

**THE GENERAL SECRETARIAT OF  
KING FAISAL INTERNATIONAL PRIZE'S REPORT  
ON THE RESULTS OF THE FIVE SELECTION COMMITTEES  
IN THEIR 10TH MEETING HELD  
BETWEEN 10/5/1407H - 12/5/1407H  
CORRESPONDING TO 10/1/1987G - 12/1/1987G**

With the help of God the five Selection Committees of King Faisal International Prize held a series of successive meetings from Saturday 10th to Monday 12th Jumada Al-Ula 1407H, (10-12 January 1987), and reached the following decisions:

1. The Selection Committee of King Faisal International Prize for Service of Islam unanimously selected His Excellency Shaikh Abu Bakr Mahmud Gumi, from Nigeria, as winner of King Faisal International Prize in the Service of Islam for 1407H (1987); citing the outstanding endeavors that he has made inside & outside his country in the fields of preaching, teaching, education, Islamic jurisprudence & fatwa.

Among Shaikh Abu Bakr's notable activities: The struggle for the liberation of his homeland, the organization of courts & the application of the Shari'ah rules; his cooperation with Ahmedo Bello in establishing the organization of "Nasr al-Islam (Islamic Solidarity Group); his participation in several academic institutions and Islamic conferences. Moreover, Shaikh Abu Bakr devoted his energies to exposition of the Islamic creed, defending it by opposing all religious innovations and superstitions. He translated the meanings of the Holy Quran to the Hawsa language, and published two books entitled, al-Aqidah as-Sahihah bi-Muwafaqat ash-Shari'ah (The True Creed is to follow the Shari'ah), and Radd of Al-Athhan ila ma'ani Al Quran (Re-considering the Meaning of Quran).

2. The Selection Committee of King Faisal international Prize for Islamic

Studies decided to withhold its prize for this year because it found that the submitted works on the subject of "International Relations in Islam: Principles and Practice" were not on a par with the required standard of the prize. Meanwhile, the committee chose "Studies in Islamic Education" as the topic for next year.

3. The Selection Committee of King Faisal International Prize for Arabic Literature decided to withhold the prize this year, as most of what had been submitted on the topic of "Studies in Modern Literary Prose" did not meet the required level, and the pick of the rest bore no relation to the topic of the Prize. In the meantime, the Committee decided that the subject for 1408 should be "The Studies on Arabic Literature in Islamic Spain (Al-Andalus).
4. The Selection Committee of King Faisal International Prize for medicine unanimously decided to award its prize to Professor Barrie Russel Jones, of British Nationality, for his works on "Prevention of Blindness". Professor Jones is the head of the International centre for Eye Health at the Institute of Ophthalmology, London University. He is also Director of the Centre for the Prevention of Blindness and Trachoma, which is affiliated with the World Health Organization (WHO).

Since he specialized in Ophthalmology in 1955, Professor Jones has pursued research in this field investigating viruses that cause blindness, especially the microbe of Trachoma, in addition to his inventive researches aimed at diagnosis and chemotherapy - including surgery - treatment of the disease. More recently he has concentrated his work on "River Blindness", found in the Sudan and other African countries and reached successful measures to combat it.

As for 1408H (1988) the Selection Committee of King Faisal international Prize for Medicine decided the topic of "Leukemia".

5. The Selection Committee of King Faisal International Prize of science recommended that this year's prize, in mathematics, be granted to Professor Sir Michael Atiyah of British Nationality.

He was born in London and educated at Cambridge. In 1963 and at the age of thirty four, Dr. Atiyah was elected as Professor of Engineering at

Oxford (the Savilian Chair). Three years later, he was awarded the Field Prize; granted to brilliant young mathematicians.

Professor Atiyah has invented new theories and discovered deep correlations between the various branches of mathematics. Among his outstanding achievements are: the establishment of the K-theorem (with F. Hirzebruch); the demonstration of the Index theory (with I.M. Singer). Each of these has far reaching effects in the various branches of mathematics.

In addition, Professor Atiyah has applied the result of Algebraic geometry in developing partial differential equations which produce what is called "Instantons". This is extremely valuable in modern theoretical physics which studies the structure of the matter. In this work, Professor Atiyah has analyzed the geometry that contains Yang–Mills Fields, and general measures theorems. His achievement has deepened the understanding of the Quantum Field Theory and general relativity.

For this achievement, Professor Atiyah was awarded King Faisal International Prize for Science.

The Committee advised that for 1408H (1988) King Faisal International Prize for Science should be in the field of Biology.

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In announcing the results the General Secretariat of King Faisal International Prize is to thank the Almighty Allah, and extend its sincere congratulations to the winners, accompanied with prayers that He helps all of those working in all fields of philanthropy.