

مجلة
مجاهد الأمل الشاطبي



سادساً:
الملخصات باللغة الإنجليزية



Reasons of Disagreement /Difference in opinion /of the
Reciters to their rules
Practicing, Comparative Study
Dr. Abdullah bin Hammad Al-Qurashi

This research deals with :(Reasons of Disagreement or difference in opinion of the reciters to their rules).

It shows that the reciter follows a general rule that he has followed before and he makes a new base. This had happened when "Hafs" had left his base of reciting in (*Ha,chapter*). And in this case he disagreed the rule of reciting as in Ayat ﴿فِيهِ مَهَانًا﴾ .

No doubt that leaving out a general rule doesn't happen unless there is a reason for that. This reason can be verbal or moral.

This research shows the reasons of reciters disagreement to their former rules, through some clear examples from a number of reciters.

The research also collect the reasons and compares between them. And the preference of the research to what he considers likely and he shows the reasons of the preference.

Imam Ibn Al-Jazari's Influnce on the West Isamic Reciters
Dr. Ahmad Kori bin Yabat Al-Salki

There is no doubt that Imam Ibn Al-Jazari was the greatest and most famous reciter-scientist of the East Muslim World in his time and even today, but how was his influence on the

Reciters in the Western Muslim land (Maghreb)? This question is what this research tried to answer by monitoring the impact of Imam Ibn Al-Jazari on nine senior West Muslim Reciters, who had lived between the tenth and the thirteenth Hegira centuries.

The research concluded that the Maghreb's Reciters dealing with "Al-Jazari's phenomenon", were ranging from ignorance it along the eighth, ninth and tenth Hegira centuries, and influencing since early eleventh Hegira century. This affection varied in degree between the parts of the Western Islamic countries. In most parts, it began weak, then became stronger to some reciters, then it returned to a state of weakness. In Tunisia it started stronger and remained strong until now .

Methodology of Hadith scholars (Muhaditheen)

in criticism of Tafsir narrations

Dr. Mohammed Saleh Suleiman

Tafsir narrations are among subjects that arose many disagreements between modern *Tafsir* scholars (**Interpreters**). Some claimed that their opinion represents the methodology of *Hadith* scholars (**Muhaditheen**), while others claimed that **Interpreters** have their own methodology in dealing with **Tafsir narrations**, which totally differ from that of **Muhaditheen**.

This research comes as an attempt to lay down the methodology controlling rules in dealing with such **narrations**, claiming that the arousing modern disagreement regarding this

issue had no basis in the past, and that the methodology of **Interpreters** and **Muhaditheen** is the same. It indicates that this disagreement is due to shortage in dealing with **narrations** or due to methodology misunderstanding; methodological approach dealing with **Tafsir narrations** and with any other narrations must be integrated in three main points:

First: credibility **:Second:** meaning. **Third:** authors' intentions.

The research showed the general limitations that deal with **Tafsir narrations** and related conjunctions that the researcher in such field should know and follow in order to issue a correct ruling, and the applications of prominent **Interpreters** while dealing with such **narrations**.

Properties of the Quranic Eloquence in Surat Al-Masad

Prof. Mahmoud Tawfiq Mohammed Saad

This study intends to the investigation that every Surah in the Holy Quran has a purpose and a topic. It also has stylish properties explain its purpose and topics. This explains main forms in the main building of the text. This research takes up the way of drawing from or inquiring and searching about what is right.

This study also intends to the eloquenic style in reading and analyzing, and deriving it components.

**Positions of bargaining article in the Holy Quran and their
eloquenic Secrets**

Dr. Abdulrahman bin Raja Allah Al-Sulami

This research aims to study the positions or locations of bargaining article in the Holy Quran. It deals with them by the eloquenic analyzation.

In the preface the researcher showed the linguistic meaning of the bargaining article and the meaning of the text in addition to the importance of the position in the eloquent lesson.

There were two parts in the research :

The first one dealt with the bargaining according to the legislation and according to in wealth or fortune, in the worshipings. And also in establishing complete faith.

In the second part, the researcher dealt with the bargaining in accordance to context of the urge and the motivation and the researcher pointed to the urge and the motivation in spending out in the cause of Allah and the motivation in *Jihad* or Holy War in the cause of Allah.

In the conclusion the researcher showed the results and the recommendations.

**Study in: Christ disdaineth not to serve and worship Allah Nor
do the Nearest Angels**

Dr.Abdul-Aziz bin Humaid Al-Johani

Praise be to Allah, Peace and blessings be upon Prophet Mohammed the seal of the Prophets.

This research deals with amination of Jamal Addeen Ibn Hisham Alansari message "Study", which he reported a debate related to a verse in "*Surat Alnisaa*" which says: "Christ disdaineth not to serve and worship Allah Nor do the Nearest Angels" In the debate, the three sayings of Al-Zamkhshari's were mentioned in the part: "Nor do the Nearest Angels" and that Al-Zamkhshari had chosen the first saying and he had mentioned a disagreement to his chosen saying and he replied showing two answers.

After that Ibn Hisham reported a speech to someone who didn't name him: That man's saying was about Al-Zamkhshari's sayings. Then came the reply of Ibn Hisham and then this reply was the topic of this study.

مجلة
معهد الأبحاث الشافعية

**ABSTRACTS OF
THE ARABIC PAPERS**