

رابعاً: الملخصات باللغة الإنجليزية

Explanation of the quran by (Israeliat)**A reformative view****Dr. Musaed bin Suleiman Attyyar**

This research defines (Israeliat) as; all that have been derived from sons of Israel (Jewish and Christians) that contradict with the Prophet's –peace be upon him - method. The research reveals the relationship between those (Israeliat) dealing with the explanation of the Quran and the attitude of former and later Muslims, as well. The research goes along with criticism and discussion; showing the rules that control the whole issue and – also – gives examples.

The research gives answers which can be put as follows:

How did the companions of the Prophet –peace be upon him- and their followers- who are the most intellectual among the Nation of Islam- deal with 'Israeliat'?

Is the attitude of interpreters of the Quran agrees with the explanation of the Quran by 'Israeliat'?

Are there any evidences from Islamic law 'Sharae' to highlight and show the attitude of 'Sharae' towards it?

Typs of Stop Reading [Waqf] with Regard to**Quranic Recitations****Dr. Abdul-Raheem Bin Abdullah Alshinqity**

- The study gathers the types of (waqf) in Quranic recitations and the kinds of each type in four sections after an introduction

to "waqf" and its types with regard to "al-waqif" and the word of "waqf".

- The study gathers fifteen types of waqf: (sokoon, rawm, ishmam, ibdal, tas'heel, naql, hathf, ithbat, imalah, fat'h, madd, qasr, tafkheem and tarqeeq).

- The most important conclusion in this study is that those types of "waqf" due to four types: (original waqf, ishari waqf, takhfifi waqf and hokmi waqf).

Perspectives on the phenomenon of Selections

in Qur'anic Studies

Dr. Mohammed Adel Shouk

This is a linguistic research in the Quranic studies. It is entitled "Perspectives on the phenomenon of Selections in Quranic Studies" by Mohamed Adel Shouk, an associate professor of grammar, King Khalid University. It examines some issues that are relevant to this phenomenon that has a great influence upon Quranic recitations. Thus, it examines the following items:

- Denotation of selection: Identifying the acceptable scientific concept that enables the researcher to undertake the research.
- Origin: The researcher sees that such a selection may be divided into types according to the concept that prevailed during different periods.

- Famous readers after the age of prophet's companions : The researcher has added a lot to the personal life and surnames of those readers.

- Guidelines for selection: the researcher investigates important issues that are pertinent to what the readers of those selections have done. Narration, "sanad" and "athar" are crucial in such selections. The last review or (Ardhah) has an upper hand in relation to those readings that have been accepted. Thus, they have been described as "Quranic", and all other readings were excluded and considered odd. Moreover, other issues, that are associated with such a phenomenon and its relation with language and grammar, are considered.

This research examines two phenomena. The first is that of selection which is Quranic. The second one is that of linguistic displacement in terms of the root branch principle and the preference of a linguistic aspect to another. Scholars have shown that readings are out of the control of the phenomenon of such linguistic displacement. They are under the control of the selection phenomenon identified by conditions and guidelines.

Used colors in Mus'haf (ancient and recently)

Dr. Ahmad Khaled Shukri

used colors in Mus'haf is one of the important topics related to the science of Mus'haf drawing and adjusting, because earlier drawing scientists paid attention to differentiate what was added

to the drawing from original drawing by assigning different colors than black, the original ink color .

With time and advancement of printing methods, the use of colors, in addition to adjusting, expanded to many fields, including highlighting specific pronunciation, indicating intonation rules, differentiating subjects, and decoration .

Used colors in Mus'hafs has many benefits, without taking all of them for granted, and they are: differentiating what were added to the Mus'haf, making reading easier, making verses easier to understand, drawing attention to colored words, and making reading more desirable.

The expanded use of colors in Mus'hafs by later scientists has lead to many drawbacks, including: not committing to earlier scientists methodology in coloring, many colors indicating one thing, coloring mistakes, and overusing colors.

Some Mysteries of Quranic Rhythm in Surat Al-Takwir

(Eloquent Study)

Dr. Issa bin Salah Al-Rajaby

This research comes in course of revealing the eloquent mysteries of the words "vocabulary" of this great Surat and its wonderful rhythm of its structures. This happens through ponder on its meaning.

Seeking the help of Allah Almighty, I looked into what the righteous ancestors "Allah will be pleased with them" had noted

down in their books, in commentary of the Holy verses of this great Surat.

This shows that the Quranic eloquence is still the wide field for eloquent studies. It also shows that the practical analytical method in eloquence research is assumed to be the best method in the texts studies. It is also the best in explaining the eloquent inimitability in the Holy Quran. It is also the most useful method for making the Arabic eloquence easier for learners.

The Surat contains a lot of different wonderful eloquent expressions that have a great influence in purifying our ourselves.

I presented in this research the similar verses in the Holy Quran with the verses that I aimed to study so that I could show the differences between their expressions and the matching with their topics. I also explained the types of the recitations to reveal the eloquent purposes that concealed among the Holy verses of this great Surat.

"Allah who bestows success and guides to the straight path".

Explainers within "Perfect Reading" of Surat Al-Fatihah

(Al-Shaarihah Fi Tajweed Surat Al-Fatihah)

Dr. Mohammad bin Ahmad Barhajy

In the name of Allah, the most Gracious, the most Merciful. Praise be to Allah, the Lord and Cherisher of the worlds. May the peace and blessings of Allah be upon the Noblest of Prophets

and Messengers, our Prophet Muhammad, his family and companions.

Learned scholars have given special care to perfecting the recitation of Surat Al-Fatihah in particular; because of its special significance in the sense that it is one of the basic Pillars of prayer. Reading it correctly in a sound manner is an incumbent upon every Muslim man and woman. Some of the ways to care about perfecting Al-Fatihah include: writing exclusive books about this Surah, explaining how to recite it perfectly and outlining the mistakes that some reciters do make. Sheikh Jamalud-Deen Yahya Ibn Yusuf As-Sarsary (died 656AH) is one of those learned scholars who have written in this field. He composed a twenty-six-verse didactic poem on Surat Al-Fatihah.

Since this poem has never been investigated and printed before - as far as I am concerned - I liked to partake in investigating and studying it, and to give a brief explanation about it.

Moreover, this research appeared in form of the introduction, preface, three chapters and a conclusion, together with an index of primary and secondary references and another one for the table of contents.

Introduction: It involves the statement of the importance of the subject, the reasons of its selection, the research proposal, and the approach adopted in the investigation and explanation.

Preface: This involves a research object on the books written about the perfect manner of reciting Surat Al-Fatihah.

Chapter One: The study, which includes two topics:

One: Study of the brief biography of the author of the poem.

Two: Study of the poem.

Chapter Two: Investigating the poem.

Chapter Three: Explaining the poem.

Finally comes the conclusion which embodied the most important research findings. Then comes the index of primary and secondary references and the table of contents.



ABSTRACTS OF THE ARABIC PAPERS

