



### ABSTRACTS OF THE ARABIC PAPERS



### Rectifying of Al-Sakhawi in his book (Al-Waseelah) in calligraphy Issues

#### Dr. Basem bin Himdi Alsayed

One of the Aspects of the care given to the Holy Qur'an by the Muslim Community (The Ummah) is their attention and devotion to the precise determining and the adjustment of its calligraphy (the legitimated writing of the Holy Qur'an) which has been unanimously agreed upon by the noble companions (of the Prophet) in the reign of the rightly guided Caliph Uthman Bin Affan - May Allah be pleased with him -.

The idea of (writing) this research came from the presence of important issues within which Al-Sakha'awi diverged from Ad'daani, and those issues are of a highly valuable scientific and educational subject; for the fact that it was issued by a noble Imam.

The number of attainment (correcting) places performed by Al-Sakha'awi on the book of Ad'daani and studied throughout this research reached a total of (61 words) in (35) places.

# Foundations of Selecting the Modes of Quranic Recitations in the book (I'rab Al-Qira'aat Al-Saba' Wa 'Elaliha) by Ibn Khalawayh Dr.Sultan bin Awaad Al-Awfi

This research addressed the issue of selection, which is a distinct phenomenon in the book of Ibn Khalawayh: "I'rab Al-Qira'aat As-Sab' Wa 'Elaliha". In the course of justifying the modes of Qur'an recitation, he paid attention to selecting from

the various patterns entailed by one word, depending on certain foundations, which have been revealed by this research.

The research included two chapters. The first is entitled: Classification and presentation of the foundations of selecting the modes of recitation entailed by "I'rab Al-Qira'aat As-Sab', and the foundations were classified into six sections. The second chapter is entitled: Systematic study of the foundations of selection entailed by "I'rab Al-Qira'aat As-Sab' of Ibn Khalawayh. Therein, I did a systematic and descriptive study of those foundations touching on his approach in style and presentation and his methodology in making use of those foundations, and explaining the extent to which he influenced and was impacted by other scholars in the selection. Ibn Khalawayh's selections are part of the selected opinions of Arab grammarians, in which they rely on stating the linguistically soundest and most famous opinion. They are not like the selections of scholars of the modes of Qur'an recitation, who aim to select the most correct mode in terms of narration and transmission.

## <u>Modernists Suspicions about the Reasons of Quran</u> <u>Verses Revelation: Bssam Aljamal as example</u> <u>Dr. Ahmadi Alsheikh Altigani</u>

The article invites carries out following the historical path of this science and stands on the origins and sources to find out the motive behind undone and challenged studies confirmed that the reason for the appeal is due to the indulgence of authors and those who copy the narrating from companions the lack of tuning term restraint strictly prevents the entry of other has led to this indulgence not to trust many of the scientists and challenged by new Arab modernists.

## Lexicon of Holy Quran reciters in Turkey from the Eighth Century to the Fourteenth Century Dr. Ameen Mohammed Ahmad Alshingeti

This lexicon deals with great numbers of Holy Quran reciters from the Eighth Century to the Fourteenth Century of Muslim calendar.It aims to write their biography from the books of biography, and recitations, indexes, and the disclosure of their names and places of their biography, and counting their numbers, and a statement of who has a biography, and who hasn't a biography.

My method in preparation of this lexicon is the inductive historical method, and the rest of the research known procedures.

The plan included introduction, preface, and a topic includes great figures of Holy Quran reciters in Turkey from the Eighth Century to Fourteenth Century of Muslim calendar, and stating their biography, then a conclusion, index of the great figures, sources and references.

#### From its results:

- Number of great figures of Holy Quran reciters in Turkey reached in this lexicon (103).

- Turkey did not destitute of a reciter since the Eighth Century until the Fourteenth Century.
- Fame of great numbers reciters in Turkey, due to the fact that some of the students of IbnAl-Jazarias Momin bin Ali Al-Roumi and others, then who after them taught the seven and ten recitations, then after them, and to students of Ahmed Al Meseiri, and Mansouri, then to some of them who went to Egypt and Madinah for learning recitations and then their return to Turkey to teach them.
- Great numbers of the Twelfth Century such as Yousef Effendi, and Mustafa Al-Azimiri and others were the most famous reciters in Turkey, They were more famous than the others in ten recitations, and redactions through Al Taibah.
- Lack of great numbers of recitation in Turkey, in previous and late sources since the Eighth Century until the Fourteenth Century.
- Some of the reciters have biography in the biography books, and some of them may have biography within the recitations books and biographies, manuscript Quranic licenses but they are still in the libraries, which require more researching into those sources.
- The researcher recommends to prepare more researches about great numbers reciters in Turkey who were not mentioned in this lexicon through exploration in the books of recitations and biography and manuscript licenses in the world's libraries, which did not appear up today, as this has a major benefit in the definition of Holy Quran recitation in the regions, and in highlighting contact ground, and enhancing the frequency of recitations shown

by reciters statistics, and showing plenty of their spread in Muslim countries over the centuries and times.

I ask Allah to make it purely for His face.

### Abū Shāma al-Maqdisī's "Tatimat al-bayān Lima Ashkal Min Mutashabih Al-Koran "Study and Investigation Dr. Ahmed bin Suleiman Alkhudir

#### • Objectives:

- 1. Homonymy is an issue in the explication of the Holy Koran.
- 2. The book has not been studied or investigated before.

#### • Methodology:

The researcher has studied and investigated the book according to the scientific settings. He divides the research into an introduction and two sections: the first is introducing the author and the book; the second is an investigation of the book.

Index words: tatimat (continuation); al bayan (explication); Ashkal (be ambiguous); **Mutashabih** (the Intricate); Koran (Holy Koran).

# Explication of "Al-Moadhatein" by the Scholar Imam Mohammed Al-Ameer Al-Maliki Dr. Abdullah bin Husein Al-Amodi

Praise be to Allah alone, peace and blessings be upon the Prophet after him, and after:

Has cared for scholars, the book of their Lord, the greatest and most complete care, and this was taken care of in all its aspects and its sciences, and between these virtuous scholars: the famous Prince al-Maliki scholar Muhammad ibn Muhammad ibn Ahmad (d. 1232 AH), who was his contribution to the science of interpretation through the interpretation of some Kassar fence or sporadic verses from the book of Allah, among his manuscript is his value in the "interpretation Almaoztin."

Because his works are characterized words carefully and quality Thariradtha; Azmat - using God Almighty to achieve this gentle message, and came to work at the front and two scientific Valyhars.

Introduction: the statement of the research plan , and the methodology of the researcher.

Section I: the study, includes two chapters: Chapter I: Definition of author, in which four sections: Section I: Scientific name and lineage and upbringing. The second topic: the scientific status. The third topic: his works. The fourth topic: death. Chapter II: The definition of the letter, in which four sections: Section I: the message and the name attributed to the author. The second topic: Description of copies of the manuscript. The third topic: the approved versions of the models in the investigation. Section IV: Author sources in his letter.

Section II: Message investigators. Then scientific indexes.

Praying to the Almighty to accept this work, and make it purely for Allah's sake.