

**Announcement**  
**The Secretariat General of King Faisal International Prize**  
**Deliberations of the Selection Committees of**  
**King Faisal International Prize for 1990**  
**(18January 1990)**

The Selection Committees of the 1990 King Faisal International Prize, in its five branches: Service to Islam; Islamic Studies; Arabic Language and Literature; Medicine; and Science, convened a series of meetings in January 1990 and reached the following decisions:

First:

The Selection Committee of King Faisal International Prize for the Service to Islam for 1990 announced today that it awards the Prize to two co-winners:

- Sheikh Ali At-Tantawi of Saudi Arabia; and

- Dr. Khurshid Ahmed, Chairman of the International Foundation for Islamic Economic Studies at the Islamic University in Islamabad.

Sheikh At-Tantawi, a reputable Islamic press icon, has been known for the following:

1. Relentless strife for over 60 years in various fields of education, culture, justice and social life.
2. A strong stance in the area of Islamic awareness and dissemination of Islam as well as contribution to reconciliatory efforts among Muslims through travel missions, lectures, writings, mass-media presentations and publications.
3. He spared no effort in refuting and correcting misconceptions, and disputing falsities through dialogue and peaceful argumentation and calling people to truth by advocating reasonable Fatwa and faithful call to Islam.
4. His unique style in oration and writing, characterized by great originality and simplicity, thereby touching the hearts of his audience, male and female alike, from the East or the West.

The achievements of Dr. Khurshid include the following:

1. Establishing the Islamic Foundation at Leicester, UK, as an educational institute and an Islamic research center dedicated to advancing better understanding of Islam.
2. Heading the International Foundation for Economic Studies in Pakistan and for his tangible activities through the Islamic International Advisory Board at Georgetown University.
3. Khurshid has been one of the leaders of the Islamic community in Pakistan and was a founder of the Muslim Youth Movement.
4. He widely participated around the world by delivering lectures, giving presentations and staging dialogues at Islamic centers towards calling for Islam and disputing its opponents.

5. His distinguished contributions to the Islamic economic seminars, at the regional and international levels, to the extent that he became a reference and advisor for universities in affairs relevant to Islamic economics.

Second:

The Selection Committee of King Faisal International Prize for Islamic Studies for 1990 on the theme of Financial Transactions in Islamic Sharia announces today that it awards the Prize to two co-winners:

-Dr. Al-Seddiq M. Al-Darir (Sudan), Professor of Islamic Sharia, Faculty of Law at University of Khartoum, on his book “Deceit and Its Impact on Contracts in Islamic Jurisprudence”; and

- Dr. Mohammad O. Shapra (Saudi Arabia), Economic Advisor of the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency, for his book entitled, “Towards A Just Monetary System”.

Dr. Al-Darir meets the requirements of the Islamic nations with regards to contemporary economics. He has been successful in selecting the topic and in following an original and precise method to come up with fruitful conclusions about deceit in its broader and comprehensive sense.

Dr. Shapra, on the other hand, pays attention to a fundamental issue that remained hitherto obscure for many in the Islamic countries: that is, the flawed monetary system currently adopted by the developed countries and their satellites.

Would it be the case that there is a person who yet believes that economic life is hardly possible without usury (Riba), Dr. Shapra demonstrates that the problem lies in this very system, and that the philosophical foundation of such system deserves to be uprooted from human beings who have deviated from sound distinct in which ethics and utility are unified in a fruitful manner. He elucidates that partnership and other Islamic transactions should replace the usury system whichever name it has been given.

The two laureates converged at the common point of genuine Islamic jurisprudence, the need to highlight Islamic Sharia in the context of studying contemporary issues of the world, and that human affairs could hardly be mended without the eternal Sharia. They have not limited themselves to criticism, but have gone further to propose and plan application of the Islamic system to financial economic transactions. They showed that the economic problem has its roots in the contemporary method of human life which needs review and correction in line with man’s distinct and the Divine belief.

Third:

The Selection Committee of King Faisal International Prize for Arabic Language and Literature for 1990, on the short story, announces today that it awards the Prize to:

Mr. Yahia Haqqi from Egypt in appreciation of:

His competence in combining talent to intellect and attentive experience such that his short stories reached a high level of quality and originality.

Mr. Haqqi is a well-known pioneer of short story in contemporary Arabic literature. His work came across different technical stages coinciding with the social shifts and the literary genres and orientations. Thus he writes about various experiences, in numerous forms; with some stories serving as a realistic monitor of the society and status of individuals; others as psychological probes of hidden aspects of the psyche and their structure; and yet others as a mixture of realistic and psychological trends with an apparent tendency to surrealism.

In all these changes, Mr. Haqqi remains adamant that arts should have no value unless it becomes a belief, giving life continuity and producing beauty and hope. Moreover, he concerns himself with the high Arabic style that combines the rationality of heritage to clarity of modern tongue along with great poetic essence. By so doing, he proves the linguistic capabilities of the Arabic language to analyze, describe and depict.

From the outset of his literary career, Mr. Haqqi maintains an intimate rapport with his contemporaries. In some of his writings, he also celebrates the previous generation of pioneers. Likewise, he sponsors many of the sprouting talents towards their graduation in writing short stories. Thereby, he has been loyal to the generosity of his great talent and the mission of a committed godfather.