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ABSTRACTS OF  
THE ARABIC  
PAPERS

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Selections of Mohammed Ibn Issa Al-Asbahani

Through (Alkamel book) for Al-Hudhali

Dr. Norah Bint Ali Al-Hilal

This research dealt with an important aspect of the Qur'anic recitations issues that many of the workers were reluctant to do, namely: selections, as the perception of Qur'anic recitations is hardly complete in its instructions, the arbitrator that settled on except by addressing the issue of selection; where the choice was the work of the first readers, and the work of some narrators about them, and this extended in the ways of each of the known Qur'anic narratives.

The importance of this research comes in highlighting the opinion of Imam Muhammad bin Issa al-Asbahani in the readings he chose. The status of the two venerable imams: Al-Hudhali and Al-Asbahani.

The research aims to: highlight the efforts of the nation's scholars with Quranic recitations, knowledge, narration, and choice. and benefiting from the scholars' choices of Qur'anic recitations, studying these choices, directing them, and clarifying what should be done for them.

Results and recommendations: Al-Imam Al-Hudhali mentioned the choices of Imam Al-Asbahani - in Al-Kamel's book - which amounted thirty-five (35) places, thirty of them (30) in the section on origins, and five of them (5) in the branches.

**Key words:** Al-Asbahani Al-Hudhali Choices - Al-Kamel.

Term of the Reciters at earlier and later

Dr. Faisal Ibn Jameel Qazawi

This study is concerned with clarifying the term reciters in terms of its definition and mentioning a number of prophet's sayings (*hadiths*) and effects

that included this term and what was mentioned by some scholars from the earlier and later in the statement of its meaning, which is clear from it that it is given different meanings, not one meaning.

Among the results of this study: that this term was used in the earlier time to refer to the scholars and religion and meant the scholars who were reciters and jurists, until its meaning changed and it became applied in the later ages to specialists in the Holy Qur'an for specialist , control, and recitation.

**Key words:** Reciters, definition, earlier, later.

### The Names of Allah that Were Ascribed To and Began with Khayr

#### (The Best) in the Glorious Qur'an

#### Compilation and Interpretational Study

Naief Ibn Yousef Alutaiby

This research is from the researches in the field of the interpretation of the Glorious Qur'an and its sciences. The researcher has mentioned its importance therein, including: its combination between doctrinal study and interpretational study, including the highlight of the reasons that inform writing on this topic, including: contributing to serving the interpretational library with a study that serves the field and contributes to covering one of its areas.

The researcher followed the inductive and analytical method, following the names of Allah that were ascribed to and began with *khayr* (the best) in the Glorious Qur'an, and studying them in the interpretational way. The research consists the explanation of the meaning of the names of Allah that were ascribed, the virtue of the names of Allah, and it was divided along the names of Allah that were ascribed to and began with *khayr* (the best) as mentioned in the Glorious Qur'an, and they are: *khayr al-mākirīn* (the best of the planners), *khayr al-nāṣirīn* (the best of the helpers), *khayr al-rāziqīn* (the best of the providers), *khayr al-fāṣilīn* (the best of determiners), *khayr al-ḥākīmīn* (the

best of judges), *khayr al-fātiḥīn* (the best of those who give decision), *khayr al-gāfirīn* (the best of the forgiver), *khayr al-wārithīn* (the best of the inheritors), *khayr al-munzilīn* (the best of the accommodator), *khayr al-rāḥimīn* (the best of the merciful). Then the research was concluded with the most significant findings, including: the correlation of these names with the meaning of the context of the verses they conclude.

And the most significant recommendations, including: compiling the other ascribed names in the Qur'an, and studying them in the interpretational way.

**Keywords:** Names – Allah – ascribed – the best – the Qur'an – the Glorious.

## **The Call for Interpretation of the Noble Quran**

### **A Fundamental Study**

**Dr. Mohammed Ibn Fahad Alharbi**

In the Noble Qur'an there are countless insights into the da'wah approach, its subject, its approach, its methods and its means that the caller for and the called for cannot do without, and they appear through the presentation of the experiences and stories of the prophets and messengers, the advocacy rules and the general purposes of the Qur'an, and all of this requires extracting and a call directed, to reach the guidance in da'wah And achieving the clear message to the people so that the argument is established and excuses are cut off.

Hence the importance of studying this topic: (The Advocacy Interpretation of the Noble Qur'an: A Fundamental Study), as it establishes a legal and practical rooting for this science. and deal with it on a systematic and intentional basis, The researcher will address this important topic, marrying the same interpreter and the preacher's sense.

The research aims to root the interpretation from the point of view of the da'wah, by clarifying the concept of the advocacy interpretation, its origin and

development, its sources, principles, wisdom, and controls, with a focus on the practical side so that theorization and application are consistent. The researcher followed the historical and analytical method with rooting.

The research concluded results, including: The advocacy interpretation looks at the words, purposes and rulings of the Qur'an, and extracts gifts and advocacy connotations. Among the recommendations of the research: that the Noble Qur'an has drawn the path of advocacy in terms of method, means and methods. In the Meccian Qur'an there are great advocacy models, freedom to study at the level of method, means and subjects.

The necessity of studying the Madanian surahs to clarify the advocacy legislation that is related to morals and to develop a sense of control in the Qur'anic contexts.

**Keywords:** interpretation - the call - the Qur'anic surah - rooting.

### **Holy Quran Miraculousness** **in the Preliminaries of Interpretation Books**

**Dr. Hamdan Ibn Humaid Alsulami**

The science of the Qur'anic miracles is one of the oldest sciences, as its authorship began at the beginning of the third century AH. By studying the preliminaries of interpretation books, we find the emergence of this science. My methodology in the research was that I divided it into an introduction and two sections. The first topic was introductions to the miraculousness of Qur'an, in which the concept of miraculousness and a historical overview of it, the forms of the miraculousness and then the stages of gradual miraculousness and challenge with it. I concluded the topic with the importance of the introductions to interpretations books with their definition, and the most important books of interpretation that contain inimitable nature of the Holy Qur'an.

As for the second topic, I mentioned the results obtained from extrapolating the preliminaries of interpretation books in terms of themes and topics of the inimitability of the Qur'an and commenting on them. I concluded the topic by balancing the topics of Holy Qur'an inimitability in the preliminaries of interpretation books.

My research method relied on extrapolation, balancing and analysis. One of the results of my research was that of those who wrote about Holy Qur'an interpretation of those who were interested in mentioning Holy Qur'an miraculousness in the preliminaries of their interpretations, and among them was Ibn Jarir al-Tabari. Their methods of dealing with Holy Qur'an miraculousness varied between independent and abundant.

It became clear to us that one of the most detailed commentators on Holy Qur'an miraculousness was Imam Al-Qurtubi and Ibn Ashour, and an independent master's thesis was written for them on Holy Qur'an miraculousness.

The researcher recommended that the concept of Holy Qur'an miraculousness and its aspects be relied on by the preliminaries of interpretation to clarify the identification of the scientific miraculousness in the Qur'an and that scientific research for master's and doctoral students should be devoted to it in the miraculousness of the stories of Holy Qur'an through the lives of prophets.

**Keywords:** Miraculousness - Inimitability- Books - Interpretation Preliminaries.

### **The Himsi Numeral**

### **Inductive and Analyzed Study**

### **Saleh Ibn Ahmad Alammari**

Praise and thanks be to Allah lonely, then Peace and blessings are upon the messenger Mohammad the one after whom there is no prophet, as well his family and companions. The research article is entitled: "The Himsi numeral,

and it is related to the method of the scholars of Hims in the head of the verses in the Holy Qur'an."

In this study, the researcher collected and analyzed what scholars reported in their previous studies, then mentioned the definition of the science of enumeration verses of the Quran in general. Also, with the Himsi numeral in particular, and it was said to whom it was attributed, its chains of narrators were mentioned, as well as the books that included the Himsi numeral. Additionally, the study cited the opinion and positions of the scholars on it. The study also dealt with the verses that the people of Hims were unique to after him or left and the scholars' differences.

Finally, Ask Allah Almighty for success, guidance, and guidance, and all the praises and thanks be to Allah, the Lord of the worlds.

**Keywords:** The Himsi, Numeral, situation, unique.

### **Gracefulness of Proportionality in (Al-Fatihah Surah)**

**Dr. Maryam Bint Abdulhadi Alqahtani**

The research is concerned with applying the approach of the science of proportionality in studying Surah Al-Fatihah, clarifying the aspects of relationships and proportionalities of all kinds in the Surah.

It is also concerned with clarifying the main purpose of the Surah in particular because there are many sayings of scholars about it, so it searched the reasons for this, then determined the main purpose of the surah, and showing the evidence for that saying, through textual analysis of the construction of speech within Surah Al-Fatihah and textual analysis of the construction of speech from outside Surah Al-Fatihah, that is in the rest of the Holy Quran, in order to clarify the difference between the general purposes of the entire Holy Quran and the main purpose of each Surah. The research states that the central purpose of Surah Al-Fatihah is the central purpose of the entire

Holy Quran, because it is the mother of the Quran. Thus each Surah has a central purpose that is specific to it, and is branched out from that main central purpose. Applying the approach of the science of proportionality that reveals the relationships of speech and the aspects of its arrangement helps the researcher to determine the purpose of the surah.

**Keywords:** Surah Al-Fatihah - The Science of Proportionality - General Purpose of the Surahs.

### **The verb: Think so (*haseb*) in The Holy Quran**

#### **Semantic study**

**Dr. Abdul-Aziz Ibn Omer Ammari**

aims to answer for the verb (*haseb*) and derivatives; Did the Quran have one or more meanings? Did the Holy Koran use all the lexical meanings of the verb? On the role of the context in determining the exact meaning of the individual, the research also aims to understand the words of the Quran by reference to the main sources there in, to compare the interpretation of the Holy Qur'an with that of the linguistic dictionaries, and to apply some modern semantic study tools according to the Holy Quran, in an attempt to clarify the exact meaning of the word in the dear book, the research used the descriptive method of the books of the linguistic dictionary and interpretation of the Holy Quran and its science and investigates what was contained there in, and work on the analysis of selected models of the verses in which contained (*haseb*) and derivatives, the word is consistent with the meaning of Arabs in the dictionaries with uniqueness in the use of a verb (*haseb*) in the Quranic context, which highlights its exact meaning, and the majority of the meanings of (*haseb*) vocabulary to the Holy Quran consistent the basic meaning



mentioned by linguistic lexicons, and the context of the Holy Verses has a prominent role to play in precisely defining this meaning, and semantic research in the Holy Quran is one of the spacious fields to which researchers in language science and study the language of the Holy Quran should be a glorious model of the Arabic language.

**Keywords:** semantic study, think so, linguistic theories, the Holy Verses.

### **Evidence of lexicon meaning and its Effect in grammatical guiding**

#### **(Alsamín Alhalabí) selected models from Surah Al-Baqarah**

#### **Dr. Ibrahim Ibn Husein Sunboa**

This research aims to highlight the importance of the evidence of linguistic meaning and its role in guiding the purposes of formation. This importance lies in the fact that the grammarians and the Arabs of the Holy Qur'an have taken this presumption in directing some aspects of expression and have made it a supporting element for other grammatical features such as the expressive way, the grammatical rule, and the various forms of compositions that branch off from this rule.

Since this research is concerned with this presumption, I presented a theoretical side that shows the study of the presumption of lexical meaning by the ancient scholars, so I mentioned many of their opinions that gave this presumption space from the thinking of its owners. Hence, I presented important texts that highlight the role of this presumption in clarifying the meanings of the structures and then followed the theoretical side with an applied side represented by "selected models from Surah Al-Baqarah" from the book "Al-Durr Al-Mason fi Ulum Al-Kitab Al-Maknoun" by Al-Samin Al-Halabi (756 AH). Al-Samin was keen to employ this (presumption) in the diversity of the expressions.

He rarely mentioned a side without referring to one of them, which affected the connotation of the linguistic meaning, even if the Al-Samin did not take it sometimes; this requires the researcher to take care of a specific aspect and take it among the other syntactic aspects according to a descriptive-analytical approach, and to strengthen it with what was stated by the commentators, grammarians, and Scholars of the Qur'an, And what we stand on from the opinions of contemporary researchers made this opinion more likely, and the research concluded with results; Perhaps the most prominent of them is that the lexicon (the presumption of the linguistic meaning) in the construction of Arabic grammar and has its impact on understanding grammatical structures, so the Al-Samin reliance on it in some aspects of parsing was evidence of this importance.

The research recommended taking care of this presumption and expanding its application according to the view of grammarians and Scholars of the Noble Qur'an.

**Keywords:** parsing, lexicon, grammar, meaning, readings.

**The Message: "al'lama alssania fi tahqiq al'ilqa' fi al'umnia"**

**by Ibrahim bin Hassan, Al-Kurani**

**Study and realization**

**Dr. Ahmad Ibn Abdul-Aziz Alqusair**

Research topic: Study and realization of the message: "allama alssania fi tahqiq al'ilqa' fi al'umnia" by Ibrahim bin Hassan, Al-Kurani.

Its importance: In this thesis, the author mentioned the story of the grannies, which has a connection to the infallibility of the Prophet, may God bless him and grant him peace.

Objectives: This research aims to study and achieve this message. Research Methodology: Study of the author's life; In terms of: his name, lineage, lineage,

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birth, upbringing, travels, old people, students, writings, and death. study of the message; In terms of: verifying its name, documenting its attribution to the author, clarifying its contents, the author's sources and methodology in it, describing its written copies, and verifying its text for a scientific investigation.

The most important results: The author went to prove the origin of the story of the Granaiq, relying on the impact of Ibn Abbas, may God be pleased with them, narrated in the story, and what the author did not agree with; The effect of Ibn Abbas is not valid, and the proof of the story is an insult to the infallibility of the Prophet, may God bless him and grant him peace.

**Keywords:** Interpretation, Algraniq, the infallibility of the prophets.

