ABSTRACTS OF THE ARABIC PAPERS

Prophet's Sayings (Hadiths) and the effects contained in the revelation of some surahs of the Quran as a whole

Dr. Ahmed Abdul-Aziz Al Qosair

Research topic: This research deals with the study of Prophet's Sayings (hadiths) and the effects contained in the revelation of some surahs of the Qur'an as a whole (in one sentence).

The reason for choosing it: It has not been singled out before in an independent classification, and these hadiths and archeology have not been studied and verified before.

Its importance: It is closely related to the science of the reasons for revelation, the science of the abrogated and the canceled, and the science of the history of the revelation of the Holy Qur'an.

Objectives: It aims to collect and study these hadiths and scientific traces, and to know their authenticity from those which are weak.

Research Methodology: I collected hadiths and antiquities from their perspectives, and worked on extracting them, studying their chains of transmission, and clarifying their authenticity from those which are weak.

The most important results: The number of surahs - in which hadiths and traces of which were revealed as a whole - reached seventeen, and the number of hadiths and traces - according to which some of the surahs were revealed in as a whole - were thirty-nine hadiths and traces, and the number of surahs - whose revelation was correct in as a whole - reached nine.

Recommendations: The researcher recommends more studies that are concerned with reconciling the revelation of the surah in as a whole : what is narrated that some of its verses were revealed for different reasons, what is narrated about the existence of a transcriber and abrogated between its verses, and what is narrated that some of its verses were Makki, and some of them are Madani.

Keywords: Conversations, effects, surahs, as a whole.

Inference from the texts of the Torah and the Bible in interpretation
And his method in the interpretation of al-Baq'i

Dr. Haleem Mansour medebber

The interpretation of al-Baqa'i" al-Durar systems in the interpretation of the verses and the surahs "is considered to be one of the important interpretative references that took care of mentioning the texts of the Holy Books, following up on those who preceded him in that , This inference had its effects on his contemporaries who were divided into agreeing with it and opposing it, and this study attempted to clarify Al-Baq'i's opinion on inference with Israeli narrations, and to show his approach to inference with the texts of the sacred books. The importance of knowing his method, because he mentioned a lot of inference from it, and insisting on the permissibility of inference in his composition, was a reason; In the division of scholars between opponents of him, and supporters of his method.

  The aim of this study is: to know Al-Baq'i's approach to inferring the texts of the Holy Books. Therefore, the study relied on the inductive method, by collecting the places in which Al-Baq'i inferred the texts of the Holy Books, then analyzing these places according to the analytical method, and then using the deductive approach; To take a comprehensive conception of the Al-Baqa'i approach to this inference.

In order to answer that, an introduction and four sections were developed, the first: to mention al-Baqa'i's position on the occurrence of distortion in the Torah and the Bible, and the second: to clarify al-Baqa'i's opinion on inference from the texts of the Torah, the Bible, and the Israelites, and the third: to explain al-Baqa'i's approach to inferring the texts of the Holy Books, and the fourth : To clarify the places of inference in these texts, with a conclusion, which included a number of results, the most important of which were: Al-Baq'i's concern for the holy books, reading, and inference, and its permissibility to read them for the

able, with the abundance of his inferences about them, in the stories of the prophets, The interpretation of Quranic ambiguities,   the rulings of jurisprudence that were revealed to Israelis, wisdom, and exhortations, with his warning of false beliefs, he mentioned those texts was a matter of domestication, not dependence. The recommendation was to increase research on the method of inference in the texts of the Torah and the Bible, and the extent of the influence of Al-Baqa'i on the commentators who came after him.

Keywords: Beqai; Al-Durar systems, the Torah, the Bible, the distortion, the Israelites.

Rhetoricals styles in Surat Al-jinn, an explanatory study
Dr. Tahani Salem Bahwerith

Abstract: The research aims to study the rhetorical manners in Surat Al-Jinn,an explanatory study through the books of the explainers and their explanations, to show the rhetorical miracle of the surah and to show the meanings of its verses.

The research included: New methods and their rhetorical purposes such as: Emphasis, deletion, appearing in the place of pronouns, introduction and delay, definition and denial, attention, expressing the singular in the plural, shortness, overstatement, It also included the structural methods in Surat Al-Jin and its rhetorical purposes,   including: the order, the prohibition, and the interrogative, As well as the graphical methods in Surat Al-Jin and their rhetorical purposes, including: analogy, metaphor, metonymy.

Finally, the innovated methods in Surat Al-Jin and their rhetorical purposes, including: textual coherence, alliteration.

The method of research was induction and analysis, by following what the explainers mentioned in their books from rhetorical methods in the verses of Surat Al-Jin, and analyze them and knowing their meanings, purposes, and their impact on the meaning, Also the reason for the arrival of each rhetorical style in its place.

The most important research results were: Repeating the emphasizing style in Surat Al-Jinn to fix the meaning or amplify it, Repeating the method of deleting in the surah, either to mitigate or glorify it, or to indicate the speech on it. The style of the comparison was also obvious in the surah to highlight the meaning and strengthen its impact on the people sprits, The method of exaggeration in the surah was also repeated using the source, to increase the emphasis on the meaning, The surah was distinguished by the ends of the verses that were consistent with the meanings of the verses in which they were mentioned.

The research recommended keenness to study the verses of the Qur'an through its rhetorical methods to know their meanings and understand their purposes.

Keywords: Surat Al-Jinn style of the Qur'an, interpretation of the Qur'an, eloquence of the Qur'an, methods.

The Grammatical Guidance for Recitation of
(Who fears Allah and is patient)

﴿إِنَّهُ مَن يَتَّقِ وَيَصۡبِرۡ﴾

Dr. Maram Obeid-Allah Al-luhaibi

This research deals with the directive of proving (Ya' of the verb) "to fear" and the kindness of the verb "to be patient" in the Noble verse according to the Qur'anic readings mentioned therein, in a topic entitled.

Its importance lies in its relation to the Book of God Almighty and its frequent readings, and in protesting and defending them. I issued this research with an introduction, in which I explained: its importance, reasons for choosing it, its objectives, previous studies, its plan, and the method used in writing it. And I divided it into a preface, and two main topics. I made the first: in the readings mentioned in the noble verse, and the second: in the syntactic guidance therein, and then I concluded the research with a conclusion that included the most important results and recommendations, including: The reading of Qunbul by

proving the vowel in the verb "yataqi" is a Tenth Readings that is frequent, correct, well-known eloquent, and has a well-known and established standard. It looks like the Qur'anic verses, prophetic hadiths and poetic evidence, as shown in this study. This and I ask God for benefit and acceptance. He is the best responsible and the greatest hope.

keywords: guidance - parsing - readings - "He is he who fears and is patient"

A Grammatical and Semantic Study of
Surname and Title in Holy Quran
Dr. Mohammad Bin Abdullah Al Malki

This research deals with the surnames and titles mentioned in the Holy Qur'an in an attempt to highlight their grammatical significance, as set by grammarians, their grammatical rules, and the views of the interpreters on the places they appear in the Quranic text. Therefore, the present study collected the grammatical rules of nickname and title drawn by the grammarians, dealt with the nicknames and titles mentioned in the Qur'anic text to show the meanings given to them by linguists and interpreters, and deduced reasons for their use and their significance in the context where they are put.

The research used the inductive method of words, and the descriptive analytical method to study them grammatically and semanticly.

The actual study reached to different findings, the most notably of which is that the use of the nickname or title in the Holy Qur'an is not just a verbal synthetic choice. Rather, it serves a semantic purpose required by the eloquence of the context where they appear. The research recommended to pay attention to linking the study of grammatical phenomena in the Noble Qur'an with semantics, and to show the semantic differences arising from the patterns of linguistic structures.

Keywords: the surname - Title - The Holy Quran.

The inference by Scientific Trace on linguistic evidence of Quranic Recitation (ibn Khaalawayh)

Dr. Mohammed Saleh Barnawi

This research studies Arabic linguistic evidences that ibn Khaalawayh used various narrations to establish Quran recitations (modes of reading the Quran), along with mentioned whether the narrations are authentic or not.

The research aims to provide understanding about some of the reasons for particular linguistic evidences regarding to modes of recitation the Quran being given more importance than others. To do that, a descriptive analytical method has been used.

Among the most noteworthy results: Narrations are among the proofs that ibn Khaalawayh depended upon for supporting linguistic evidences; the evidences are of various types, whether semantic, grammatical, or morphological; most evidences have to do with the construction of a single word, whether a noun or verb, and few are semantic; and some of the narrations used for supporting have authentic chains of transmission, but most don't have.

One of the recommendations resulting from this research is to devote a single comprehensive work to studying the types of proofs that ibn Khaalawayh used for establishing linguistic evidences.

Keywords: proof - evidence - reconciling - Quran - modes — recitation-Khaalawayh.

"A Research on Readers Who Never Articulate Al-Qaff Correctly", authorized by Sheikh Al-Islam Mohammed ibn Ali Al-Shawkani

Dr. Jamal Nuaman Yaseen

This study attempts to study and verify a valuable manuscript titled " A Research on Readers Who Never Articulate Al-Qaff Correctly", authorized by Sheikh Al-Islam Mohammed ibn Ali Al-Shawkani (Died in 1250 AD) through producing its content material properly, referencing it, studying it and commenting on it. This manuscript

addressed a phonological phenomenon spread among readers of the Holy Quran in a number of Arab and Islamic regions. This phenomenon was pronouncing *Al-Qaff Ghair Al-Mashqooqah* (incorrectly articulated), *Al-Qaff Al-Ma'aqoodah* (tied), Al-Qaff Al-Motaraddedah (*hesitant*), or *Al-Qaff Al-Yabesah* (dry) when reading the Holy Quran in prayers; whether it is permissible or not. In this manuscript, the author discussed this topic based on a number of mental and cited evidences together with original citations to make it more clear. A historical methodology was used and a descriptive analytical methodology. The most important conclusions of the study were:

1. This study emphasized that this manuscript addressed the phenomenon of *Al-Qaff Ghair Al-Mashqooqah* (incorrectly articulated) as a phonological phenomenon in reading the Holy Quran in prayers. Hence, readers should be aware of this problem to ensure correct prayers.

2. Imam Al-Shawkani believed that it is not permissible to pronounce *Al-Qaff Ghair Al-Mashqooqah* in prayers emphasizing that using it in prayers is not correct.

   Keywords: Al-Qaff Articulation, *Al-Qaff Al-Ma'aqoodah* (tied), Al-Qaff Al-Motaraddedah (*hesitant*), *Al-Qaff Ghair Al-Mashqooqah (incorrectly articulated*), *Al-Qaff Al-Yabesah* (dry), Imam Al-Shawkani, Readers who Never Articulate Al-Qaff Correctly.

Readings of Abu Al-Yaman Al-Qudsi "died after 900 AH" nearly based on the readings of Shihab Al-Din Al-Sakandari "died 857 AH"

On The Recitations

Dr. Doaa Zuhair Al-Sindi

This research is a manuscript verification (readings of Abu Al-Yaman Al-Qudsi "died after 900 AH" nearly based on the readings of Shihab Al-Din Al-Sakandari "died 857 AH" on the recitations) where his author Abu Al-Yaman al-Qudsi mentioned his readings for his Sheikh Al-Shihab Al-Sakandari regarding

the recitations, as well as his readings of Al-Shatibiyyah by Al-Shatibi and Al-Tayseer by Al-Dani. Also, he mentioned the Isnads of his Sheikh Al-Shihab Al-Sakandari regarding the seven recitations, and his Isnads for two books: Al-Shatibiyyah and Al-Tayseer. The research consists of an introduction and two chapters of study and verification, appended with a conclusion and two indexes of references and topics. The research has reached many results; the most important results were as follow:

1- The author of the book, Abu Al-Yaman Al-Qudsi, was one of the skillful and clever reciters, as evidenced by the Ijazah his Sheikh Al-Shihab Al-Sakandari for himself, his behalf, and his narration, as his Sheikh Imam Jaafar Al-Sanhouri approved of his mastery.

2- The importance of Al-Shihab Al-Sakandari's Isnads, as he is one of Ibn Al-Jazari's students -may Allah have mercy on him- and one of the major Egyptian reciters who has been granted an Ijazah.

3- The elevated chain of Isnads of Al-Shihab Al-Sakandari in the book of Al-Tayseer through Al-Swaidawi, where four men (i.e. narrators) occurred between Al-Swaidawi and Al-Dani in one of its chains of Isnad.

4- The absence of his Sheikh Muhammad Ibn Al-Jazari in the Isnads of Al-Shihab Al-Sakandari of this manuscript, which indicates the presence of Isnads in readings other than through Ibn al-Jazari -may Allah have mercy on him-.

The research recommends studying the reciters' chains of "Isnad" in the ninth century AH until now, and lastly, may the prayers and peace of Allah be upon our Prophet Muhammad and upon all his family and companions.

Keywords: Abu Al-Yaman Al-Qudsi, Al-Shihab Al-Sakandari, recitations, Al-Shatibiyyah, Al-Tayseer, readings.

Lexicon of Unfamiliar Ways of Narrators about the Famous Ten Reciters

Dr. Ameen Mohammed Ahmad Alshinqeti

This research has been conducted in order to collect those who learned from any one of the twenty famous narrators from the ten imams of Qur'anic recitation (Qira'at); Whether it was transmitted from him or not, the recitation attributed to the one who took it from the one who took it from the imam of the recitation imams is called a path (TAREEQ).

This is an important topic because it is related to the Book of ALLAH and the frequency of its recitations, and knowing what has been memorized from the translations of some of its not-known narrators, as will be shown in the folds of this lexicon.

The research was divided into an introduction, and four chapters, in which: the definition of the path (TAREEQ)., the (famous) and the (unfamiliar) ways, and a statement of the importance of knowing the names of the unfamiliar ways, and the judgment on reading their narratives. The (unfamiliar) ways on the famous narrators, the research ended with a conclusion that included the most important results, including the collection of the names of (243) (unfamiliar) ways on the narrators of the ten reciters.

We give thanks to Allah for everything.

Keywords: Lexicon, Ways, The famous, The Twenty Narrators, Ten Reciters.

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