



سادساً: الملخصات
باللغة الإنجليزية



**"The Cases of Reliance of Origin and the contingency
in the Topics of the Principles of Recitations
and their influence on them"**

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In this research, I discussed the issues of Reliance of the origin and the contingency (the basic rule and the incidental cases) in the topics of the principles of recitations (Readings of Quran) and I sought to gather all the issues apparently related to the reliance of the origin and/or the contingency. Meanwhile, I devoted a separate chapter for the issues that were influenced by the origin along with another separate chapter for the issues influenced by the contingency and a third separate chapter for the issues that were influenced by both of the origin and the contingency. Moreover, I added a chapter for the issues that mediate between the origin and the contingency. In the last chapter, I explored the consequences of the reliance of the origin and the contingency in Recitations. Finally, I concluded the research with a conclusion that contain the most outstanding results followed by indexes of the research.

May the benedictions and peace of Allah be upon our Prophet Muhammad, his family and companions.

Key word: principles/ recitations/ reliance/the origin/the contingency.

The Method of Al-Imam Al-Sakhawi
In explaining Shatibyah through his book
"Fath Alwaseed Fi Sharh Alqaseed"
Dr. Hashim bin Mohammed Ba-Alkhair

This book is one of the most famous books that dealt with: "Hirz Al-Amani" by Imam Al-Shatibi. Al-Imam Al-Sakhawi explained the meanings of the famous poem which was written by Imam Al-Shatibi. It was so great that many reciters at that time considered it to be the clearest and the most useful book. because it contained a lot of information.

The author of that book: Al-Sakhawi was Imam Al- Shatibi's student who heard the poem and its meanings from Imam Al-Shatibi himself. This made it of great value to many reciters.

This research aims to explain the way that Imam Al-Sakhawi had followed in explaining meanings of the poem.

From the title of the book that means: the author said that he opened and clarified which was locked, and he asked the reciters to enter the field.

The researcher concludes that: this book was the key for those who came after him to explain and clarify the meanings of the great poem.

Keywords: Fath Al-Waseed - Al Sakhawi - Al Shatibiyah.

Principle of The setting up comes before confirmation and its applications in exegesis and Sciences of The Quran

Dr. Khlud bint Shaker Al-Abdaly

This study was made to pinpoint the importance of the Principle that establishing a new meaning is more important than that which confirming a given one. It gave the guidelines and the applications of this Principle.

The objectives of the study: 1) The consolidation of this principle giving all its applications. 2) Giving the examples from the kora'n and the related subjects.

The methods of research: a) setting up the origins. b) Investigational methods. c) Analytical methods.

Important results: 1) This Principle was used in different subjects such as languages and religious subjects. 2) It made it easier to memorize the kora'n.

Recommendations: 1) It is important to make studies theoretical and applied to each idea independently. 2) To study this Principle putting in consideration what the great Imams like Al-shawkany, Al-alousy, Al-shankity had written.

Key words: bases of Tafsir, bases of Preference, construction, confirmation, assurance.

Rituals of Allah in The Holy Quran : objectivity study

Dr. Ahmed bin Merjy Al-Faleh

This study deals with the term "Sha'ir Allah" (the Rites of Allah) in the Holy Quran: objective study. This study aims at identifying the lexical and the terminology meanings of the term, its synonyms, the difference between 'sha'ir' (symbols) and 'masha'ir' (places of worship), the contexts where the term was used in the Quran, the purpose behind its use in the Quran, and the matters that spring based on knowing the meaning of such term. In carrying out this study, the researcher followed the inductive and deductive methodology. The study results included many benefits; the most important of which is understanding how the terminological meaning of the term 'Rite' is not far from its lexical implication; as it linguistically means a "mark", and conceptually means the ways of religion, obedience, worship and closeness. Referring Rites to His glorified name, Allah adds more emphasis on its importance and glorification. When used together, the two words 'rites' and 'places of worship' mean two different things. While 'rite' is used to describe the (worship), place is used to describe the subject matters of rite. If they are not used together, they mean the same. The term 'Rites of Allah' is used 4 times in the Quran, most probably, to mean Hajj rituals. However, it is absolutely fine to include other rituals as well. Through this research, it appeared that it is highly important to glorify the Rites of Allah internally and externally, especially in Islamic countries.

Key words : The Rites of Allah, places of worship, The Holy Quran.

The Racism features at Altawrah people's
and how Holy Quran abolished it
Dr. Hamdan bin Lafi Al-Anazi

The thesis has aimed to identifying the racism features at the Torah people that Allah mentioned in the Holy Quran, and the way of the Holy Quran and his style in abolishing and refusing these features.

The thesis has included: The definition of the racism at the language and terminology and what is meant with The Holy Quran people, and the establishment of the Racialism and the first who say about it as the Holy Quran shown that.

As it included mentioning the racialism features at the Holy Quran peoples that Allah mentioned in the Holy Quran as: their claiming that one can't enter **paradise except who was jewish** or christian, deluding eachothers, their claiming the limitation of the guide on them , recommending themselves , their claiming that they are Allah' sons and dears , the Jews that they will n't be touched with fire except counted days and they have the other day without people, they are Allah's allies and their saying that there is no way in the unlettered people.

It included mentioning the way of The holy Quran and its Style in refusing the racialism and abloshing it at the Holy Quran people; that through the tools used as the letter (Bala) (yes) that is mentioned in answer for affirming a previous negativeness, and the letter (Bal) (But)that comes in the beginning of the speech to negate what the previous sentence includes, and also

through the rule that Quran acknowledges as a straight way for degnity in the world, and entering paradise in the other day through devoutness of Allah and the good work.

Key words : The Holy Quran, Racism, Altawrah people's.

The Famous Saying in verification the major Diphthong

A study and verification

Abdul-Raheem Al-Husain Al-Ismaeli

The subject of the study is about: The Famous Saying in verification the major diphthong (**a manuscript**) which means: "Two-Letter sound". Pronounced together, making one sound by Abi Amro Al-Basri .

The Scholar Abdul-Rahman ibn Al-Qadi Al-Meknasi tackled this topic which was related to the Quranic recitations. Many recitors tackled this topic and they wrote a lot of studies and researches.

Ibn Al-Qadi had tacked that topic by two ways of al-Susi and Al-Douri. Ibn Al-Qadi's study in the Hijrah eleventh century made a big scientific debate among the Morrocan Kingdom reciters .

This lead to encourage scholar to verify it scientifically and to clarify its results in that time.

Key words : major diphthong, Abo Amro Al-Basri, Ibn Al-Qadi, verification , a manuscript.