



رابعًا: الملخصات باللغة الإنجليزية



*Minutiae and subtleties mentioned by Alshatibi in "Lammiah"**About unique readers**Dr. Mohammed Ibn Abdullah Alhassanen*

This research deals with the minutiae and subtleties mentioned by Imam Abu Al-Qasim Al-Shatibi, may God have mercy on him, on the frequent readings that were read by one of the seven reading imams through his system called "Lammiah". And refers to the meaning of reading, which is unique by the reader in a time, and mentions the prevalence of reading and the sophistication of another time, and choose from the views of the grammarians best as guidance for reading sometimes, point to the overlap of the two readings in the meaning sometimes, and to defend the appellant challenged other times, to other magnificent images and the exact meanings that abound in his "Lammiah".

The study of the readings on the board of Shatibia old and modern devote did not know for the other system in the science of readings, conservation and explanation, reference and guidance, analysis and inductive, opposition and deductive.

The beautiful which are mentioned by Imam al-Shatibi about the readings that singled out one of the seven readers one of the aspects of creativity in these systems that should be studied, and a picture of the scientific radiation in it, and the aspect of greatness that should be highlighted, The quality of casting and the splendor of the meaning of the choice of words appropriate to what it aims, and it highlights the footprint in the knowledge of the readings and science related to it, and that it took from all of this a top place.

The research aims to highlight the features and images of those subtleties contained about the uniqueness of the seven readers in the degree that has been studied, from the first of Sura "Al-Araf" to the last of Surah 'Al-Isra', and has been influenced by the study of readers because they are often subject to

challenge by some of the grammarians and interpreters, In the anomaly which is not read, or even being a non-selected reading;

Therefore, the research dealt with twenty points of the individualities of the seven readers, and highlighted the images of the minutiae and subtlest that the Imam Shatiby included in the systems when he mentioned these monographs, to confirm that these readings, which singled out one of the seven imams, are acceptable readings.

Commentaries of Ash-Shatibiyyah's Commentators on the Order of its Verses and biographies in the introduction and Chapters of Fundaments Analytical Descriptive Study

Dr. Hisham bin Suleiman bin Mohammed Al - zurayri

This research aims to collect the commentaries pointed out by Al-Shatibiyyah commentators in the order of its verses and biographies, with an analytical study, which indicates the extent of its appropriateness, identify the soundness of its quotation and to be considered by giving the answers of the scholars. Among the objectives of the research is: to draw attention to the importance of scientific reviews, critical commentaries and indicating the right view of the issue. In such manner we can enrich the researcher's culture and information.

The research includes an introduction and a preface that includes the meaning of commentaries, and a biography of Al-Shatiby and his Shatibyyah, which he composed, and then study of those commentaries in ten topics, which I addressed only the introduction and the chapters of Fundaments therein, using the inductive approach in the collection of scientific material on the subject and then using the critical analytical approach taking into account the requirements of the scientific research. Then I concluded the study with the most important findings, including the importance of knowing and studying

those commentaries on Ash-Shatibiyyah, especially those concerned with the arrangement of biographies, verses and chapters, this is the content of the research, including that the commentaries relating to the order, format, anastrophe are included in the chapter of improvements, the completion of the composition's purposes, and the statement of the first, and none of them indicate an error, or a malfunction.

Keywords: recitations - Al-Shatibiyyah – commentaries – order of verses

Abu Bakr bin Ashtah and his efforts in Mus'haf script

Dr. Abdu ibn Hassan ibn Mohammed Al-Faqeh

Abu Bakr bin Ashtah was one of the scientists who had outstanding efforts in drawing the Quran; description and explanation. He had written the book (Al-masahef science), but this book was missing, and the only preserved part was a few texts transmitted by the script scholars in their books, "AL-dura AL-saqiliah" by Abu Bakr Al-Labib was the most available source. This research aims to explain the efforts of Ibn Ashtah and discuss his sayings about Uthmani script.

The most important results of this research is the coinciding of the most Ibn Ashtah sayings with those reported by the scholars of Uthmani script.

Keywords: Ibn Ashtah – uthmani script – Al-masahef science – sayings.

Deductive of (Al-dani) added over what (Al-dainuri) Wrote

about his book (almuktafa fi al waqf walibtida'a)

Dr. Saad ibn Mohammed Saad Al-Zahrani

One of the most important "sciences" of reading the Quran is knowing where to end, and where to begin in the middle of a verse. This may seem simple, but it actually requires a lot of deep thought. Stopping or beginning incorrectly can cause dangerous affects and can go to the extent of changing the meaning of the verse and affect the recitation.

So this research is talking about what (Aldani) added over what (Aldainuri) wrote about this science in his book (almuktafa fi al waqf walibtida'a).

By collecting it's fundamental of this since and dissecting those fundamentals and then picking the most authentic of these fundamentals.

Based on the general guidelines of scientific research and the science of Arabic grammar.

Weighing between Explaners Sayings with Israa'eeliyyaat

Dr. Ammar Ibn Ahmed Eid Al-Sayasnah

This research studies and analyzes a corroborative evidence of Tarjeeh (weighing and comparing evidence in order to determine which is more credible) in the view of mufasssireen, which is "Tarjeeh by means of Israa'eeliyyaat". It aims at setting the principles and bases of such doing.

The methodological approach taken is the inductive deductive approach, in which scholars' views on proving points and making use of Israa'eeliyyaat in Tafseer and Tarjeeh are sought

The research reached a number of conclusions, of which the most significant are: Israeli report, in fact, is "a narration which we don't know whether true or false", and it is most likely to be remnants of prophets' words and what has been revealed to them. In this regard, such report is like da'eef (weak) hadith which can't be taken as proof, yet it can serve as corroborative evidence used in Tarjeeh some views.

Keywords: Israa'eeliyyaat, bases and principles of Tarjeeh, the People of the Book's reports.

The purpose of Tawheed (monotheism) in Quran "A fundamental study"

Dr. Adel Muqrani ibn Onees ibn Rabeh

The purpose of this research is to study the purpose of Tawheed (monotheism) in the holy Quran, and this was in three requests (parts):

The first part is to define the terms of the article in language and terminology with the formulation of a concept for the purpose of Tawheed in Quran. The Second part is to highlight the status of the purpose of Tawheed by standing on its importance in Quran, and the words of scholars regarding it as well as the great care of it by the Quran interpreters, which are the three branches listed in this part. The third part lies into two sections, the first is about the names attributed by scholars to this purpose, and the second: to extrapolate them.

The objectives of the research:

- Revealing the original purpose of the Holy Qur'an and indicating its subtypes.
- Standing upon the names of Islamic scholars for the purpose of Tawheed.
- The relation of the purpose of Tawheed with the rest of the original purposes of the Holy Quran.

Research methodology: analytical, critical, comparative and inductive.

The main results of the research:

As a result, I have concluded that the purpose of Tawheed is the original purpose to which all the Quranic purposes belong; because its purpose is to demonstrate the Creator's right upon the created in terms of demand, intention, knowledge and proof.

Keywords :Purpose-Tawheed (monotheism) - Quran- Study- Fundamental.

The Methodology of Al-Suyooti in Direction of Successive Recitations in

Al-Shatibiyyah Explanation

Dr. Shadi Ahmad Tawfeeq Al-Melhim

This research review the methodology of al-Suyooti in the direction of successive recitations in al-Shatibiyyah explanation, in words that have

different way of readings, after induction of his direction in order to showing its importance and scientific valid.

Researcher use the induction approach in al-Suyooti direction following up, as well as the anatical approach to extract the methodology of that directions which exceeded the three hundred and forty directives - within the limits of research.

The researcher concluded that al-Suyooti in his brief explanation of al-Shatibiyyah, mentions the directions of the successive recitations in brief, with only one point of view. Also, he didn't attribute that directions to a scientific or a book, and he didn't make preference between the successive recitations, as well as he didn't respond linguists and religious belief in overall his explanation, restricted certain limited placements he breakes his manner.

Al-Suyooti adopted his guidance on the follow and accepts the narrative, the way of Quran drawing, language, and the fitness of spacers, and others. Studying al-Suyooti methodology shows his little depth in successive recitations, because he didn't taught by teacher (sheikh), and this science is necessary to receive.

The researcher recommends re-investigation of al-Suyooti's book in his explanation of al-Shatibiyyah, as well as completing the study of his methodology in the chapter on the origins, and attending to the science of directing the successive recitations and accompanied it by a serious scientific studies.

Keywords: Al-Suyooti, direction, Al-Shatibiyyah, successive recitations.

A manuscript message in "the Answers of Quiraat the manuscript copies"

by Abu Ziad ABDRAHMAN Ibn ELKADI (1671 AD)

Dr. Abduraheem ibn Alhusain ibn Abdul-Aziz Al-Ismaeli

This work casts light on the study and edition of a manuscript message entitled "the Answers of Quiraat the manuscript copies" by Abu Ziad Abdrahman Ibn Elkadi (1671 AD).

This research deals with different important aspects, such as: the methodology of the author, his methods and sources. It also shows my methodology in editing and making sure that the message belongs to the author. It describes the three versions of the manuscript. I didn't mention the biography of the author since I have already done in another article which was published in Alshatibi magazine of Quranic studies, number 25, entitled, "The famous saying in editing the major Diphthong by Ibn ELKADI".

This message has to do with Fatwas (Questions) that are directed to Ibn ELKADI from his student Mohammed Ibn Ahmed Elfasi about different rules of reading the Quran.

Keywords: Ibn ELKADI , Answers of Quiraat, Questions rules of reading.

The Dictionary of Famous reciters in Shingeeet

from the first of Eleventh Century to the End of thirteenth Century

Dr. Ameen Mohammed Ahmad Alshingeti

This Dictionary is a new study devoted to talking about the Reading Authorities of Shingeti, and to provide statistics about their numbers and information about them through the sources of their Biographies. Its importance comes from being among the Authorities who contributed to the scientific renaissance in Morocco, and the Levant, and the demand for it to be

Similar to what is known in the Biography of the Reading Authorities in some Muslim countries, and others.

It included an introduction in which the importance of the subject, the objectives of the Dictionary, its limits, the general terms contained therein, the previous studies, the research plan, and its methodology, and three topics that included the recount of the Reading Authorities of Shingeti from the eleventh century to the thirteenth century A.H, the conclusion, And recommendations, and indexes.

The results: Mastery of the Reading Authorities of Shingeti of the reading of Imam Nafi', as well as the rest of the science of Qur'anic readings, and in the statistical aspect of the large number of people engaged in reading and science, where they reached (144) Authorities approximately, in the eleventh century, there were (4) Authorities, - which was a few number due to the scarcity of the compilation of their Biographies, and the lack of books recorded in the Biographies of the people of this century, and in the (12)A.H, there were (59) Authorities, and in the(13)A.H, there were (81) Authorities, and so on.



***ABSTRACTS OF
THE ARABIC
PAPERS***