

رابعاً: الملخصات باللغة الإنجليزية

**Manuscripts of the Qur'an: Introduction and its
Historical, Scientific and Artistic Significance**

Prof. Ghanim O. Al-Hamad

Many international libraries today hold thousand copies of manuscripts of the Qur'an which go back to various Islamic centuries. However, it could come to some researcher's mind that these copies have lost their role after the Qur'an have entered the printing era, in addition, others could think that these manuscript copies of the Qur'an have lost their historical and scientific importance, in the same situation as the other manuscripts of the printed books, which nobody nowadays refer to them.

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Although manuscripts of the Qur'an have lost their role in the sense of being used for reading, on the other hand, they have not lost their historical, scientific and artistic significance.

The aim of this article is to be acquainted with all the aspects which indicate to the importance of the manuscripts of the Qur'an, the necessity to preserve them, and make it easy for the researchers to examine their original copies or clear facsimile editions which are clear in both calligraphy and colours.

I hope that this precise article will uncover the importance of the manuscripts of the Qur'an, in any era, from the above mentioned aspects.

**Getting together of the Two Motionless Signs
according to the Reciters and the Grammarians**

Dr. Abdul-Rahman bin Mahmoud Mukhtar Al-Shingeti

This research deals with the state of Getting together of the Two Motionless Signs, in case of : Prohibition and Permissibility: forms and states, reading and rule, criterions and rules.

The research also discusses this case through two different perspectives: through reciters and grammarians, so that it can attain to making a detail concept.

This research was classified into four themes preceded by an introduction . In the introduction, the researchers pointed to the importance of the topic, through presenting some similar studies pausing to think about the title of the topic.

* The first theme deals with the general rule of the two motionless signs and it explains the rules related to the subject.

* The second theme gives and presents some examples containing the two motionless signs getting together.

* The third theme shows the ways of getting rid of the two motionless signs according to the opinions of the reciters and the grammarians.

* The fourth theme contains the collections of the readings which are different from the Basriah rule.

In the conclusion the researcher stated the most important results and overcomes of the research.

**Holy Spirit(Peace be upon him) in the
Light of the Holy Quran**

Dr. Murwan Ahmad Al-Hamdan

This research deals with one of the most glorious topics of topical exegesis for the Holy Quran. This is because it talks about Holy Spirit who descended with Holy Quran on the Prophet's heart "Peace be upon him".

The research studies the glorious verses that mention the Holy Spirit's name in a subjective way of studying. It also enumerated his various names and features. It explains his jobs especially the descent of revelation which is the most important one of all his jobs .

The research clarifies the Prophet's desire and love for the descent of the Holy Spirit.

The research also shows the Holy Spirit's ability of changing himself in various forms and shapes. It verifies the Prophet's specialization of seeing the Holy Spirit in his actual and real form that Allah "Almighty" created him in that form with 600 wings.

The research mentions some people who saw him but in his human form. It also shows that the Holy Spirit was the only companion who went with the Prophet "peace be upon him" in The Night Journey. He also struggled and fought with the Prophet in most battles.

The research shows the strong hatred of Jews towards the Holy Spirit. It also talks about the Holy Spirit's hatred to the Devil and Pharaoh.

The research concludes with showing that the Holy Spirit loves the believers which Allah Almighty loves them.

Aesthetic of Quranic Patterns
in the Owners of the Garden's Story in the Pen Surah
Dr. Abdul-Rahman bin Rajallah Al-Sulami

This article discusses the owners of the garden's story that was mentioned in the Pen Surah from a literary and rhetorical point of view. The article has been divided into an introduction and two chapters. The introduction summarises the story, the narration and the in harmony and appropriateness of the Quranic verses which preceded the story along with the verses that succeeded it. Finally, a conclusion was given to show the beginning corresponding to the end.

The first chapter of this article deals with the rhetorical features of the story events along with its scenes which were mentioned as follows:

First scene: the conspiracy scene.

Second scene: ruin and destruction scene.

Third scene: the opening scene of the scheme pattern.

Fourth scene: the scene of watching the destroyed garden followed by its owners' repentance.

The second chapter, further, focuses on the following literary features: the narrative technique, plot, precision of imagery, and the metrical rhythm. Finally, the conclusion and the recommendations were presented.

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Preparation of the Holy Quran Teacher

A comparative Study

Dr. Saleh bin Yahya Al-Zahrani

Dr. Saeed Ghareeb Al-Daqmairi

The teacher has an important and essential role in the educational and learning process. This will be more important and more essential when he teaches the Holy Quran or any subject related to the Holy Quran . For this reason, any educational and learning policy in the Islamic world should start off from the guidance of the Holy Quran. It should also concern a lot about the Holy Quran as legislative and educational source.

No doubt that taking care of the Holy Quran, makes it more necessary to take care of preparation of the Holy Quran teacher.

This can be done by using the best theories and techniques of learning.

It became clear for researchers that there weren't any previous studies that dealt with the comparison between the institutes of the Holy Quran teachers in Saudi Arabia and the institutes of the Variant Readings in Egypt. For this reason, appeared this comparative study: Preparation of the Holy Quran Teacher in Al-Imam Al-Shatibi Institute in Saudi Arabia and the variant Readings institute in Egypt.

This study aims to show the similarities and differences in the system of preparation of the Holy Quran teachers in both institutes. It also aims to benefit from the experiences of the two institutes to improve the system and the method of preparation of those teachers.

The two researchers have followed the comparative method in their study and they concluded their results as follows:

- Some syllabuses are similar and others are different in both institutes.
- The number of units in Al-Shatibi Institute are more than those of the Variant Readings in Al-Azher."About 13 units more".
- Al-Shatibi Institute concentrates more on: Quran memorization and reading while the Variant Readings Institute concentrates on: recitation more than on memorization and readings.

The two researchers have recommended that the two institutes must have a suitable number of studying units.

They also have recommended that Al-Shatibi Institute should give the chance for younger children to attend the

institute because children at that age can easily memorize and recite the Holy Quran.

**The Problems found in the Readings
of the Seven Popular Reciters**

Dr. Fahad bin Mutei Al-Mughathwe

The name of the book : The Problems found in the Readings of the Seven Popular Reciters.

The author of the book : Abu Zeid Abdul-Rahman bin Abi- Algasem bin Algadi.

The book deals with the seven Imamas Readings and their popular narrators.

It talks about the order of the methods and ways of performance while presenting the Holy verse practically.

It puts the reciters in order according to the way of performance of the verse. The research took into consideration the method of Al-shamiyeen which relies on the order of the narrators of the reciters from Nafea to Al-kisae.

The book was arranged in the order of the Holy Quran's surats, from Al-Bagarah to Al-Nas. The author mentioned the verses that the reciters recite them differently.

The author followed the abbreviated method without talking about the ways of the narrators and the reciters.

The book contains useful points that related to the science of Al-Wagf "Pausing" and Al-Ebteda " starting ".

The book was concluded by the chapter of "Allahu Akbar" the chapter of saying : God is the Greatest.

The research contains and introduction, two sections and indexes. The study section concludes two chapter: A study about the author, the book, the edited part and the scientific indexes.



ABSTRACTS OF THE ARABIC PAPERS

