

Exegesis of The Quran with The Quran Foundation study Dr. Ahmed Al-Buraidy

I talked about the foundation aspect of explaining The Quran with The Quran from two pivots:

<u>The First</u>: To talk about the important introductions about the subject which represents foundation to the theoretical filed which includes the : importance of the subject , its definition it, how to reach it, its evidence , its sources and what is requested from the explainer to do when he explains The Quran with The Quran.

<u>The second</u>: I talked about the practical field foundation of explaining The Quran: which The Quran that includes: sections of Quran which based on (rhetoric science), the connection between verses, phases of explaining The Quran with The Quran which reached to nineteen phases.

I have reached to some deductions and comments:

- -The definition of Exegesis of The Quran with The Quran is limited only in it.
- -The Exegesis of The Quran with The Quran has many kinds .They range between force and weakness, nearness and farness , appearance and disappearance, identity and approach , and all are estimated by its value . When we understand the meaning of the verse from another verse , it means that is kind of explanation is the same as that which explainers used .
- -There are some who misused this method to verify a bad belief or to deny the Sona.

-The appeal to work with the practical term and completion the rest of its fields by research and writing which I pointed to some of it in the conclusion of the research.

Correction of processing method of ancestors exegesis in scientific prodigy researches. Dr. Mosaed Al-Tyyar

This research addresses those who go to say that The Holy Quran Prodigy is due to the precedence of Holy Quran to tell about universal scientific matters that hadn't been known among people at that time and they are very clear now.

The research also shows how it is necessary to follow the explaining of the ancestors Prophet's companion and the followers, those who go side by side with Holy Quran and Sona in their researches and explanations.

The research shows the regulations of accepting the contemporary explanation to Holy Quran verses.

These regulations are: The explanation should be correct within the Arabic Language, should not oppose the Sona and must not differ from what the ancestors said.

The research also points to what recent explainers added related to meanings aspects, this addition doesn't mean a defect in ancestors' understanding to Holy Quran.

Grammatical guide-Lines of Abou As-sammal Al-Adwe recitation Dr. Abdullah Al-Solami

This research deals with grammatical guide-lines of Abou As-Sammal Al-Adwe (died in 160AH) in one of the Quranic recitation who was described to be very fluent. In spite of uncommonness of his recitation, scholars of Quranic recitation, exegeses and grammar found that it is closely related to Arabic. It is even more distinctive in some aspects than the seven common recitations. His Quran recitation was selected because it includes features that sometimes differ from the long — established rules of grammarians and refer to the marginalized nouns.

Abou As-Sammal's Quran recitation was of great benefit to grammarians, linguists and morphologists. It was even quoted to prove a grammatical rule or one of the dialects of Arabic.

This research is only concerned with tracing the features that are closely related to grammar or the semantic particles. It the researcher was to trace all the recitation, he would end up with a huge volume. What really encouraged the researcher to study this recitation is that it matched the common Quranic recitations of Oubai Ibn Kaab, Abdullah Ibn Masoud, Elkasy, Al Hassan Al Basry, Ibn Mahisn and Al Aamash.

The researcher tried to discover the relationship between Abou As-Sammal and his people's dialect and its relationship with the dialect of Tamim, ending up with features that represent the core of the research.

In conclusion, this research is after all a human work liable to deficits. What really counts is the researcher's sincere efforts to discover this Quranic recitation in exegeses books of grammar, dictionaries, and books of recitations (whether printed or in the form of manuscripts). At the end, we pray to Allah to always guide us to the right path.

Quran Revelation and the Number of Its Verses: Abdul Rahman bin Zangalah Dr. Ghanim Q. Al-Hamad

The study of Qura'an number, and the science of the Meccan and the Madinian are fields that ancestors' researchers have enriched with separate studies, One of those writers was Abu Zura'a Abdul Rahman bin Muhammad bin Zangalah AL muqri (died in 403 A.H, 1012 A.D) who wrote the book (Qura'an Revelation and the Number of Its verses) which is still a hand manuscript.

Only one copy of above book is still found in the Iraqi Scientific Assembly in Baghdad, and I did not find a reference to another copy in any of the books which I read.

Due to the Importance of the material of the book and the knowledge which we can acquire about its author, if his book is published, since we only know a little about him through his one published book" The Argument of Readings". Therefore, I decided to investigate the book depending on the one manuscript available which I mentioned earlier.

I introduced the book by a study of its author, and I discussed some of the issues related to his character, his approach in the book, a description of the hand manuscript which I studied, and my approach in investigating the book.