The Selection Committees of the 1988 King Faisal International Prize, in its five branches: Service to Islam; Islamic Studies; Arabic Literature; Medicine; and Science, convened a series of meetings during January 1988 and reached the following decisions:

First:
The Selection Committee for the Service to Islam 1988 decides to confer the Prize onto:

- Dr. Ahmed Domocao Alonto, from the Philippines, for his outstanding achievements in the following areas:
  1. The leadership role he played in the Philippines’ Islamic Renaissance, and his contribution to the establishment of numerous Islamic institutions for public awareness of Islam as a creed, a doctrine and a conduct.
  2. Formation of the Mindanao Development Authority with the objective of boosting the economic status of Filipino Muslims, and to mobilize resources of his nationals to counter the roots of weakness and vulnerability.
  3. The efforts he made that culminated in establishment of the University of Mindanao and its global role in Islamic regions.
  4. His authorship of several valuable books and translated into Maranao vernacular useful Islamic Studies; he also participated in several conferences at the national and international levels.
  5. His successful efforts to convince the central government to enfranchise Muslims in electing their local representatives instead of being selected by the Government. The Government also recognized Muslims’ holidays and events; it endorsed recruitment of Muslims to posts in the upper echelon of civil and military services. Dr. Alonto sustained great efforts towards the autonomy of the Islamic provinces and the formation of their judicial councils with mandates to develop the Islamic communities and maintain their heritage.

Second:
The Selection Committee of King Faisal International Prize for Islamic Studies for 1988 decided to award the Prize to:

- Mr. Muhammad Kotb from Egypt, jointly with
- Dr. Miqdad Yalçin from Turkey, for the following justifications

- Mr. Mohammed Kotb in his book, Methods of Islamic Education, presents an educational Islamic point of view which is original and well supported by the Quran and the teachings of Prophet Mohammed (pbuh). He supports his thesis by:
1. Documenting such a point of view by a set of supporting Quranic verses and sayings of the Prophet (pbuh).
2. Compiling a body of educational facts and citing examples from current life.
3. Addressing certain educational notions, which conflict Islamic education, and rigorously criticizing them.
4. Presenting his ideas in succinct exposition and interesting style.
5. Mr. Kotb also has put enormous efforts in contemporary Islamic thinking.

- Dr. Yalçın, through two books, “Aspects of Islamic Education” and “Objectives of Islamic Education” demonstrates the following:
  I. He commands a serious intellectual attempt to institute an educational system grounded on Quran and Prophetic Teachings in a clear and specific conceptual framework.
  II. He fulfills the educational prerequisites in the themes he deals with.
  III. He addresses objectives of Islamic education and stages of personality development on the basis of Quran and the Prophet’s Teachings, making a considerably unprecedented breakthrough in this respect.
  IV. He specifies the basic tenets of Islam that nurture Muslim’s personality; and attends to the nation-building issue as well as the development of civilization in guidance by the Quran and the Prophet’s Teachings.
  V. His insightful critique of certain relevant aspects in the Western thought.

- Dr. Yalçın has conducted other educational studies of significant importance to the treatment of contemporary life.

In concluding its deliberations, the Selection Committee decides that prize for 1989 will be On the Islamic City.

Third:
The Selection Committee for the 1988 KFIP 1988 for Arabic Language and Literature on the topic: Arabic Literature in Andalusia, decides to award the Prize jointly to:

Professor Mohammed Bin Sharifah from Morocco.
Professor Mohammed Y. Makki from Egypt.
Both winners specializing in Andalusian Literature.

The Selection Committee decides that the topic for Arabic Language and Literature next year 1989 will be: Studies Addressing Literary Figures in Poetry or Prose towards the End of the Third Century AH.