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ABSTRACTS OF THE
ARABIC PAPERS

Quranic meditations: From the story of
Moses and Pharaoh
Dr. Ahmad Al-Zahrani

This article tells the story of prophet Moses (peace be upon him) with the enemy of Allah Pharaoh as it was told to us by Allah Almighty in Surat Al-Qasas, from the birth day of Moses in Egypt then his cast into the river and his arrival to Pharaoh house until he became adult. The article also shows what had happened to him after killing one of his enemies. This made him leave the city, and went towards Madyan where he married a daughter of an old good man. Then he was called by Allah to his mission and his returning to Egypt and his call Pharaoh to believe in Allah, but he didn't. The end came by running after Moses where Pharaoh and his hosts were flung into the sea.

The researcher conclude this article by eliciting the lessons which are concluded in the story of Moses and Pharaoh.

Quran Sciences
Dr. Mosaed Al-Tyyar

The researcher spoke in this article about two axes, then he followed that by general comments about Quran Sciences.

The first and the second axes were both about the term of Quran Sciences and the books of Quran Sciences.

The researcher followed up the Prophet Hadith and books titles.

He attained to the need of researching of Quran Sciences history.

The researcher went on mentioning the difference between Quran Sciences and commentary sciences .He also showed the difference between Quran Sciences and commentary origins.

The researcher mentioned in this axis some books that have in their titles Quran Sciences term.

The researcher cared a lot about mentioning the names of books that hadn't been mentioned by researchers before.

The second axis was about the arranging of the types of Quran Sciences. The researcher did his best in this subject to put these types in the correct order in an integrated group under a general title.

He introduced to this group by asking questions such as: when is a subject classified as Quran science according to the terminology meaning? And what is the difference between Quran sciences and Quran topics?

The researcher attained to a group of observations about Quran Sciences, he mentioned a number of topics that can be a field for studying, researching and writing.

The Broadcasting Interpretation of
The Holy Quran
Abdul-Aziz Al-Dhamir

Nowadays, the broadcast is considered to be one of the important means in spreading Islam and its teachings and course for all people .

One of the important Islamic programs which we should care about is the interpretation of the words of Allah which comes to guide people to the best .

So what is this kind of interpretation called? Do the contemporary explainers share in Quraan interpretation across Arabic broadcastings ? and what is the best method of preparing and presenting this interpretation across broadcast ?

I have tried to answer those questions through this research which I called (The Broadcasting Interpretation of the Holy Quran) which is based on three axes.

First : the aim of the broadcasting interpretation .

Second : the mention of some models of the most permanent broadcasting interpretations which were specified for the broadcast , and I was keen that the models were to be from different Arab countries to

know the methods and courses of explainers in Quran interpretation across the broadcast .

Third : showing the best method (from my view point) in preparing and presenting interpretation across the broadcast according to what I have seen suitable for all kinds of the society using what I have mentioned before of the broadcasting interpretation models .

The conclusion of this research is that the Arab broadcast is still in great need of new broadcasting interpretations suitable for this time , and helps people to have a deep look and think of the book of Allah (Quran).

Meditations On Some Omitted Of Alefat
Dr.Abdul-Rahem Nabolse

The origin of writing is that it should be according to what is pronounced, letter by letter, as it is a link to pronunciation. Yet, the person who looks at the writing of Holy Quran, he may find that writing may be different from what is normally pronounced. In fact, writing took this form either to depict a state, or articulation, or to follow up the reason for some articulation or certain property. It may a long time for

the observer that he may forget the reason for this aspect and thought it to be irregular.

Through my previous study of readings and grammar together, my chief concern was to follow up aspects of writing with unknown reasons but accurate in details. From this point, I started with the first letter of Arabic language, alef (a). Then, I divided them into sections which I have studied some of them in previous writings. I have assigned Section Four for this research study: omitted (alef) according to some type of strange reading which has been overlooked for its rarity in a sound reading.

I have investigated the available aspects of omitting (alef). Then, I tended to consider the reasons for these omissions including cases of omitting them. If I have discovered a certain case, I discussed it in detail, investigated their occurrence in the Holy Quran, and searched for consistent readings that support that writing and corresponds to it. I hope that will be a good investigation for that topic.

Yet, I haven't ignored reference to a set of lawful and linguistic rules that will be of a good benefit in case of strange reading that corresponds to that writing.

Quranic Readings Directions of Ibn-Algiem.

Dr. Abdul-Aziz Al-Gohani

Praise be to Allah and peace be upon his prophet

This research is about the Quranic Readings Direction for Ibn AlGozia .

I have gathered in it the topics which he talked in them about the direction of the Quranic readings and I made short for successive readings, which are subjects that existed in his books, he spoke in them in a wide form about these readings to explain a verse or a statement or a directory or to balance a saying. I documented these matters from the origins of readings books which were approved by the compiler and I got the poetic and prose evidences from the certified origins.

I began with a preliminary and I made four researches from it. In the first I talked about the early life of Ibn Al-Giem and his career briefly, and I let the second for the explanation of his grammarian position, and the third was for his attitude from the sequent readings and

the last one was about the preeminent features in his directing for the readings and I concluded the research by the index of source references and the index of the topics.

Interrogative "Kayfa" and it's Functions

In the Quran

Dr.Ahmad Al-Gorashi

Meaning articles have been the focus of books of grammar in general, and semantics in particular. They have also been the interest of books of interpretation and sciences of the Quran.

This article, entitled “Interrogative *kayfa* in Syntactic Studies and its Grammatical functions in the Qur’an”, is mainly concerned with the study of the interrogative article *kayfa* (how). It consists of two chapters.

Chapter❶: The Interrogative Kayfa in Syntactic Studies:

This chapter deals with the controversy of its origin, its conditional and additive functions, its substitution with "*balha*" and ?"*anna*", and its assignment of the accusative case to the additive noun. I concluded the chapter with a discussion of its functions when its final letter *fa*? is stressed or elided.

Chapter②: The Grammatical Functions of *kayfa* in the Qur'an.

In most verses, *kayfa* functions as an adverb or comment, and in some cases as both. Syntacticians differ as to whether it can be followed by an adverb.

Kayfa may prevent the assignment of case when preceded by 'sight'-verbs (e.g *ra?aa* and *naddhara*). It can function either as an object by dropping the genitive device, as a second object (indirect object), or as both.

Some syntacticians claim that it functions in the Qur'an as an absolute object, but can also occur as an equative phrase, a conditional phrase without response

(main clause), or as a response to a conditional phrase in some verses.

Kayfa occurred eighty three times in the Qur'an, and only in five times where its main verb was omitted.

Al-Alifat and the Realization of their Origins

In the name of Allah ,Most Gracious , Most Merciful .

The Arab linguists and the recitation scientists of the Glorious Quran concerned with the Alifat subject ,They wrote many books a bout it . This book studies The hamza which occurred as an initial letter of the Arabic words. They were divided into many kinds according to their pronunciation , morphological ,syntactical and semantical functions. They are conjunctive hamza , disjunctive hamza , the original hamza , and the interrogative hamza. They occurred with verbs, nouns and particles .

Abu Amr Uthman bin Saeed Al-Dany 444 A.H . =1053A.D. wrote "Al-- alifat and the Realization of their Origins" book .It is not available except one copy at Al-Azhar library in Cairo . The researcher depended on this copy to complete this work . The researcher wrote an introduction which consisted of a carrer of the

Author ,definition of the book , the subject and the way to investigate .

The book is a short booklet . It consists of 14 pages . Al-Dany mentioned the kinds of Al-alifat which occurred in Glorious Quran . He used Quranic words as examples for each kind .He gave justification for the relative phenomena.