise, and will be effective in creation of beauty and art. In Al-Farabi's theory, art and artist must help their audiences to know their eternal Paradise and motivate toward it.

Key words: Al-Farabi's theory of art, representation, imagination, origin of art, intellectual beauty.

Theoretical and Practical Approaches for
Spiritual Conduct of Artist in Fotowatnameh

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Abstract

By viewing the spiritual issues and art philosophy, investigating Fotowatnameh shows that one of the grounds of human's spiritual growth is craft and artistry. This study with descriptive-analytic method has aimed to show what theoretical and practical strategies are for this spiritual conduct. In the first type of corporatism Fotowatnameh, teachings and concepts related to each craft have been mentioned and knowing them are emphasized. These teachings are so important that, in some Fotowatnameh, knowing them is the condition of beginning the job. Then, practical strategies have been presented to direct an artist and artificer toward conduct in the ethics. Some of them are recommended before beginning the job and craft, and others are advised within each stage of craft and ,in many cases, there is close relation between craft and strategies.

Key words: craft, conduct, artistic act, Fotowatnameh, spiritualty, artist.

Abstracts