



ARABIC LARGUAGE APA LITERATURE





A Fleeting Glimpse

In the name of Allah and praise be unto Him
Peace and blessings be upon His Messenger
May Allah have mercy on King Faisal
He bequeathed a rich humane legacy
A great global endeavor
An everlasting development enterprise
An enlightened guidance
He believed that the Ummah advances with knowledge
And blossoms by celebrating scholars
By appreciating the efforts of achievers
In the fields of science and humanities
After his passing -May Allah have mercy on his soulHis sons sensed the grand mission
They took it upon themselves to embrace the task

They established the King Faisal Foundation

To serve science and humanity

Prince Abdullah Al-Faisal announced

The idea of King Faisal Prize

They believed in the idea

Blessed the move

Work started off, serving Islam and Arabic

Followed by science and medicine to serve humanity

Decades of effort and achievement

Getting close to miracles

With devotion and dedicated

The Prize has been awarded

To hundreds of scholars

From different parts of the world

The Prize has highlighted their works

Recognized their achievements

Never looking at race or color

Nationality or religion

This year, here we are

Celebrating the Prize's fortieth anniversary

The year of maturity and fulfillment

Of an enterprise that has lived on for years

Serving humanity, Islam, and Muslims

May Allah have mercy on the soul of the leader Al-Faisal

The peerless eternal inspirer

May Allah save Salman the eminent leader

Preserve home of Islam, beacon of guidance.

Khalid Al-Faisal

KFP, Board Chairman



King Faisal Foundation was established in 1976 as yet another embodiment of the magnanimity for which King Faisal was widely known. The Foundation indeed fulfils the visions which he believed in and nourished, the same visions which he consistently highlighted in his directives and statements. King Faisal -May Allah rest his soul in peace- believed in the critical importance of knowledge for the progress and advancement of nations. He knew that attentiveness and appreciation of scholars are fundamental pillars that empower nations to embrace wider scientific horizons that would serve humanity. Within that perspective, King Faisal Foundation created the King Faisal Prize as one of its initial and most outstanding scholarly projects.

The Prize was established back in 1977 and started out with three categories, namely "Service to Islam", "Islamic Studies" and "Arabic Language and Literature". The first prizes were awarded in 1979. Shortly afterwards, a Prize in "Medicine" was incepted and first awarded in 1982, followed by a Prize in "Science", which was awarded in 1984.

The Prize for "Service to Islam" is an honorary award granted to those who operate in the Islamic field, be they individuals or institutions. Awardees are contributors to noble endeavors slated to project the image of Islam as a religion of tolerance, or those that have deployed efforts to promote and provide care to Muslims. The scholarly field bearing on the life of Muslims is another domain where the "Service to Islam Prize" is allotted.

The "Islamic Studies" Prize, for its part, has an immensely broad thematic dimension. It subsumes all humanistic studies related to Islam and Muslims except for those related to the Arabic language and literature, which has its own prize. The fields covered by the "Islamic Studies Prize" include all legal, educational, social and other relevant studies. Each year, a particular topic is selected and announced.

As for the Prize for "Arabic Language and Literature", it came into being in recognition of the Holy Quran language, Arabic literature, and other related scholarly studies. Each year, a specific theme for this category is identified for competition.

The Prize in "Medicine" and the Prize in "Science" have conferred on King Faisal Prize a global dimension. Over the decades, these awards have played a major role in publicizing the world's scientific and medical achievements as well as demonstrating a sense of recognition for the tremendous efforts deployed by scientists for the greater good of humanity.

Now that, four decades have passed since the inception of King Faisal Prize, the Prize Committee chaired by His Royal Highness Prince Khalid Al-Faisal was pondering over the Prize's evolution and incorporating other activities relevant to the Prize's main objectives. As a result, the Prize's role has grown to include organizing lectures and seminars in both Saudi Arabia and a number of international scientific

centers with awardees participation. Additionally, a select number of winning works are translated into different languages to make them widely accessible to readers across the world.

Setting out from a keen interest in scientists and scholars by spotlighting their efforts and contributions, the Prize took the initiative in collaboration with the Paris-based "Arab World Institute" [i.e. Institut du Monde Arabe] to publish a scholarly encyclopedia entitled "One hundred Books and One" in a bid to introduce one hundred scholars and researchers who have contributed to the mutual introduction of the Arab and French cultures.

Out of the reality that the Prize is indeed global as confirmed by the endeavors of many prestigious international institutions, and on this occasion of its 40th anniversary, a decision to designate it simply as "King Faisal Prize" has been implemented.

The 40th anniversary of the Prize offers us as its General Secretariat an occasion to recall the many individuals who have contributed to its creation, initiation, development, and upkeep. On top of the list, His Royal Highness Prince Abdullah Al-Faisal -May his soul rest in peace- who announced at a press conference back in 1977 the establishment of the King Faisal Prize. His approach and guidance were embraced by His Royal Highness Prince Khalid Al-Faisal, who sowed the first seed of the Prize and then nurtured it by assuming its chairmanship, selecting its officials, following on all the steps leading to its establishment and growth into a global prize, and overseeing the celebration of its 40th anniversary in a spirit of avid innovation.

HRH Prince Khalid Al-Faisal designated Professor Ahmad Al-Dhobaib in 1977 to be the first Secretary-General of the Prize. Professor Al-Dhobaib developed the Prize's rules and regulations as well as managed the Secretariat with dedication and vision. He oversaw eight editions of the Prize. He left his position after succeeding in consolidating its status and securing its recognition by the scientific and scholarly community. In 1986, Professor Abdullah Al-Othaimeen -May Allah have mercy on his soultook over the reins of the General Secretariat. He carried on the efforts of his predecessor and managed, thanks to his devotion, to boost the visibility of the Prize across the Arab and Muslim worlds and beyond for 30 years. In mid-2015, HRH Prince Khalid Al-Faisal assigned the author of this introduction to head the Prize's Secretariat.

As we celebrate the 40th anniversary of the Prize, we need to point out that it has been won by two hundred and fifty-eight laureates, both male and female, from forty-three countries, out of whom eighteen won the Nobel Prize later on, and dozens more won prestigious awards in their fields of competence.

This book contains information about the laureates of the "Arabic Language and Literature" Prize over the years, whom number has reached fifty laureates, both individuals and institutions, from thirteen countries.

Last but not least, we heartily and gratefully pray to Almighty Allah for His assistance and for granting us success. We do appreciate the gracious Royal patronage of the Prize throughout its evolution. We also highly value the standing of the Prize among their Royal Highnesses the members of the Board of Trustees of King Faisal Foundation. We extend our deep gratitude to His Royal Highness Prince Khalid Al-Faisal, the Chairman of the Prize Board, for his unstinting follow-up, together with all their Royal Highnesses and Excellencies the members of the Prize Board. A genuine note of gratitude goes to His Royal Highness Prince Bandar bin Saud bin Khalid, the Secretary General of King Faisal Foundation, who has constantly given utmost support to the prize.

I should equally pay tribute to all those who collaborate with the Prize from universities, scientific and scholarly institutions and centers, as well as the hundreds of scientists and scholars who have participated in the Prize's various committees and have contributed to securing the requisite accuracy of refereing by selecting the best and most deserving among nominees to win the Prize.

I avail this occasion to commend the efforts exerted by all my colleagues, including those who have left after decades of work, and others who, like their predecessors, continue to work with efficiency, dedication and devotion.

I pray that Allah grant us ever-lasting assistance and success.

Abdulaziz Alsebail

ARABIC LARGUAGE ARD LITERATURE 1979 - 2018

Pear	Topíc		
1979	Studies on Contemporary Arabic Poetry	(Withheld)	
1980	Studies on Contemporary Arabic Poetry		
1981	Editing Literary Manuscripts from the 2 nd and 3 rd Centuries AH		
1982	Studies on Ancient Arabic Literature from the Pre-Islamic Era to the End of the 1st Century AH		
1983	Studies on Ancient Arabic Literature During the 2 nd and 3 rd Centuries AH		
1984	General Theory in Islamic Jurisprudence		
1985	Studies on Ancient Arabic Literary Criticism	(Withheld)	
1986	Studies on Arabic Literature During the 5 th and 6 th Centuries AH		
1987	Literary Studies on Modern Arabic Prose	(Withheld)	
1988	Studies on Arabic Literature in Andalusia		
1989	Studies Dealing with Prominent Arab Writers and Poets to the end of the 3 rd Century AH	e	
1990	Short Novels		
1991	Children's Literature		
1992	Translations of Literary and Critical Studies into Arabic		
1993	Plays Written in Metrical or Prose Arabic	(Withheld)	
1994	Studies Dealing with Ancient Arabic Prose		
1995	Studies Dealing with Prominent Arab Writers		
1996	Literature Analyzing the Writings of Early Arab Travelers		
1997	Studies on the Modern Arabic Novel	(Withheld)	
1998	Autobiographies by Contemporary Arab Writers	(Withheld)	

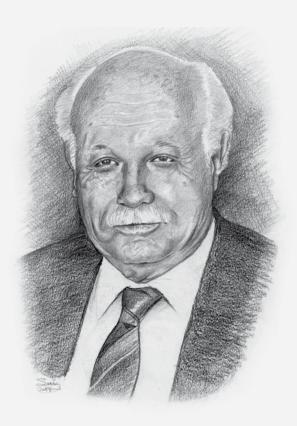
1999	Comparative Studies between Arabic and Other Literatures (Theoretical and Applied Aspects)		
2000	Studies Pertaining to Early Arab Literary Critics		
2001	Studies dealing with Modern Arabic Prose		
2002	Studies of Modern Palestinian Literature		
2003	Studies on the Definitions of Literary and Critical Terms of Arabic Literature	Vithheld)	
2004	Preservation of Classical Arabic to the End of the 5 th Century A.H.		
2005	Studies on Arabic Prose in the 4th and 5th Centuries A.H.: its genres, authors, and books	Vithheld)	
2006	The Arabic Language in Modern Linguistics		
2007	Ancient Arabic Rhetoric		
2008	Terminology issues of The Arabic Language		
2009	Verification of Poetry, Prose and Anthology through 300 H – 700 H		
2010	Studies Dealing with Arabic Grammatical Thought		
2011	Studies on Renovation Trends in Arabic Poetry up to the end of the 7th Century A.H.	Withheld)	
2012	Computer Processing of the Arabic Language: Individual and Institutional Endeavors		
2013	Individual and Institutional Efforts In Writing Arabic Dictionaries		
2014	Studies on Modern Arabic Novel		
2015	Venture Towards Arabisation of Scientific and Medical Matters	Withheld)	
2016	Analysis of the Arabic Poetic Text		
2017	Efforts of Individuals and Institutions to Arabicize Science and Technology for Transfer: Research and Educational Purposes		
2018	Studies Dealing with Autobiography in Arabic Literature		

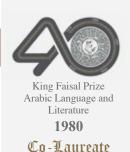
LAUREATES OF KING FAISAL PRIZE

ARABIC LARGUAGE ARD LITERATURE 1979 - 2018

1980	Professor Ihsan Abbas	12
1980	Professor Abdulgadir Al-Qit	14
1981	Abdulsalam Haroon	16
1982	Professor Nasir Al-Ain Al-Asad	18
1983	Professor Ahmed Shawqi Daif	20
1984	Mahmoud M. Shaker	22
1986	Alohammad B. Al-Athari	24
1988	Professor Mohammad P. Makki	26
1988	Professor Mohammad bin Sharifah	28
1989	Professor Shaker Al-Fahham	30
1989	Professor Yousef A. Khulaif	32
1990	Ar. Pahia Haggi	34
1991	Ahmed M. Najeeb	36
1991	Abdultawwab Yousef	38
1991	Ali Abdulgadir Al-Sigilli	40
1992	Professor Mohammad M. Badawi	42
1992	Professor Shukri Ayyad	44
1992	Professor Mohammad D. Najm	46
1994	Professor Aísha Abd Al-Rahman	48
1994	Professor Wedad Kadi	50
1995	Professor Hamdi S. A. El-Sakkout	52
1995	Professor Mohammad A. M. Alí	54
1995	Salma L. Al-Kowzbari	56
1996	Shaikh Hamad Al. Al-Jasir	58
1999	Professor Makarim A. Al-Ghamri	60
1999	Professor Said A. Allouche	62
2000	Professor Abdullah At-Tayyeb	64
2000	Professor I33 Ad-Din Ismail	66
2001	Professor Ibrahim A. Al-Saafin	68

2001	Professor Mansour I. Al-Hazmí	7(
2002	Professor Husam Al-Din Amin Khatib	72
2002	Professor Husni Mahmud Husain	74
2004	Professor Hussain Muhammad Nassar	76
2006	Professor Tammam Hassan Omar	78
2006	Professor Abdelkader Fassi Fehri	80
2007	Professor Aluhammad A. Al-Omrí	82
2007	Professor Mustafa A. Pasif	84
2008	Professor Ahmed Matloob Al-Nasiri	86
2008	Professor Aluhammad Rachad Hamzaoui	88
2009	Professor Abdulaziz Bin Nasir Al-Manie	90
2010	Professor Abderahman El-Houari Hadj-Saleh	92
2010	Professor Ramzi Mounir Baalbaki	94
2012	Professor Ali Helmy Ahmed Moussa	96
2012	Professor Nabil Ali Mohamed	98
2013	Arabic Language Academy In Cairo	10
2014	Dr. Abdullah Ibrahim	10
2016	Professor Mohamed Abdalmotaleb Mostafa	104
2016	Professor Mohammed El-Ghazouani Miftah	10
2017	Arabic Language Academy of Jordan	10
2018	Professor Chokri Mabkhout	110





Professor Ihsan Abbas

Palestine

(Studies on Contemporary Arabic Poetry)

Born in Ain Ghazal village in Palestine, Abbas received his BA, MA and Ph.D. degrees in Arabic Literature from Fuad Al-Awal (now Cairo) University.

In addition to his numerous scholarly articles and reviews, Abbas authored 75 books covering not only a wide range of modern and ancient Arabic literature but also history, geography, law, science and political thought. His work included seminal contributions to the founding principles of the modern edited texts and groundbreaking work on the Arabic literary legacy of Muslim Spain. Among his books on modern Arabic poetry are Modern Trends in Contemporary Arabic Poetry, Badr Shakir Al-Sai'ab and Abd Al-Wahhab Al-Bay'ati. Abbas also translated and co-translated 12 books, including The Poetics of Aristotle by Samuel Butcher, The Achievements of T.S. Eliot by Matthiessen The Writer as Artist by Carlos Baker, The Arab Awakening by George Antonius, The Armed Vision by

Stanley Hyman, and Moby Dick by Herman Melville. Some of the books and articles written by Ihsan Abbas have become standard readings of Arabic literature in many universities around the world.

Professor Ihsan Abbas was a Professor Emeritus at the American University in Beirut (AUB). He had served earlier as Chair of Arabic Language and Director of the Center for Middle Eastern Studies at AUB, Professor of Arabic Literature at Khartoum University and the Jordanian University and Visiting Professor at Princeton University. He was also a member of the Royal Jordanian Academy, the Arabic language academies in Cairo and Damascus, the German Oriental Society. He received numerous honors, including an honorary doctorate from the University of Chicago.

Professor Ihsan Abbas passed away in 2003.

بين إيذارم ارجم



برلادة جمائزة اللكث فيصك العالمية للأوب العربي

له هِنْهُ جَائَة اللَّكُ فَيْعَتَ لَى الْعَالَمَةِ بَعِدَ الْحَلَّاكِ لَى نَصَّاعُ جَائِزة اللَّهُ فَيَعِتَ لَ فيعت لى الْعَالَمِية المُلْعَدَاوق حَدَيْهِ مِن مِجانِي الْمِناء مؤكَّسَة اللَّلِكُ فَيْعَتَ لَى الْطُيمِيَةَ بالْعَلَارِمِعُ ١١/ ١٨/ ١٨ وتاريخ ٢٠/٨/١٠ و ، وحلى محضر لحِنَة اللَّرَثِيج واللاختيار في ائزة اللَّكِ فَيْعَتَ لَى الْعَالِمِية اللاوَيِ الْعَدَى. بِتَارِيخ ٢٢مفن ١٤٠٠ و ، فقد ترر من خ :

(الركتور المستان جباك

جَائِزة الِللَّكِ فَيْصَكِ الْعَالَمَةِ لَلْأُوكِ الْعَرِي هَالِ الْعَامِ ١٤٠٠ و وَوَلَّكِ الْهِمَامَانَة الْفَيِّمِّنَة بِهِ حَقِّلِ الْلُوكِ الْعِرِي وَخِاصِّهُ يَهِ بِكَالِي الْلِمَالِسَاتِ الْلِيَّ مَنَا وَلِمِتَ الْلَمْتُعِ الْعَرِّذِي الْلِعَامِر والْلِمَمْدُلَة فَيِمَا يَا ثِنَّ :

١ اليغناف للدرلسات للأوبية العربية اللعامة ببي جيت جيترة مبتركة.

، فترتبعلى المتلاوجة بين الاتلات العنى وبين آولات اللغائب اللاظرى ما كالحده على تحديث فريدة والماحة المعالى التفاحل بينها وبين والمسائب اللاولات اللاظرى .

اللاولات اللاظرى .

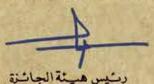
٣- قدرته على الولومة والربط بين السيرة الازلتية وبين البنتاج الشعرى المستياب والتنبت الدويق المنقا منه في الومية رف السيرة ، والوقع على الطفعا الفي اللاك بيتة

الذي ولازعارة اللونتاع المشعرى.

٤ - محق ق ورمطيب من اللايران الطفت بالاثمنالة له مما مكتبه من محة اللغة ويلامة اللعون ، وطلافة اللغة ، ومطوع اللعون ، وطلوفة اللغة ، ومطوع اللعون ، وطلوع اللغة ، ومطوع اللعون ، واللائتلام به .

وله هِنْ المائزة الا تمنحه ولاك فإخا ترجوله الطزيرس اللتوفيق فيما يستقبل من العمال جلميّة.

ولامله والالتوفيق







Professor Abdulgadir Al-Qit

Egypt

Co-Laureate (Studies on Contemporary Arabic Poetry)

Born in Sharqiyya Province, Egypt, in 1916, Professor Al-Qit obtained a BA in Arabic Language (with Distinction) from the College of Arts at Fuad Al-Awal University in Cairo and a Ph.D. from London University in 1950. Following graduation, he was appointed Chief Librarian of King Fuad University, then joined the faculty of Ain Shams University, where he became Professor of Arabic Language for several decades. During his tenure at Ain Shams, he served as Chair of the Department of Arabic Language and Dean of the College of Arts. He was a board member of the Egyptian Writers' Union, the Egyptian Literary Society, and the Egyptian Supreme Council for Arts and Literature. He was also chief editor of several, widely circulated Arabic literary magazines.

Professor Abdulqadir Al-Qit was an erudite Arab intellectual and literary critic, who had enriched the Arabic library with numerous scholarly books and articles covering a wide range of Arabic literature, classic and

contemporary Arabic prose, poetry and translations. His contributions included books dealing with reform trends in the poetry during the Abassid era, spiritual aspects of contemporary Arabic poetry, modern Egyptian literature and modern Arabic literature. His translations included several world classics by Shakespeare, Wilder, Richardson and others.

Professor Al-Qit received the Egyptian State Prize in Literature and the Egyptian Order of Merit (First Class) for his many intellectual contributions. He was also awarded President Mubarak Prize for Literzture.

Professor Abdulqadir Al-Qit passed away in 2002.

بسينه إيتارهم أارحم



برلاؤة جرائزة وللكرف فيصك العالمية للأوي (لعربي

لاه هدف حائزة وللك في عنه للعالمية بعد الطريد عاد أن المام عائزة وللك فيصك للعالمية وللفيا و ف جليدس محلبي وانهاء والتساة ولللك في في الله لغيرية بالقلارمة ١١/١٨ / ١٠ و تاريخ ١١ ٨/٨١ ١٠ و ١٣٩٨ ١ و العلى تحفير طائب ولترشيح واللاختيار في انوة وللكرف فيصل العالمية للأواب العربي يتابيخ ٢٦ صغر. ١٤٠ و فرّرسني:

الدكتورجير الق اورحست والقيط

عِمَا تُزة الطلكة فيصنك العاطية للأوك العربي هذا العام ١٤٠٠ ه ، وفائك لايهاماة العيمة ين مقل الله وب العربي وخاطبة في مجال الدراسات اليق تناولات اللشعر العربي للعباص واللتمثلة فيما ياني :

١- لغناؤه للرلساك للأوبيَّة العربيَّة العربيَّة العامرة بجي عبي عب تعربة من تكرة

2_ قدرته على المناوحة بين التمات العرى ويين آولي اللغات اللاظرى ما كاجده على خديث الدراسات اللهويية والتاحة العلى للتفاحل بينها وييه وراسات

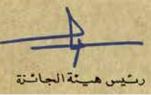
(لآولى الأفرى.

٣- يعدّة اختيار اللوضوع في كتابه «الله تحاه الوجداني في اللش حرالعن اللعاص» وعاولة الوقة ية الخروج من اللاساليب التقليدية الذي الخديم الترووس الناخور يد الله وي المعامر إلى الحاه عديد لا يجعل النظريات والمصطاحات اللاوروسة المُمِيلاً في ورلائة الله وب العربي ولا يخصّعه لها، ولهذا ينيّه حلى ضرورة الفقرق بين والمصطلحات وللأورسة وبين الهاجة المصطلحات تلاخ الهياة اللاويية ولعييئة وعسب والدلالة جليها.

٤- محت ق مركيب من الليداع المقترى بالأصالة له ، ما مكتبر م محتة النظرة ، ويرابعة العرص ، وطرافة اللقاريات الله جانب ما تميزيه من كلامة لللغة ، ووضوع للتعبير ولاستقامة للنهج والعالمة لم .

وله ويدية الطائزة الوقة خد ولاك فإنها ترجوله الزيرس التوفيق فيما يستقبل من العمال علمية.

ولالالماول لالتوقيق







Professor Abdulsalam Harun

Egypt

(Editing Literary Manuscripts from the Second And Third Centuries A. H.)

Abdulsalam Haroun was born in Alexandria, Egypt, in 1908 to a family of renowned Islamic scholars. He memorized the Holy Quran and learned elementary reading and writing during his childhood. He then pursued formal education in Arabic and Islamic studies in Al-Azhar institute in Cairo. Thereafter, he joined Dar al-Ulum for higher education, graduating with a degree in Arabic in 1932.

Haroun began his career as a faculty member of the College of Arts in Alexandria University, moving, in 1950, to Dar Al Ulum in Cairo where he became professor and Chair of the Department of Arabic Language. He assisted in designing curricula for the College of Arts in the -then newly established- Kuwait University, and chaired its Departments of Arabic Language and Graduate Studies for more than a decade.

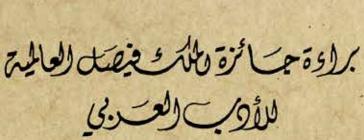
Professor Harun published his first edition, Matn ibn Shuja'a in 1925, when he was only 16. Two years later he published the first volume of his edition of Khizanat

al-Adab by al-Baghdadi and completed four other volumes while he was a student in Dar al-Ulum. His profundity was exceptional and through the years, he produced around 115 books and editions, many of which consisting of several volumes. His publications covered a wide range of Arabic language and literary arts, history, religion and heritage. Among his major works are: Kitab Al-Hayawan (8 volumes) and Kitab Al-Bayan wa'l-Tabyin, (4 volumes), both by Al-Jahiz; Rules of Grammar (6 volumes) by Ibn Faris, Diwan Al-Hamasa by Al-Marzuqi (4 volumes), Kitab Seebawaih (4 volumes) and Tahqiq al-Nusus. He also wrote numerous seminal articles in Arabic literary journals and supervised and examined more than 80 MA and Ph.D. students.

His contributions were recognized by his election to the prestigious Arabic Language Academies of Egypt and Jordan, and his selection as Secretary General of the former and recipient of its award.

Professor Harun passed away in 1988.

بينا بذارم ارجم





لن هِئه جمائزة والمكن فيصت العيالية ، بعدالط لاجها حلى نفام جائزة والمكت فيصت العيالية العصادق حليه من مجاست المُناء مؤكرَّسَهُ والمُكن فيصل المحتديدة بالعمّلارمة ٨/٦٨/١١ و تاريخ ٨/٨/٨/١٠ ه ، وجهى محضر طبنة والمركبي واللاحترار لحائزة والمكت فيصل العالمية للأوكر كالعربي بتاريخ ٥٠ ربيع اللأول ١٠٤٠ وقرمني

اللاك تا فحير الستنع محموا روا

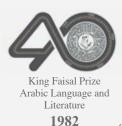
مَا نُوَ لِلْكَ فَيْعَاتِكَ لِلْعَالَمِينَ لِلْأَوْلِ لِلْعَنِي هَنَا لِلْعَنَامِ ١٤٠١ و ، وَوَلِيَ فَعَرَيْلُ لِلْكَانِتِ لِلْعَلَمِينَ مِنْ وَتَوَجَعًا عِلْهِ وَهِ الْطَيْبِ مِي يَرِيدِ لِلْمَا تَحْقَبِ مِنْ لِلْكَانِتِ لِلْعَلَمِينَ وَلَوْحِتَ اللَّهِ وَلَا لِللَّهِ مِنْ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ الْعَلَيْمُ الْمُعَلِي اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ الْعَلَيْلِي الْعُلِي الْمُؤْلِقِي الْمُؤْلِقِي الْعُلِي الْمُؤْلِقِي الْمُؤْلِمِي الْمُؤْل

وووسروه والماتسيق

-

دنين حيثة الماشذة خالد للفيف كل ما حوالفيز مَدُوَّتَ فِي الرَيَّاصُ بِتَادِينَ 11 مِن شَهِرُ رِبِعِ النَّافِ ١٤١٨ مَ الْمُوْلُقِ 11 مِن شَهْرُ فَهِ إِلَّ المُوالِّقِ 17 مِن شَهْرُ فَهِ إِلَّهِ 11 مِن شَهْرُ فَهِ إِلَّهِ 11 مِن اللَّهِ وسجت لت مبوقت م 1 وتتاريخ 11 مرادا الم المُوافَّسِقُ 17 م/11/10 مِ





Professor Pasir Al-Din Al-Asad

Jordan

(Ancient Arabic Literature from the Pre-Islamic Era to the End of the 1st Century AH)

Nasir Al-Din Al-Asad was born in Aqaba, Jordan, in 1922. He obtained BA and Ph.D. degrees in Arabic Language from Fuad Al-Awal University in Cairo and lectured at the Arab University and Institute for Research and Studies in Cairo before returning to his country to assist establish the Jordanian University. He was Professor of Arabic Language and Literature, Dean of the College of Arts and twice President of that University. He was also the President of Ahlia (Private) University in Jordan.

Professor Al-Asad was a distinguished intellectual who has made significant contributions to the study of Arabic literature during pre-Islamic and early Islamic eras. This is best illustrated in his book The Sources of Pre-Islamic Arabic Poetry and their Historical Importance. He has also written extensively on modern literary arts in Jordan and Palestine and on various aspects of Arabic language, history and Islamic studies.

In addition, he has edited five books and translated Antonius's The Arab Awakening jointly with Ihsan Abbas.

Aside from his diverse cultural and intellectual pursuits, Professor Al-Asad has held several prestigious offices in the Jordanian Government including his appointment as President of the Royal Jordanian Academy for Research on the Islamic Civilization, Jordan's Ambassador to Saudi Arabia and Minister of Higher Education. He also served as Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Isra'a University and Abdul Hameed Shoman Prize.

He has received numerous awards, decorations and memberships of learned institutions including Arabic Language academies in Cairo, Amman, Damascus and Morocco, the Aligarth Islamic Academy in India and the International Advisory Council of Al-Furqan Islamic Heritage Foundation in London.

Professor Nasir Al-Din Al-Asad passed away in 2015.

بين إيثرارمزارهم





دِن هِيئة جما ئزة الملك فيص للالكالية ، بعرات الاكالية والمحمد المؤة المحلى نق مجرا ئزة الملكت فيصل الأيلية والملكت فيصل الأيلية الملكت فيصل الأليلية الملكت فيصل الأليلية الملكت فيصل الأليلية الملكت فيصل الأليلية الملكت فيصل الملكت فيصل الملكت فيصل الملكت فيصل الملكت فيصل الملكت فيصل الملك فيصل الملكت في الملكت الملكت في الملكت في الملكت في الملكت في الملكت الملكت في الملكت في الملكت في الملكت الملكت في الملكت الم

اللاك الوالركتور تا جراله ين اللاك

جمائزة وهلك فيمتك والمسّاطية المؤوب والوي المؤلوك م ١٤٠٢ ه ، لاسها ما ت والمستيّحة رف حقل المؤوب والوي والمترع وجلى رؤسها أكتابه « مملًا ورؤالشعر والجسّا ه إلى و فيمت ها والسّا دريحيّة » ، وفالكت للمّيز والمحسّاله بما يائيّ :

الد للأحالة وللوجنوعية.

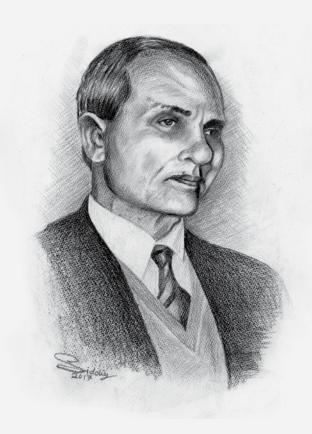
٢- اللاكتقام والمرت العالمية.

٣- وجمعى ولائبُ وليق فانت مخم حول وفت له ولشعر ولعرى ولفترع .

٤- لِنقناع الباحثين بأحساله من حقق هدف من ذهرون الجائزة.

ولِنَ هِنهُ لَا إِنْ اللهِ مَنْ مُحَدُولُكَ فَإِنهَا رَجُولُدُ الْمُزيرَ مِنَ اللَّهِ فِينَ فِي السَّقبَلُ مِن الْعَالَ جَلَّيَّة . ولأنه وفي اللَّو فِنق ولا اللَّهِ فِنق

صَدَرَت في الرياض بتاريخ المبادس من شهر عبادى الأولى ١٤٠٢هـ الموافق الأول من شهر مسارس ١٩٨٢م وسُحَسَلَت سوقَسِم ١٢





Rofessor Ahmad Shawqi Daif

Egypt

(Ancient Arabic Literature During the 2nd and 3rd Centuries AH)

Ahmad Daif was born in 1910 in a small village in northern Egypt called Um Hamam. He completed his BA and Ph.D. in Fuad Al-Awal University in Cairo and was the Professor of Arabic Literature at Cairo University for several decades.

Professor Daif authored more than 50 books dealing with a wide range of aspects of Arabic language, literature and arts. One example of his seminal contributions to the study of ancient Arabic literature is his book on the development and renovations in Arabic poetry during the Umayyad era, which is regarded as the most important reference so far written in Arabic on that subject. Another example is his extensive series, History of Arabic Literature, which covers poetry, anthology, literary criticism, rhetoric and other aspects of literature during pre-Islamic, early Islamic, Abassid, and lat-

er eras. Daif had spent more than 30 years working on this mammoth series, which consisted of 100 volumes. An indispensable reference for students and scholars of Arabic literature, some volumes of this series were reprinted more than twenty times.

Professor Daif's profundity and intellect gained him respect and wide admiration throughout the Arab world. He received several honors, including two State Prizes from Egypt, as well as President Mubarak's Prize for Literature and the Egyptian Arabic Language Academy Prize. He was a member of the Egyptian Academy of Sciences and the President of the Arabic Language Academy for several years.

Professor Daif passed away in 2005.

بين إيثرارم أرجم

برلوة بها أوة والملك فيصك والعاطية



لق هِينْ جمائزة وللمت فيفت وللحالية ، بعر اللاطوع جاى نظام جمائزة وللمت فيفيل وللحاليّة، والعاوى جايد من مجلس النمناء مؤكر سَده والمكت فيفت والمخيريّة بالقرار روم ١١/١٨/١١ وتاريخ ١٠/٨/١٠ و ، وجلى محضر لجنة اللاختيار لجائزة والمكت فيفت و وللحاليّة الأوب والعرب والعرب بي بستاريخ ٢٨ ربيع اللأول ١٤٠٣ و فقت ترمش خ

الأسناذالد كتوراحمد شوفي عبدالسكلام ضيف

ما أذه تا للى فينصل والمحافية الأوكر والعربي الهزل والمعام ١٤٠٣ و وولا في فقر كرلالا عماله والجليلة وعلى وخاعته ما يبعق منها بالمررايدات والمحي وخاعته ما يبعق منها بالمررايدات والمحي مناولت والموات والموات

- ولنظرة ولشاملة للأولب ولعمري نثره وكشعره جلى طول يحصوره وفقيّره فنونه ولاختلاف بقراحه.

- للأكوب والواقع ووالنبع والتراه .

- والمغاور الى بعض والفؤومية ولعامة وكاولم ربعها بأصولها والفكرية ووالمعًا فيتر واللاجمة احية.

- قوجيد المرراسك الله وبيت وفنح اللافان الرام توجنوعك جريرة الخاومها جيلى المباحثين المباحثين المراهدين المراسك الله معيّة فنرتوا للله والمدين ملحت دي من جوانب المختلف .

وَلَوَ هِنْهُ لَهُا أَنْ إِلَا تَرَى فِي لَاكُوكُ كُولِهِمْ تَعْقِيقًا لِأُهْرَادِت جَا ثُرَةً لِالْكَتِ فِيصَلَ لِلعَالِمَة وعَنَى لَكُولُمُ اللهِ عَلَى اللهُ اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهُ عَا عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَ

ورولنه ولي للتونيق

دئيش حَينة المِنَاثِرَة -خالدا لفيصَل بزعَ بِالعزيز

صَدَرَت فِي الرياض برقم ١٧ وثاريخ ١٦جمادى الأولى ١٤٠٣ هـ المرافق ١ مسادس ١٩٨٣ مر





Mahmoud M. Shaker

Egypt

(Arabic Literature During the 4th Century AH)

Mahmoud M. Shaker was born in Jarja, Egypt, in 1909. He completed his general education in Cairo. Initially, he was attracted to mathematics and English classes, but later became more inclined towards Arabic language and literature. He was admitted to the College of Arts in Cairo only to leave it two years later. Then, he traveled to Saudi Arabia where he founded a primary school in Jeddah and served as its headmaster for some years, then became a full-time writer and researcher.

Shakir was one the most influential scholars of ancient Arabic literature. His prolific writings on this subject include classical editions of many important early texts and selected anthologies, such as the works of Maqrizi, Ahmad al-Katib, Al-Tobari, Al-Zubair ibn Bakkar, Abu Tammam and others. Of particular importance are his books Abatil wa Asmar (2 volumes) and Al Mutanab-

bi. The latter book is still one of the most authoritative studies on the works of this great Arab poet and was re-published several times. Shaker also reviewed and verified several other ancient Arabic transcripts and published hundreds of literary articles. He co-founded Dar-al-Uruba, which specialized in publishing Arabic classics.

Shaker was awarded Egypt's State Prize for Arabic Literature and elected to Arabic Language academies in Cairo and Damascus. He was also elected for the International Advisory Council of Al Furqan Islamic Heritage Foundation in London.

Mr. Mahmoud Shaker passed away in 1997.

بين إينارج إرجم

براؤة جَائِزة للكرفيصك للعالمية في المائية للأوكب للعربي



إِنَّ هِينُهُ جَائِزة المِلْكَ فِيصَ كَ الْعَالِمِهُ، بعد اللاطلاح هاى نظام جائزة المُلْكَ فَيصَ كَ الْعَاكِمَ فيصَ كَ الْعَالِمِهُ، الْمُعَدِّلُ والمُلْعَادُ قَ حِلِيهِ مِنْ مِجاسِّى الْمُناءُ مؤرَّسَة المُلْكَ فيصَلَّ الْفَيْرِيمَ بَالْحَلَّارِرِهُمْ ٢٠١٧/٢٣ وَتَارِيحَ ١٤٠٣/٩/١١ هِ، وَجَلَى مُحْكَرِ لَجُمَّة اللّاحْمَيَارِ فِائْرة لَالْكُتَ فَيْصِلُ الْعَالِمِية لللُّورِبَ الْعَرِي فِي وَوَرَهَا اللَّهَا مِعْ بِنَا لِحَالِمِ اللَّولَ

الأسناذمح مُودمحمَّد شاكر

جَائُونَ وَلَائِكَ وَيُعِلَى الْعَالَمِيمَ لَالْوَكِ وَلَعْنِي عَزَوْلِلُعَامِ عَنَا وَ وَلَا فَعَتَالُلِهِ مِهاماتَهُ وَلَائِعَ فَعَتَالُلِهِ مِهاماتَهُ وَلَائِعَ وَلَا الْعَالِمِ اللَّهِ عَلَا اللَّهِ اللَّهِ عَلَا اللَّهِ اللَّهِ عَلَا اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ عَلَا اللَّهِ اللَّهِ عَلَا اللَّهِ اللَّهِ عَلَا اللَّهِ اللَّهِ عَلَا اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّالَّةُ اللَّهُ الللَّ

- تأليف كتاب والمستنبي، سنة ١٩٣٦م، وللذي عمل كثيرًا من المحلية والله المن عمل كثيرًا من المحلية والمعترفة والمعترفة والمعترفة والمعترفة والمعترفة والمرادسة والمجارفة والمحترفة والمرادة والمراد والمحابين والمستنبي والمحترفة والمحترفة والمستاع والمحترفة والمتراكة المستنبي والمستنبي والم

وللآفاق للعلمية للجاقة للي ارتادها، وساكاه من فضلي جلى للرراسات اللاهية
 وللفاريخ، وجكى للجياة للثقافية وللتمارث اللاست للي .

٣_ مولاقته كالمعامم ، وتحقيقاته ومؤلّناته للأخرى لهي ترقع به الماسموي حاكمان العترو. ولدّة هِدُهُ للجائزة إلا سَى في ولائك كلّه محقيقاً لأهراون جائزة والله في فيصسَّل للمناطبيّم وعَنى للجائزة تعتريرًا لطنوه الأمح كل فابقًا ترجو (لله لأق ببارك في المجماله ، ولأه عنى ولمؤفّيق لولام كمة جهوده اللهمة في هذا للجسال

८११ है १ १ १ १ १ १ १ १ १ १ १ १

صَدَرَت فِي الربياض برقم ٢١ و ناريخ ٢٤ جمادى الأولى ١٤٠٤ هـ الموافق ٢٥ ف برايي سر ١٩٨٤ مـ

رئيس هيئة الجائزة

خالدالفيصَل بُنعِيدالعزبز





Professor Mohammad Bahjat Al-Athari

Iraq

(Arabic Literature During the 5th and 6th Centuries AH)

Mohammad Al-Athari was born in Baghdad in 1902. He memorized the Holy Quran at the age of 6. In addition to studying Arabic language, literature and Islamic Shari'a in formal Iraqi schools, he privately studied French, English and Turkish languages. He was mentored in religious and Arabic language studies by renowned local scholars, including the legendary Shaikh Mahmoud Shukri Al-Alousi, the Mufti of Baghdad. Al-Athari became a teacher of Arabic, then Inspector of Arabic in the Iraqi Ministry of Education and Administrative Director of the Ministry of Endowments. In 1951, he was appointed professor of Arabic literature and Ethics in the Police College in Baghdad, beside his responsibilities in the Ministry of Education.

Shaikh Al-Athari retired in 1963 to become a full-time author and scholar of Arabic. He authored numerous books and edited many others on different aspects of Arabic language and arts, including analyses of several

early Arabic texts and anthologies, particularly an edition of Imad Ed-Din Al-Asfahani's Kharidat al-Qasr wa Jaridat al-Asr; a landmark of ancient Arabic prose, poetry, and literary criticism. Al-Athari had also published hundreds of articles and made numerous other contributions not only to the study of Arabic literature but also to history and Islamic studies.

In 1949, he co-founded the Iraqi Science Academy and became its Vice-President and chief editor of its journal. He was also elected to the Arabic Language Academies of Cairo, Damascus and Amman, the Royal Moroccan Academy and the International Advisory Council of Al-Furqan Islamic Heritage Foundation. His life and works have been subjects of graduate degrees and a compilation of his major literary contributions was published by the Iraqi Science Academy.

Al-Athari passed away in 1996.

بسلم بذارجن ارجم

بالوة بمَا رُوَ اللَّهُ فَ فَعَلَى الْعَالِمَةُ اللَّهِ وَلَاللَّمَ فَعَلَى الْعَالِمَةُ اللَّهِ وَلَا اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ ا



الاستاذ محمَّد بَهُجَة الاثري

جائزة الله و فيصل العالمية الأوب العملي لهذا الله و ١٤٠٥، وذلك تعرير العلاماله المحليلة الله المحليلة المحلولة وخلاله وخلصة على الله وفي تحقيث المحاب المحليدة والعصرة العلوبية والوالها وفالها، وخاصة على الله تعريرة الله معروة العصرة الولف عاد الله من الله صبر المحاب والمحاب والمحاب والمحاب والمحاب والمحاب والمحاب المحاب ا

ولِيَّ هبئة الْجَازُة الْوَمْنَى وَلَاسَ فِإِنَّا اللَّهُ الْيُ يُوفِعَهُ ولُهُ لِكُنْ الْمِنَاكِ.

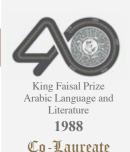
والله وفي والتوفيق

رئيس هيئة الجائزة

خالدالفيصل بزعبدالعزيز

صَدَرَت في الرئياض برقم ٣٦ وَتَارِيجُ ١٤٠٦/٦/٨ه الموافق ١٤٠٦/٦/٨٨ـ





Professor Mahmoud P. Makki

Egypt

(Arabic Literature in Andalusia)

Mahamoud Yusuf Makki was born in Qina, Egypt, in 1929. He obtained his BA in Arabic Language from Cairo University in 1949 and Ph.D. in Spanish Literature from Madrid Central University in 1955. After graduation, he joined the Cultural Relations Administration of the Egyptian Ministry of Education and was Egypt's Cultural Attaché in Spain, Director of the Institute of Islamic Studies in Madrid and professor of Arabic Language and Literature in Madrid Central University. He has also served as Director of the Translation Department of the Egyptian Ministry of Culture, professor in Kuwait University and visiting professor in several Arab universities as well as the Center for Oriental Studies in Mexico. In 1977, he became professor of Andalusian literature in Cairo University, where he established and chaired the Department of Spanish Language and Literature until his retirement in 1997.

Professor Makki is a leading scholar of Andalusian literature and the author of numerous books and articles dealing with Arabic, Spanish and Latin American literature. Of particular importance are his books on the influence of Islam and Arabs in the European civilization, his groundbreaking text on the Andalusian historian Ibn Hayyan, his edition of Diwan ibn Darrag Al-Ghastali and his translations of several works of Spanish and Latin American literature and poetry.

Makki has been awarded Alfonso medal and Order of Excellence from Spain, and the Literature and Arts Prize and Republican Order from Egypt. He is a member of the Arabic Language Academy in Cairo, the Royal Academy of History in Madrid and the Royal Academy of Arts in Barcelona and Cordoba. He is also Chairman of the Egyptian Society for Spanish Studies.

Professor Makki passed away in 2013.

بِ لِنَّهُ الْكُلُّى اللَّهُ بَرُلُوهُ بِحَنَّا أَمِنَ الْكُلَّى الْكُلُّى الْكُلُّالِيَّةِ الْكُلُّمِ الْكُلُّالِيَةِ الْكُلِّةِ الْكُلُّ اللَّهُ وَمِنْ الْكُلُّمِ فِي الْكُلُّمِ فِي الْكُلُّمِ فِي الْكُلُّمِ فِي الْكُلُّمِ فِي الْكُلُّمِ فِي الْكُلُ



اللائنا واله كتوزع في يوسو المحتلى كي

جَانِزَةِ الْمُلْكَرَى فَيْعِلَى اللَّهِ فِي الْلَاقُوبِ الْعَرَفِي فِي ١٤٠٨هـ (١٤٠٨م) .. باللانتَمَالُكَ » ويوضوهما «الدرواسك اللِّي تناول اللهُ وب العربي في اللهُ ناركِسَ » ، نقد بما للأهاكه الجاليلة اللَّمَّتُ لَكَ :

١- تُعَقِّه فِي جُولِ مَن كَتَلَفَة مِن الأرالاسك الأُمْرِلاسيّة حِيَّ الْعَبَحُ فَلَا مُكَا بُهُ مَ مرموت بين المنتحصابي فيصابي جرب ومستشرق بي.

؟ - ريناهة هرارسانة في العذه ب الانساني وتأريخه والزرالعرب والعوس الام في الحفف والعذور بيت .

٣- فنثره لنصوص في وي معروف من قب ل مناهي أعنولاءً جريرة محتلى مَا هومووف في جاري العرب اللاف ريس وي اريخه.

٤- نُعَالَم لَكُنْدِرَى رَفَائِعُ لَالْكُورَى الْلُورِتِ الْلُورِتِ الْلُورِيتِ ، وَتَعْرِيف اللهُ جَائِبِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ

رئيس هيئة الجائزة

خَالِرُ الْفِيصُرِينَ حَبِرُ الْعُزَيرَ

صررت في الوب من رفع ٧٤ وتاريخ ٤ ر٨ / ٨ / ٨ ه الطوافق ٢٢/٢ / ١٩٨٨ م





Co-Laureate

Professor Mohammad Bin Sharifah

Morocco

(Arabic Literature in Andalusia)

Mohammad bin Sharifah was born in al-Walidiyya village in Morocco in 1930. After completing his general education in Ibn Yusuf College, he obtained a BA from Mohammed V University in Morocco, master's and Ph.D. degrees in Literature from Cairo University. He taught Andalusian Literature at Mohammed V University in Morocco and became Dean of the College of Arts and President of Mohammed the 1st University in Annaba.

Bin Sharifah is a leading authority in Andalusian literature, particularly during the era of the Islamic State in Granada. His prolific writings on the role of Arab and Muslim literary figures in Andalusia are exemplified by his books: The Life and Works of Abul Matraf Ahmed Ibn Omaira al-Makhzoumi, Popular Sayings in Andalusia, Al-Basti, Last of Andalusian Poets, Abu Marwan al-Baji and His Journey to the East, Adib Al-Andalus: Abu Bahr Al-Tujibi and many other books. He has also verified several texts including the 8-volume book Al-

thail wa Takmilah Kitabai Al Mausul wul Sela by Ibn Abdul Malik al-Marrakishi (jointly with Ihsan Abbas), Ibn Rushd Al-Hafid: Sira Wathaiqiyah by Averroes, al-Zaman wul Makan by Ibn Al-Zubair and Rawdat al-Adib by Ibn Lial al-Shraishi. Bin Sharifah has also published numerous articles and research papers and participated in many conferences in his field of specialization.

He is a member of the Royal Moroccan Academy, the Royal History Academy in Madrid, the Arabic Language Academy in Cairo, the Royal Academy for Islamic Civilization and the Al-AlBait Foundation for Islamic Thought in Jordan. A biography of Bin Sharifah's life and works has also been recently published.

Bin Sharifah has been awarded several prizes and decorations by his country, including the Grand Prize for his book: Abu Tamman and Abu Al-Taib in Moroccan Literature, the Merit Award, Knight Order and Officer Order of the Moroccan Kingdom.

بِنِ لِنَّهُ لِكُنْ النَّامَةُ النَّامَةُ النَّامَةُ النَّامِ النَّامَةُ النَّامَةُ النَّامَةُ النَّامَةُ النَّامَةُ النَّامِ النَّامَةُ النَّمَةُ النَّامَةُ النَّامَةُ النَّلِيلُكُ النَّامَةُ النَّامُ النَّامَةُ النَّامَةُ النَّامَةُ النَّامَةُ النَّامِ النَّامَةُ النَّامُ النَّامِ النَّامِ النَّامِ النَّامِ النَّامِ النَّامِ النَّامِ النَّامِ النَّامَةُ النَّمَ النَّامُ النَّامُ النَّامِ النَّامِ النَّامُ النَّامُ النَّامِ النَّامُ النَّامِ النَّامِ النَّامِ النَّامُ النَّامُ النَّامِ النَّامِ النَّامُ النَّامُ النَّامُ النَّامِ النَّامُ ا



الحاهيئة بمائنة الملكت في كالوت لمية ، بعراط لا حجا حل فقائم بهائنة الليكت فيه كل المناوية بعد الملكت في المناء مؤرسية الملكت في المؤلدة الملكت في المؤلدة الملكت في المؤلدة الملكت في المؤلدة المؤلد

اللؤر تا والدكت كالمريض ريفت

جَائِزة لِاللَّهُ فِي مَنْ لِلْأَنْ لِلْهُ وَلِي الْلَهُ وَلِي الْلَهُ وَلِي الْلَهُ وَلِي عَلَى ١٤٠٨ه م ١٤٠٥م و. بالانتهاك "وتوهوها " لهرالسك ولي تناول الله والله والعرفي في الله نوائيس " ، فقريلاً الأحاد الحليلة المعمثلة في : والموسك والله على الله عن الله على الله عن الله على الله عن الله عن

في ميدلاة الإلاوب العرب العربي الميا ومحقيقًا.

٤ - مَنَا يَتَ الْفَ هَ يَحِقَبَ وَوَلَى مَرْنَ طَهُ ، وورادينَ الْوُرْيِنَ بِي ارْدِينَ مِن لَاثَارِهَا هَا وَيُولُنَ لِينَ صَرَفُونَ وَوَيُولُ وَلِيسَتَ هِي .

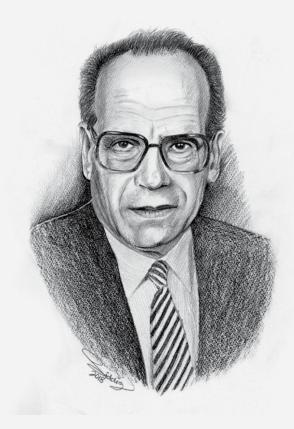
٣- عَتَع ورلائيته في لبن هيرة وورلائيته في الأن من الأنول والأينقال.

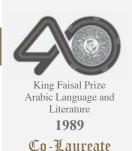
غَدَ فَنْتُ وَلَكُثْرِكُ لِلْبَحِرَ فَيْ مِحَالِاتُ عَلَمْتِمَ مُنْهُورِةٍ. ولاِنَا هَيْمَةُ لَافِحَا يُزَعَ لِافْ مَنْحَدُ لِوِيتَاهَا لَسَّتُ الْ لَائْسُ لاِنَ يُوفِقَتَ الْمِلْوَكِ لَل مَنْ لَاهِ مَنْتَ عَلَيْهِ لَمْنَدُ. ولايته لحِيّ الليونِينِ. ولايته لحِيّ الليونِين.

رئيس هَيئذ الجَائِنة

خالد للفيصر بن جبر لالعزيز

صورے فی الاب ہی برقے ۶۸ وتاریخ ۶/۸/۸ ۱٤۰ه الطوافق ۱۶/۲/۸/۸۸۱۲





Professor Shaker Al-Fahham

Syria

(Prominent Arab Writers and Poets Until the End of the 3rd Century AH)

Shaker Al-Fahham was born to an elite and religious family in Hums, Syria, in 1921. He was educated in Fuad Al-Awal University from which he received his BA in 1946, MA in 1960 and Ph.D. in 1963 in Arabic Language and Literature.

Professor Al-Fahham was appointed to several prestigious academic and political positions in Syria. He was a member of the Peoples Assembly, Minister of Education-twice, Minister of Higher Education-twice, Ambassador to Algiers and President of Damascus University. Despite his enormous administrative and political responsibilities, he continued teaching in Damascus University as a professor of Arabic Language and Literature at the College of Arts. He has also participated significantly in conferences, symposia, committees and a range of national, Arab and international cultural and educational institutions.

Professor Al-Fahham's deep knowledge of the ingre-

dients of Arabic Literature is reflected in his numerous books, editions, verifications and articles. Among his books on ancient Arab poets are: Nazarat Fi Shi'r Bashar ibn Burd (Views on the Poetry of Bashar ibn Burd), Mukhtart min Shi'r Al-Andalus (Selections from Andalusian Poetry) and Al-Farzdag. The last-mentioned book remains one of the best-known critiques available on the life and works of this ancient Arab poet. Al-Fahham has been a key figure in the Arab cultural life for many decades and a symbol of contemporary Arabic culture.

Professor Al-Fahham passed away in 2008.

بنيه التادم الديم برارية مجائزة الالكرك فيصل العالمة في الالادب العربي



المه المه المه المعلى المعكمة المعتمدة المعلامها على فظائم المؤة الملك فيصل العالمية المعلى فظائم المؤرسة العلك فيصل العناقة الملك فيصل العناقة الملك فيصل المعتبرة بالقرار العناقة الملكت فيصل المحتبرة بالقرار العناقة الملكت فيصل المعتبرة المعتبر

(للأنيسَ الألكون الركام كالمحامل الفق)

جَائِزة لِاللَّهِ فَيْمِلُ لِلْعَالَمِة فِي لِالْأُومِ لِلْعَرِي لِهِزَلِ لِلْعَامِ. ١٤٠٩هـ ١٩٨٩م، ب لامنتراك ، وفائن للأسب للقنية :

١- جناية برراية النزاح في فقوه وقفاياه وأبعساس.

ى مىش كىكتىرى لاقبحوك في كالاس مى مىمىتى معروفة.

الكوئ آت به حق الف رزوق من حمث يركنب النزاج الالاوبية ، إلا جمع فني بين المعنه إلى المنهج الفات ريخي المستقصي لبيئة الساج وجمت ته ، وبين الأراديسة الفنية الفنية الفن عنه على التنزوق اللوت بي والبجر عواطن المعتمز حدر.

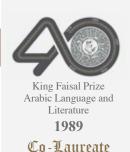
ولاه هيئة الطب انزة لاذ تمنح الوت ها لترجو لالله لأن يوفق الزير س لالإنست اج اللعب لمي المنثر .

والعترولحيت اللؤنيق

دنين هيئة الجائزة من المرالغزيز من المرالغزيز

صدرت في الرماض برقم ٥٥ وتاريخ ١٩٨٩/ ٢/١٩٨٩





Professor Yousef Khulaif

Egypt

(Prominent Arab Writers and Poets Until the End of the 3rd Century AH)

Yusuf Khulaif was born in Alexandria, Egypt, in 1922. He obtained his BA, MA and Ph.D. Degrees in Arabic Language and Literature from the College of Arts in Fuad Al-Awal University in Cairo. Following his graduation in 1956, he was appointed Lecturer in the Department of Arabic Language and became full professor of Arabic Language and Literature in 1972, and Chairman of the Department from 1975 to his retirement in 1981. Thereafter, he was appointed Professor Emeritus at Cairo University. He had also served as Convener of the Supreme Council of Culture's Prize Committee in Arabic Literature in Egypt, editor in the Arabic Language Academy in Cairo and Professor of Arabic Literature in Kuwait (for three years).

Professor Khulaif's distinguished contributions are embodied in several books, reviews, anthologies and research articles. Some of his best-known books are: Al Sa'alik Poets in Pre-Islamic Literature, Zur Rimma: The Poet of Love and Desert, Ideal Love in Arabic Literature, Poetry in Kufa to the End of the Second Century A.D., History of Arabic Poetry in the Abbasid Era and Research Methods in Literature . A poet himself, Khulaif had published two collections of his poems.

Professor Khulaif was awarded the Cairo University Prize for Research and the State Prize in Literature from the Egyptian Supreme Council of Culture.

Professor Yusuf Khulaif passed away in 1995.

بنيه التارم الربي برارية مجائزة اللكركي فيصل العالمة في اللاه بن العربي



-9

(٥هِئهُ بَمَانُوةَ الطَّهُ فَيْصِلُ الْاَعُ الْمِهُ ، فِعُرِلْطُلَاحِهَا حَلَى فَطَائِ مَانُوةَ الطَّهُ فَيْصِل الْعَالِيَة الْاَلْعَادِهِ وَهِ حَلَيْهِ مِي الْمِنَاءِ مُؤْمِتُ سَة الطَّهُ فَيْصِلُ الْطَّنِيرِيَّةِ بِالْعَر الْعَالِية الْمِلْعَادِهِ وَمِسَامِيَّة . ١ / ١ / ١ / ١ / ١ / ١ / ١ مَامُ مَعْمَدُ طِبْتَ الطَّامِّة بَالْمِنْ في لا / ١ / ١ / ١ مَامُولُونِ فِي فِي وَوَرَبُهَا اللَّانِيَةِ هِنْمَة بِنَارِيَّة ؟ - ٦ ، عَادى الطَّمْة الْمَا المَّانِةِ هِنْمَة بِنَارِيَّة ؟ - ٦ ، عَادى الطَّمْة الْمَاوَة ؟ ١ هُ عَادَى الطَّمْة الْمَاءَ الْمُعْدِدِة الْمُؤْمِدِةُ الْمُؤْمِدِةُ الْمُؤْمِدِةُ الْمُؤْمِدِةُ الْمُؤْمِدِةُ الْمُؤْمِدِي فِي فِي وَوَرِيْهَا اللَّانِيَةِ هِنْمَةً بِنَارِيَّةٍ ؟ - ٦ ، عَادى الطَّمْةُ الْمُؤْمِدِةُ الْمُؤْمِدِةُ الْمُؤْمِدِي فِي وَوَرِيْهَا اللَّانِيَةِ هِنْمَةً بِنَارِيَّةٍ ؟ - ٦ ، عَادى الطَّامِةُ الْمُؤْمِدِةُ الْمُؤْمِدِةُ الْمُؤْمِدِةُ الْمُؤْمِدِةُ الْمُؤْمِدِةُ الْمُؤْمِدِةُ وَلِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِدُةُ الْمُؤْمِدُةُ الْمُؤْمِدِةُ الْمُؤْمِدُةُ الْمُؤْمِدِةُ الْمُؤْمِدِةُ الْمُؤْمِدُةُ الْمُؤْمِدُةُ الْمُؤْمِدُةُ الْمُؤْمِدُةُ الْمُؤْمِدُةُ الْمُؤْمِدُةُ الْمُؤْمِدُةُ الْمُؤْمِدِةُ الْمُؤْمِدُةُ الْمِنْ الْمُؤْمِدُةُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُةُ الْمُؤْمِدُودُ الْمُؤْمِدُةُ الْمُؤْمِدُةُ الْمُؤْمِدُةُ الْمُؤْمِدُةُ الْمُؤْمِدُةُ الْمُؤْمِدُةُ الْمُؤْمِدُةُ الْمُؤْمِدُةُ الْمُؤْمِدُولُونُونُ الْمُؤْمِدُةُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمُودُ اللْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُةُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمُودُ الْمُؤْمُودُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمُودُ الْمُؤْمُودُ الْمُؤْمُودُ الْمُؤْمُودُ الْمُؤْمُودُ الْمُؤْمُودُ الْمُؤْمُودُ الْمُؤْمِدُ الْمُؤْمُودُ الْمُؤْمُ الْمُؤْمُودُ الْمُؤْمُ الْمُؤْمُودُ الْمُؤْمُودُ الْمُؤْمُودُ الْمُؤْمُ الْمُؤْمُ الْمُؤْمُ الْمُؤْمُودُ الْمُؤْمُ الْمُؤْمُ الْمُو

(للأنتا ولالكني يوسو عبرالفا وخلون

بهَ انْزَةَ الْمُلْكِ فَيْصِلِ الْعَ لَيْهَ فِي الْلِقُوبِ الْعَرِي لَهِدَ الْعَالِي .. ١٤٠٩هـ - ١٩٨٩م »، ب الاستراك ، وفائك للأسباب اللاتية :

١ - صلت الوشيت بالترارث العربي منذؤلف كتاب هي السرعول و ولصعالئين في الحياهلتة .

الوة التا به بعن في الرمة بعث في مستوى مرموق من العمق واللهم الله ، الذين في الطولانب النفستية والمطاهر الفنت والها لمية في منعرف لك الشاهر.

عوضية في الفتسار غافع س منع و ي الرمن و البحا و ته في تحليلها وسياه ما تنظوي عليه مه والالال في طبيعة اللجربة وصور تعسا السث عربة.

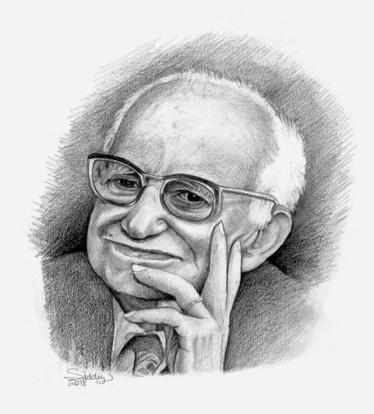
٤- تمتيزكتابه بأسلوب شافق، والسّائب شعرية جميلة في اللتعبير.

ولاً هيئة لالمِثائزة لِاذْ تَنْحَدُ لِابْتَاهَا لَرْجُولُولَتَّ لأَن بُوفِقَ لَمُزْمِدُ سَ وَلِهِ نُسْتَاجَ الْلِعَدِ لَيُحِيلُولُمْدُ.

وليته في التونيق

دنين هيئة الجائزة منكر الفيار بن تجراللوزز

صدرت في الرياض برقم 70 وتاريخ ١٤/٨/١٤ ١٤ه- الموافق ٢/١٩٨٩م





Mr. Pahia Haggi

Egypt

(Short Novels)

The renowned Egyptian writer and novelist Yahia Haqqi was born in a modest area of Cairo in 1905 to a middle-class family of Turkish roots. He was originally trained as a lawyer and served as a diplomat in his country's missions in Turkey, Italy, France, and elsewhere, but it was not long before he realized that he was born to be a writer. He resigned his job to become a full-time novelist.

Haqqi published his first novel in 1926 at the age of 20. For the next 60 years, he wrote a superb collection of novels and short stories that placed him at the forefront of modern Arab short story writers. His belief in the role of literature as a driving force of life and an enhancer of the values of society, was strikingly evident in his writings. Some of his greatest works are Qandil Um Hashim (The Saint's Lamp), Sah al-naum (Wake Up), Dimaa wa Tair (Blood and Birds) and Al-Bostaji (The Postman), which reflected social changes in Egypt

since the first quarter of the 20th century. In these novels, as in all his other works, he maintained a richly poetic style and imagery without losing track of his heritage. He also wrote an autobiography entitled Kalliha ala Allah (Leave it to God) and some books of literary criticism.

Yahia Haqqi was a prominent figure in the cultural life of Egypt. He had contributed significantly to the creation of art institutes, theatres, and folklore troupes in his country. His numerous awards include honorary doctoral degrees, the Egyptian State Prize for Literature, Egyptian Order of Merit, and French Order of Knight. His books were translated into different languages and his life and works are still the subject of extensive study both in the Arab world and the West.

Yahia Haqqi passed away in Cairo in 1992.

بنع لقَّ الأعن الأحمة برَلْوَة بِهَا نِرَة الْمِلْكِنِّ فَيْعِكُ الْعِالِمِة في الأدب العَسَرِينَ في الأدب العَسَرِينَ



(للأرِيَّا وَجَ بِي جَعِي عَرَجِعِي

به ازة المكت في بل العالمة في الافواب المواب العربي المذا العالمي بهذا العقدية في المادور ١٩٩٠ ، ووفته في الافتحابة الافتحابية الافتحابة في الافتحابة في الافتحابة في الافتحابة في الافتحابة في المقادية في الموابعة به والمقادية والمقادية والمقادية المقادية والمقادية المقادية المقادة المقادية المقادية المقادية المقادية المقادية المقادية المقادة المقادية المقادة المقادية ا

ولاه هنئة لافجائزة لافتخه لإبَ ها لترجمولانة لأه بوفغت الزيرس لالانتاج ولعب عي لالم غر. ولانة وفي وللتونيق

رنبن علية للجنائزة

خالدولفيصر بي جدوللعزيز

صَوَلَ فِي الرَّفِ عَنْ بَرَقِي مَا وت رج ١٤١٠/٨/٩ هـ وهوف ٦ /٢/١٩٩٥





Mr. Ahmad M. Najeeb

Egypt

(Children's Literature)

Mr. Ahmed Mahmoud Najeeb was born in Giza in 1928. He obtained BA and MA degrees in Arts from Cairo University. He also obtained a degree from the Teachers' Institute for Higher Studies in Cairo, and certificates from the Egyptian National Planning Institute, the German Academy of Educational Sciences in Berlin and the International Institute of Educational Planning in France. He held several important educational and administrative responsibilities in his country.

Mr. Najeeb, a popular writer of children's fiction; wrote more than 200 books for children, one of which sold over 9 million copies. His writings combined great talent with a profound knowledge of the psychological and emotional needs of children and of their linguistic and mental limits. He edited an international series of children stories which was published simultaneously in Cairo, Beirut, Casablanca, Madrid, Geneva and Paris. He also edited Al-Mukhtar children's magazine, pub-

lished by the Arab Council for Children. At least eleven of academic books on children's literature are currently used for teaching in Arab universities.

Najeeb was a member of the Egyptian Supreme Council for Culture, and the Egyptian Writers Union. He had received many awards including the Egyptian State Prize for Children's Literature, the Science and Arts Medal (First Class), the First Prize in Arts from the Kuwaiti Research Institute, the Children's Day Prize and Plaques of the Egyptian Radio and Television Union and the Governorate of Aswan.

Mr. Najeeb passed away in 2003.

المنع لافترا لرحن الرجيم برلاء بمائزة الملين في الأوالع لمية للادكالعربي



(6 هِندَ بِمَا يزة للنك فيصل ولع ليتَر ، بعر لط مع الحل فظام بَا يزة وللبَ فيصل ولع لميةً والمفياه ق العرادين مجلسي النمناء يؤرس الملكي فيصل المؤريق بالقوار وفي ١١/١٨/١ ووساريخ - ١٨/٨/١١ه ، وحلى كانر فينت الولا تغييا رفي بزة الدنك فيصل العدائية الأوك العربي في وورتها الطرابعة بخشرة بناريخ ٩-١٢ ربعنا كالغاه - الموافق ٥٥ - ١٨ مادك ١٩٩١ م، نفت رَّرميخ:

(للأن اول عرفه ويب

بِمَا يُزةَ الْكُنِينَ فَيْكِ الْعَالِمَةِ مِنْ الْعَرْفِي لَهِمُوالْعَا) " ١١٤١١ هـ- ١٩٩١) " با للاستراك ، وتوعنوهما " رُوكِ للأطفال"، ووفين لما يأتي:

عمل المتواصل في بحال أوب الافرطفال ، والمراوزه العكتبة العربيّة بعشرار القصص الطنبّيمة السهولة واللغة وحنرق والعمل والعلوناب ، والطبرة والفحت اله.

فطينته إلى بيول الطفل ويماجًا ته الففستَّت والعَ المُفنتَة وفرَرَ الته اللَّغوبَ والعقلبَّة. -5

الهمّام في قصصه عَا بنمِّي الرِّبِ عور اللِّرْلِ يَ لدَى الطَّف ل ، ويُرقِي مُسَّرُ الحنلق وحبتَ م -5 للمعشرفة ،ويرب بع جنيا له في إطارين اللغة والأبهجة.

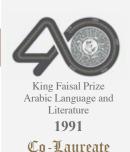
والت هميئة الحبت بزغ لإفرنمخت إيتاها لترجو لافته لأون يوفعت لمزيبر ين رودن والأنام والأوجى والمغر.

وُلُولِتُهُ وَلَيْ لِالْتُونِينِ ،

ويمن هيئة الحكائزة ما در الفيص لي المرالغويز

صدرت في الرياض برقم ٧٢ وت ريخ ٢٠/١/١١١ه المواويق ١٩٩١/٥/١١٩م





Mr. Abdultawwab Pousef

Egypt

(Children's Literature)

Abdultawwab Ahmad Yousef was born in Baheira province in Egypt in 1928. He obtained a BA in political sciences from the College of Commerce in Cairo University in 1949. He held several administrative responsibilities and headed the Department of Culture in the Public Relations Administration of the Arab Socialist Union until 1975, when he resigned to devote his time entirely for writing.

Yusuf is a giant of children literature. An admired and prolific writer, he has authored close to 400 books and tales written especially for children, of which more than 20 million copies have been printed. He also edited fascinating children magazines and presents radio and television programs that attract a large audience of children. His books typically combine the pleasures of a stimulating imagination with a subtle moral message. Some of his stories have been translated into English, French, German, Spanish, Chinese, Persian and Urdu. He has also written around 30 academic books relating

to children educational and cultural guidance.

He founded Al-Fardus, the first monthly Islamic magazine for children, and the Society for Child Literature in the 1960's and organized the first conference on Child Literature in the Arab world in 1970. He has been a member of the Children's Committee of the Egyptian Supreme Council for Culture since its inception, and had been a member of the Board of the Egyptian Writers' Union for 8 years.

Mr. Abdultawwab Yousef was awarded the Egyptian State Prizes for Children's Literature (with First Class Medal), and Children's Culture (with Second Class Medal), as well as prizes from the UNESCO, ALESCO, Union of Arab Radio Stations, the International Council for Children Books (Switzerland) and the International Exhibition for Children Books in Italy.

Mr. Abdultawwab passed away in 2015.

بغالعةً المؤلكة بُرُلِوَة بِمُ الرُّئة المُلكِرِي فيصِيلُ المُعَالِمِيّة للأذَبْ العَرَبِي



المن هورة بما يزة الملك في من المدينة ، بعد الطلاح المن في المديدة الملك في الموادة الملك في الموادة الملك في الموادة الملك في المواد الموادة المراح ١٨ / ١٨ / ١٨ و و الموادة الموادة الموادة المراح الموادة المراح الموادة المراح الموادة المراح الموادة المراح الموادة المراح الموادة الموا

(للانستاة بعبرالبولائ يوسوت العربوسوت

بِمَا نِوَ لِكُسِّ فَصِلُ لِلْعِلْمِيِّمَ لِللَّوْكِ لَ لِلْعِرِي لَهِمَا لِلْعَ) " ١٤١١هـ ١٩٩١) " بالاسترلاك، ويوعنوهما " وأوكب للأوكب المعرفي للمنافق الله المعرفي المنافق الله المائق المائق المائمة المائ

١٠ كُورَة في السَّاجِيِّةُ الوجي أوب الطفل، ورُالسمَّ والبراء على وتنظيم المؤخرات والنرولات الهذو الفاية

؟ السمّرُلاك، الله به من الحيّاة اليومين في الفريرية والكربين، والعالمة الموضوح اليوي الما فوت العَّ تفقي عند تفقي البرلامة العوفية والفيم الرينية والطنافية في لغمّ تناسِبُ مَرَّ مرهَلة من والعل الطفولية.

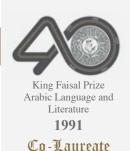
ولات هنئة لاقت بنغ لافتمخت لايت ها لترجولاية الأف يوفّعت الزب سِ لايونت ع لايؤو في لائمير . سِ لايونت ع لايؤو في لائمير .

وُلافِتُهُ وَلَيْ لِالْتُونِينِ ،

رئيمني هيئة المحايزة مادر الغيامة من عبر الغزيز

صَدرَت في الرياض برَقم ٧٣ وساريخ ٢٠١/١/١٨ ه الموّاف ق ١٩٩١/٥/١٩





Mr. Ali Abdulgadir Al-Sigilli

Morocco

(Children's Literature)

Born in Fez, Morocco, in 1932, Ali Al-Siqilli was educated in Al-Qaraween University in Fez. He was the first Director of the Publications Department in the Moroccan Royal Court in 1956. He served for many years as a cultural counselor in the Moroccan Ministry of Foreign Affairs and as cultural attaché to several countries. He has also been teaching Arabic literature and language in the College of Arts and Humanities in Rabat for about 50 years and was the Inspector General of Education in Morocco.

Al-Siqilli is a remarkable educator, poet, and writer of children's literature. He uses poetry as a medium for writing tales and rural plays for children. His writing incorporates fascinating limericks and ballads designed to suit children of different ages, stimulating their imagination while providing them with experience. He also writes for adults and translates poems from French to Arabic. The complete collection of his own poems

has been published in a 7-volume book. Notably, he is the author of the Moroccan national anthem.

He is a member of the Moroccan Writers Union since 1967 and has participated in educational conferences and cultural festivals in his country and in several symposia in Arab and European countries. He was awarded Morocco's Grand Prize in 1981 for his play "The Great War", and he was awarded an honorary doctorate from the International Poetry Festival in Marrakech in 1984.

Ali Al-Siqilli passed away in 2007.

بغرارة المكري المراكزة المركزة الماكزة المركزة المر



إلى هِنهُ بِمَا يَرْهُ لِلْمُنْ فِيعِنِي الْعِهِ لِمِيتَة ، بعد الطلاح الحلي فلاكبَ في كل العالمية المحلفة الم المهادق الهي في المرة بن مجلس النمناء بؤكست الملكث في كل الولت يقيم بالغوالدرفغ ١١ / ١٨ / ٩٨ وت ارتخ ١ / / ٨ / ٨ ٩ ١٣ ه ، وحلى كافتر الحينة الولائمتيا والجائزة الملكث في كل العالمي العالمي في الموافق في ووقط الموافق في المرابعة المعترفة بناريخ ٩ - ١٢ رمعتا في ١٤١١ هـ - الموافق و٢ - ٢٨ ما وكرف ١٩٩١ م ، فقت ترميخ :

(للأ/نِئَاة بِهَلِي حَبْرِ الْعُنَاوِرُ الْطَيْقِلِي

جَانِوَةُ الْكَبِسَ فَيْصِلُ الْعِنْمَةِ بِمَالِقُومِ لِ الْعِرْفِي لَهِمَالُولُعِ) «١٤١١ هـ-١٩٩١) » با للامت تراكَ ، ويُوفِنُ مِها « وُومِ بِ اللاَصْفَالَ » ، وهُ فَكَ لما يا فِي :

ر ابرُلز لا وبه الده طفال في قوالب مستِعَرِّنَى مِنهَ الدلف المسير الفقيرة والدلاه عَلَى والطفطوطات والطفطوطات والطفطوطات والطفطوطات والطفطوطات والطفطولة من جيرة والموقع ومت في والموقع و وت في والموقع و والمراب م

وت نویع الموحنوهاس. ٤- فررت الولاعنی احتی تمثّل سیر العرالطفولی وره ا وزادی تمثّل سیری احرالطفولی ورهی وزادی تمثل میردد تا در این

٣- موسى في ُقرِ نَتَاجِهِ عَلَى إِمرالِ وَاللَّهُ لَمَثَ اللَّهِ بَعَارِبِ وَمَبْرِلْ مِلاعُمْ الدارِيَهِ - مَن اللَّافِر واللَّا فِنِي - بَعَمْ لِهِ وَلَا رَاحِسُ اسَّا بالحياة ، ورَفِي مِنيا لهم ومحبِّب إلْديث هم قرارة والرَّبِ عر

ولات هميئة اللجت بزة الاختخف إيتاها لترجوالية، لأون بوفَّت الزبر مِنَ الالإسْتَ ج العاد وجي المُنمِر .

وَالْعِنَّهُ وَلَيْ الْمُؤْتِينِ ،

ولمريب هيئة الدائعة

صَدرَت في الرياض برَقع ٧٤ وت ريخ ٢٠/١/١٠/١ه الموافس ٤ /١٩٩١/٥





Professor Mohammad Mustafa Vadawi

Egypt

Co-Laureate

(Translations of Literary and Critical Studies into Arabic)

Mohammad Mustafa Badawi was born in Alexandria, Egypt, in 1925. He obtained BA from Alexandria University and Ph.D. from London University.

He was a Fellow of St. Anthony's College, Oxford; former Professor of Modern Arabic Literature and Director of Middle Eastern Studies Center at Oxford. He has served for many years as editor-in-chief and member of editorial boards of international journals of Middle Eastern studies. He was also a member of the editorial board of the Cambridge History of Arabic Literature.

Professor Badawi has published some 30 books, editions and translations, and numerous scholarly articles and reviews in Arabic and English. His translations of literary classics into Arabic have been invaluable to Arab scholars, especially the translation of I. A. Richard's Principles of Literary Criticism, a landmark of literary criticism. Professor Badawi overcame the diffi-

culties of this translation and presented the text in simple, easy-to-understand Arabic.

Among his many other contributions are his books: An Anthology of Modern Arabic Verse, A Short History of Modern Arabic Literature, A Critical Introduction to Modern Arabic Poetry, Modern Arabic Drama in Egyp, Selected Works of Phillip Larken and Shakespeare's Macbeth and a translation into Arabic of Prophetic Invocations by Imam Al-Haddad. Badawi has also translated modern Arabic classics into English, including Sara, by Abbas Mahmud Aqqad, The Thief and The Dogs by Naguib Mahfouz (translated jointly with Trevor Le Gassick), The Sultan's Dilemma and The Song of Death by Tewfik Al-Hakim and The Saint's Lamp and Other Stories by Yahia Haqqi. His books in Arabic, on the other hand, include: Dirasat Fi Al-Shir Wa Al-Masrah and Atlal Wa Rasail Min Landan.

Professor Badawi passed away in 2012.

بيغ ه الأون الأمين بر (روَة بِجَائِزُة (المليكر في فيضل اللع المية للأدب العسكري



(للائت اولالكور كالمقيطفي بروى

بهَا يُزَة لِللَّمُ فَيْ لَالْهِ بِلِيهِ فِي لَالْهُ وَبُ لِلْعِرِي لَهُ لَالِهِ) ١١٥١ه - ١٩٩١م بالانتراك ، ويوعنوها « ترجم ب الانتراك الله ويه ولانعترية المراك العربية » ، وفائل الجهود في المررك المناس الله عربة ولالله ويه فائل ترجمة بعرة مؤلفا كمت في مقرمتها وي المناس الله عربة ولالله وي الله والله والله وي الله والله وي الله والله وي الله والله وا

وله هيئة الها يُزَّة له في تَهَمُ لُوتِ هَا لَيْرِجُولُالِةَ الْمِن فِوفِّة الْمَيْرِينَ اللهِ مَا المَعْر.

ولايد وفحي اللوسي

رئيمنت هيئة الرفت انزة ———— مت الدوالفيمت عن يجدو العزيز

مَدُرُكَ فِرُلُابِ الْمَايِّ مِنْ الْمَاكِ الْمَاكِ الْمَاكِ الْمَاكِ الْمَاكِ الْمَاكِ الْمَاكِ الْمَاكِ الْم وت الريخ - ١٩/١/١١ هـ وفولانت عادم ١٩٩٢/٢١٤)





Professor Shukri Ayyad

Egypt

Co-Laureate

(Translations of Literary and Critical Studies into Arabic)

Shukri Ayyad was born in the village of Kafr Shanwan in Shebin Al-Koum, Menoufiya, Egypt. He studied Arabic Literature at Fuad Al-Awal University in Cairo, earning his BA in 1940, MA in 1948 and Ph.D. in 1953.

Ayyad was a professor of modern Arabic literature at Cairo, Khartoum and King Saud Universities he was also Dean of the Theater Institute in Cairo, Chairman of the Department of Arabic Literature, Vice-Dean of the College of Arts at Cairo University. Moreover, he was Cultural Attaché at the Egyptian Embassy in Brazil.

Professor Ayyad was a distinguished writer, literary critic and scholar who combined profound knowledge of Arabic heritage and Islamic thought with open-mindedness towards western literary and artistic achievements. He authored numerous articles, books, reviews, editions, translations and short stories. One of his best-known translations is Aristotle on Poetics, which surpasses most other translations by its resource-

fulness and clarity. Ayyad had also published many other books, including The Protagonist in Novels and Fairy Tales, Taghur, The Poet of Peace and Love, The Art of Literature in a Changing World, Limited Vision and The Arab Diwan from Tribal Unity to One Nation Unity. In addition, he published six series of short stories and numerous popular articles and wrote a chapter on Arabic literature in Islamic Egypt in the Cambridge History of Arabic Literature.

Professor Ayyad passed away in 1999.

بيغ هذا لاهن الرابيغ بر (روَة بجائزة (المليك فيصل اللع المية للأدب العسر بي



إِنَّ هِنَةَ بِمَ أَزَةَ لِلْكِرَى فَيْعَلَ لِلْعَالِمَةِ ، بِعَرُلِاطُلِاحِ الْحَلِفَامِ بِمَ أَزَةَ لِلْكُرَ فِيعَلَ الْعَالِمَةِ ، بِعَرُلِاطُلِاحِ الْحَلِفَامِ بِمَ أَزَةَ لِلْكُرَ فِيعَلَ الْحَلِيرِيةَ بِالْعَرْلِرِيَّةِ الْعَرْلِرِيَّةِ الْعَرْلِرِيَّةِ الْعَرْلِرِيَّةِ الْعَرْلِرِيَّةِ الْعَرْلِرِيَّةِ الْعَلَى الْعَلِيَةِ الْعَلَى الْعَلِيمَ الْعَلَيْةِ الْفُوبِ الْعَرِي وَتَارِيَّةٍ اللَّهُ فَي وَالْعَلَى فَيْعِلَ الْعَلَيْةِ الْفُوبِ الْعَرِي وَلَا اللَّهِ فَي اللَّهُ فَي الْحَلِيمُ وَالْمُؤْلِقُ فَي اللَّهُ فَي اللَّهُ فَي الْمُؤْلِقُ فَي الْمُؤْلِقُ فَي الْمُؤْلِقُ فَي الْمُؤْلِقُ فَي اللَّهُ فَي اللَّهُ فَي الْمُؤْلِقُ فَلِي الْمُؤْلِقُ فَي الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الِ

(للائة والدلتوريخبر للفتاع شِكري جيًا و

بمائزة الملكت فيصل العالمية في الطاهب العمالي لهذاله العربية المحروبة العربية "، وفائك الكانة في وموضوحها " ترجاب العرادية العربية "، وفائك الكانة في العردادية العربية "، وفائك الكانة في العردادية العربية والملاقاء وترجمته العروات اللغترية والمولاقاء والمائحة وترجمته العرة المحالم من الميزها كتاب " الرسطوط اليربي في السعر". وقد معققه وترجم سرجمة وقيقة كائمة اللعبارة فالرب السلواب يتميزً بالوحنوع وجودة العرض والمحافظة على البحوالات كري فلكتاب .

ولإة هيئة الْكِائِرَة الِافْتَىٰ الْبِيَاهِ لِتَرْجُولُهَّ الْمُن يُوفِّقَهُ الْمُزِيدِينَ الْلِهِنتَاجِ الْلْعُد. ولاللَّهُ ولِيُتُ الْلُوْنِينَ

رنيست هيئة ولجب نزة

مت قرولفيعت بي جبرولعزيز

هرَرَن في الربّ المؤرّم ٧٧ ولسّاريخ ١٠١٢/٩/١٠ هـ اللوافق ١٩٩٢/٢/١٤





Professor Mohammad Yousef Najm

Lebanon

1992 Co-Laureate

(Translations of Literary and Critical Studies into Arabic)

Mohammad Yusuf Najm was born in Al-Majdal, Palestine, in 1925, and grew up in Beirut. He obtained a BA from the Department of Arabic at the American University in Beirut (AUB), an MA from AUB and an MA and a Ph.D. degree from Fuad Al-Awal University in Cairo. Following his graduation in 1954, he worked at AUB until his retirement in 1998.

Professor Najm was a distinguished scholar, educator and literary critic. He has authored or co-authored numerous books, editions, reviews and articles dealing with different ingredients of Arabic literature; poetry, theater, modern literature and literary criticism. One of his most important contributions in terms of translating classic books of literary criticism is an articulate translation of D. Daiches's Critical Approaches to Literature, which became a vital reference to students and scholars of Arabic literature. Najm has also translated and co-translated several other books, including Stanley

Hyman's The Armed Vision jointly with Ihsan Abbas and others, and Hamilton Gibb's Studies on the Civilization of Islam with Ihsan Abbas and Mahmud Zayed.

Professor Najm was a Visiting Professor to Kuwait and Harvard universities and invited lecturer at the universities of Indiana, California, New York, Berlin, Frankfurt, Gottingen, and Tübingen. He was also Chairman of the Permanent Committee of Arabic Culture, and member of the Theater Committee and the Institute of Arabic Manuscripts in the Arab League Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (ALESCO).

He was a member of Arabic language academies in Damascus and Cairo, the Royal Jordanian Academy for Islamic Civilization Research in Amman and the Tunisian Academy of Arts and Sciences. He has received prizes from the Arab League of Nations and the Kuwait Foundation for the Advancement of Science.

Professor Najm passed away in 2009.

بيخ ه الأون الأمين بر ركوة بجائزة المليك فيصل اللع المية للأدب العسرة



إِلَىٰ هِنَةَ بِمَ أَرَةَ الْكُيْرَى فَيْصَل الْعَالَمَة ، بَعِرُ الطَّلُوج المِحافظ مِ بَمَ أَرَةَ الْمُلْمَ فَيْصَل الْعَالِمَة ، بَعِرُ الطَّلُوج المُحافظ مِ بَعَ أَرَة الْمُلْمَ فَيْصَل الْطُيْرِية بالْمَرَ الرَحْمَ ١١ / ١٨ ٢ / ٩٨ والمعالمية المحافر المُعارَّة المُلْمَ فَيْصَل الْعَالِمَة المُلُول المُعلَى وَالمَعْ المُعلَى المُعلِمَة المُلُول المُعلَمَة المُلُول المُعلَمَة المُلُول المُعلَمَة المُلُول المُعلَمَة المُلُول المُعلَمَة المُلْمَ فَيْصَل المُعلَمَة المُلُول المُعلى المُعلَمَة المُلُول المُعلى الم

(للأرِّنا ولالركتور عربوس بخي

بَهُ بِرَهُ الْكُسُى فَيْصِلُ الْعَالِمِيةُ فِي الْلِقُوبِ الْعَرِي لَهُ زَلِالْعَالِمِي الْمَارِدُ الْعَلَى اللهُ وَالْعَدِيةِ الْعَرِيةِ فِي اللهُ الْعَرِيةِ "، وَفَالْمِي الْعَرَقِي وَفَعَرُو اللهُ وَلَا لَعَرَاتُهُ اللهُ وَلَا اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ وَلَا مَن المُرَوِقِ اللهُ اللهُ

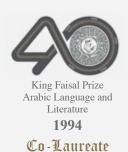
وله هيئة له في نزة له فتمخه لويت ه لترجو لاعدّ لوب يوفِّعة لمزيدين لاه نتاج المنز.

ولايلةً وفي لالنونين

رئيرے هيئة ليفانِنَة من ير الفيعت ل بن جُد العزيز

مئررے فراورے عی برتج ۸۷ وفت رقی ۱۹۱۲/۹۱۱۹ وفولات ۱۹۹۲/۲۱۱۶





Professor Aisha Abd Al-Kahman "Bint-Ash-Shati"

Egypt

(Ancient Arabic Prose)

Aisha Abd Al-Rahman was born in 1913 in Dumyat, close to the Mediterranean shores. She was better known in the Arab world by her pen nickname "Bint Ash-Shati" (Daughter of the Shore). She completed her general education at home, in defiance of the prevailing tradition at that time, which discouraged females from receiving education. In the national examinations, she consistently came first on the whole of Egypt. Her family was convinced to allow her to proceed to College and once again her BA, M.A. and Ph.D. degrees were all of the highest distinction.

Her subsequent career as a professor of Arabic language and literature spanned over 50 years, and took her to Sudan, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Morocco, and Egypt. She was always admired by her students and peers for her unique style in combining Islamic and Arabic studies. She employed Quranic eloquence as the basis for teaching language arts, Quranic verses as the basis for teaching linguis-

tics and grammar, and authentication techniques of the Prophet's sayings (Hadith) as the basis for verifying and authenticating literary citations. Her brilliant manipulation of ancient Arabic prose helped to unravel many obscurities and inaccurate citations in the material and has brought it closer to the reader and researcher. This is best seen in her groundbreaking study of the 10th Century "Risalat Al-Ghufran" (The Mission of Remission).

Professor Aisha Abd Al-Rahman was also a strong women's rights advocate who had adhered strictly to Islamic teachings. Her legacy of more than 40 books on Islamic teachings, dozens of books on Arabic literature, novels, hundreds of research papers, and innumerable articles in daily and weekly newspapers over a span of 60 years gained her wide recognition throughout the Arab and Islamic worlds. She received numerous prizes, decorations and other honors.

Professor Aisha passed away in 1998.

لسيم لولتم الرجمي الزميم بَرُلُوَهُ بِهَأَنُ لَالْمِيرُ , فَهِيلُ لَاعَالَمْتِهُ للاذبالعتزبي



النَّ هَيْدَ بِهِ الْهُ وَالْمِرْ ، فَهِ كَالْمُعَالِمَة ، بَعْدَالِلُاطُوعَ هِ كَالْمُ الْمُعَالِمَة بَالْمُع لَكْثِيرٌ ، فَهِيَ لَا لَعَدَّ لَا عَدِّ وَالْمُهَا وَقَ هُلِيْهُ كَ كِلِي لَا غَادِيرٌ مِنْ لِلْهِرُ ، فَهِيل ل فيرتب بالقالاف ٢٠١١١١١١٦ عن عارج ١١١١١١١١ ه والع عفر طبئة العامية فجائنة للنبكر وفيضل للعكيتمة فلأهر كالبري فيؤورها للستابعة فينزة بتاريخ ٥٥-٨٥ كِتَعِنَاطَ ١٤١٤ هَ لَ فَوَافِقَ ٥ - ٨ نِبِرَائِزَة ١٩٩٤) فَوَرِّهُ :

(لاستاذة الولتي وَ عَالْمِنَ عَرَّفِ إِلَى الْمِرْكِينَ

جَائِنَةُ لَكُورٌ ، فَهِي لَا لَا لَيْتَةِ اللَّهُ كَا لِلْعَرِقِ لِهِ وَلَا يَهِ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ ال والاكت تراك ، ووفير ، فه تأزها بغزار وللإنتاج ، خَاصَّة في التقيسير البنياني فِلقرلَ للْكِرِيم. وتحقيقها فِلنصوص النبريَّةِ للْعَربيَّة - وفي طليعَهَا رسَالَ الْجَفَرُك - بتوهيج مَا فِيهَا بِي الْحُوْنَ، وَلَقِيمِهِمَا لِأَقْتُورُهَا بِي نَقِيمِيفَ لُوْقَرِينَ، ولرزَلاكِهِمَا الْفَيْمَة

ولِيَّ هَينَةَ لِابْ الْمُنَةَ لِلْوَتِينِهَا هَنُو لِلْبِرلَوَةَ فَإِنَّمَا تَرْجُولُولِتَمَ لُوَا يَتَرَابُ الْجُوب

خالد (لفنائل ف) جدر العزيز

صُدرت في الرياض برقع ١٩ بتاريخ: ٢٠٠٠/١٠ ١٩١٤ هـ المعاود م





Professor Wadad Afif Kadi

USA

(Ancient Arabic Prose)

Wadad Kadi was born in Beirut, Lebanon, in 1943. She received her BA and master's degrees in Arabic Literature, and her Ph.D. in Arabic Literature and Islamic Studies, from the American University in Beirut (AUB). She taught for three years at AUB and one year as a fellow/ lecturer at Harvard University, then returned to AUB as an associate professor in the Department of Arabic and Near Eastern Langauges. She was a visiting professor at Columbia University in 1985 and associate professor of Near Eastern Studies at Yale University for the following two years. In 1988, she was appointed Professor at the University of Chicago and was Chair the Department of Near Eastern Languages and Civilization in Chicago for several years. In 1997, she was named the Avalon Foundation Distinguished Service Professor of Islamic Studies and Near Eastern Languages at the University of Chicago.

An erudite scholar of Arabic literature, Kadi has published widely in Arabic and English, including exemplary editions and anthologies of many important early texts. Her major research, which covers a broad area of ancient Arabic prose,

examines texts not only as literary works but also as the expression of Medieval Islamic civilization and thought. Her work has reintroduced many important texts from the great tradition of Arabic prose, making them available to students and scholars. She has authored ten books and numerous articles, reviews and chapters. She also participated in more than 50 scholarly conferences and symposia. One of her greatest accomplishments is Ibn Hayyan's Al-Basa'ir wul Zakha'ir (9 volumes), which embodies a superb selection of ancient anthologies and classic prose.

Kadi is an associate editor of E. J. Brill's Encyclopedia of the Qu'ran, co-editor of Brill's series: Islamic Historty and Civilization and member of editorial boards of several academic journals including: Arabica, Journal of Islamic Studies and Al-Abhath.

Her honors include academic prizes, visiting prtofessorships at prestigious universities in the US, Europe and the Middle East and memberships of several professional organizations.

بِهُ لِللَّهِ اللَّهِ الللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ



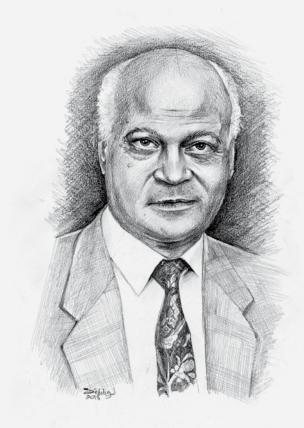
للادبالتزي

(للأنِيَافَة العِلْقَرَة وكالعِجَفِيفَ قَاجِي

رئيره يئة أبحائزة

خَالِدُلُالْمَيْكِ بِي الْجُدُلِ لِلْمُؤِيرُ

صَدرَت في الرياض برقع ٩٢ وتاريخ : ٢٢/١٠/٢١ هـ المواصف : ١٩٩٤/٤/٣





Professor Hamdi El-Sakkout

Egypt

(Prominent Contemporary Arab Writers)

Hamdi El-Sakkout was born in Gharbiyya Governorate in Egypt in 1930. He received a bachelor's degree in Arabic Language and Literature from Cairo University, a Diploma of Education from Ain Shams University and a Ph.D. from Cambridge University in the U. K. He is a distinguished scholar, Professor of Modern Arabic Literature and Director of Research and Arabic Studies Centers at the American University in Cairo (AUC).

Al-Sakkout's publications cover a wide range of literary issues, including editions and translations of Arabic documents of the Ottoman period, studies of the Egyptian novel and short story, and current trends in literary criticism. He is credited for his detailed bibliographic study of the life and works of Abbas Mahmud Al-Aqqad, one of the most celebrated modern Arab writers. The book is part of a series of exhaustive bibliographic studies entitled Leaders of Contemporary Arab Literature in Egypt. Five other volumes, comprising bibliographies of Taha Hussayn, Ibrahim Abd

al-Gadir al-Mazini, Abd al-Rahman Shukri, Muhammad Hussayn Haikal and Tawfiq al-Hakim, were co-authored with the late Professor Marsden Jones. In 2001, Al-Sakkout added a volume on Salah Abd al-Sabur to the series. He has also edited The Modern Arabic Novel: Bibliography and Critical Introduction, an immense 6-volume text covering more than 4,600 individual novels written in Arabic from 1865 to 1995.

He is a member of leading cultural organizations in Egypt, a life member of Claire Hall at Cambridge University, a former Visiting Professor to the Universities of California in Berkley and Washington in Seattle and organizer of the AUB Arabic Cultural Program. He has received Toma Prize for African Writers, Modern Languages Foundation Prize (USA) and Al-Ahram Club Prize.

Professor Al-Sakkout is a member of the National Council for Culture and Information and a part-time advisor to Sultan Qaboos University in Amman.

بني المرادية المرادية المرادية بركرة منها فرة المليم في في كل العالمات الأدب العسري



(فَاَهِيدَةِ بَانُرَةِ الْكُثِرِ فِي كَ الْعَالَمَةِ ، بعدالِلا له العظام بَانُونَ الْكِثِرِ فِي كَ الْعَالَمُ وَالْعَالَمُ وَالْمَعَ الْعَالَمُ وَالْعَمَ الْعَلَمُ وَالْمَعَ الْعَالَمُ وَالْمَعُ الْعَالَمُ وَالْمَعُ الْعَلَمُ وَالْمَعُ الْعَلَمُ وَالْمَعُ الْعَلَمُ وَالْمَعُ الْعَلَمُ وَالْمَعُ الْعَلَمُ وَالْمَعُ الْعَلَمُ وَالْمُعُومِ الْعَلَمُ وَالْمُعُومُ وَالْمَعُ وَالْمَعِلَمُ الْعُلُومُ وَالْمَعُ وَالْمُعُومُ وَالْمُعُومُ وَالْمُعُومُ وَالْمُعُومُ وَالْمُعُومُ وَالْمُعُلِمُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْعُلُومُ وَالْمُعُومُ وَالْمُعْمُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَلِي اللّهُ وَاللّهُ ولِي اللّهُ وَاللّهُ ولِللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّ واللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَا

(للائرتاة (لالكتى عَرُي ئِيرُلْعُمُولِينِ تُورَتَ

جَازَةَ لَالْاِكُرُ فِي فِيكُ لِلْعِلْمَةِ لِلْفُوكِ لِهَ لِلْكُ (١٤١٥هـ/ ١٩٩٥)) بِالْاَكِ مِلْ (180هـ) بِالْا الدراسات الِنِي تناولت الْحِلْمُ اللهُوكِ للْعَرِي الْطَرِيبَ)، وَوَلَاكِ لَمَ تَرَالُحُ الدَّفِحُ الْ اللهُ وكِ لَامُرِي الْطُرِيبَ بِالْمِرْمِ مَلَى اللهِ مِنْ اللهِ مِنْ اللهِ اللهِ مِنْ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُولِي اللهُ اللهُ الل

وفرجاء كن ورلَّارِيَة عن موبكس محمد العِماكِ ، الذي فقع في مجلدين ، منَّسمةُ بكِنِ مَعَامِمَ الشَّمةُ بكِنِ مَعَامِمَ الشَّهِ وَبِالمُوضِعُ بِيَ مَا يَجْعَلُهَا لَبَيرة الْلِغَائِرة في ورَلاِرَيَهُ عَلَمٍ الشَّهِ وَبِالْمُوضِعُ يَتِهُ وَلِلْمِرْتِ الْلَمْرِي الْطُرِي الْمُورِي الْطُرِي الْمُرِي الْطُرِي الْمُرْي الْمُرِي الْمُونِي الْمُرْي الْمُرْي الْمُرْي الْمُرْي الْمُرْي الْمُرِي الْمُرْي الْمُرْي الْمُونِي الْمُرْي الْمُرْيِقِي الْمُرْي الْمُرْي الْمُرْي الْمُرْي الْمُرْي الْمُرْيِقِي الْمُعْرِقِي الْمُرْيِقِي الْمُرْيِقِي الْمُرْيِقِي الْمُولِي الْمُعْرِقِي الْمُعْرِقِي الْمُعْرِقِي الْمُولِي الْمُعْرِقِيْعِ فِي الْمُعْرِقِي الْمُعْرِقِي الْمُعْمِي الْمُعْمِي الْمُعْرِقِي الْمُعْمِي الْمُعْرِقِي الْمُعْمِي الْمُعْم

ولِهُ هِنْهُ لَكِ أَنْهُ لِوْتَمَنَّهُ مُونَ لِلْبِلَّاءَ فَإِنَّمَا مُجُولُولَتُمْ لُكَ يُمَّرُّهُ بِالْعُونَ الْوَاصِلَة

إنتاجه ولعلى ولعمَّة. ولاعدُّه وفي ولتونيق

رئيسي هيئة المطائزة

متدرت في الرياض برقو ٩٧ وستاريخ: ٤١٥/١./٥٤ هـ المسوافق: ٥٥/٣/١٩٩٥ م





Professor Mohammad Abu Al-Anwar

Egypt

1995 Co-Laureate

(Prominent Contemporary Arab Writers)

Mohammed Abu Al-Anwar was born in Faqus, Egypt, in 1932. He obtained his BA in Arabic language and literature in 1960, then proceeded with graduate research, completing an MA in literary studies and a Ph.D. in the history of Arabic literature from Dar Al-Ulum in Cairo University. Following his graduation in 1971, he pursued an acadmic career and rose to the rank of professor of Arabic literature since 1980. He then became Chairman of the Department of Literary Studies in Dar Al Ulum in 1985. He was seconded for various periods to teach Arabic Literature in the Sudan and Saudi Arabia.

Professor Mohammed has published numerous research articles and literary essays and authored more than 10 books. He focused primarily on the development of Arabic poetry through different phases of history, from the pre-Islamic era to the present. One of his most important contributions on contemporary Arab writers is his book Mustafa Lutfi Al-Manfalouti,

a carefully researched 3-volume documentation of the life and works of this influential writer, which had an impact on modern Arabic literature. His work has made a serious contribution characterized by objectivity, inquiry and accuracy in the documentation and study of texts. Among his books: Literary Dialogue on Poetry, his thesis on the literary battles of poetry and artistic issues in Egypt (1900-1950), the book discusses all the battles that took place in newspapers (Or in books), including the battles of Akkad and Mazni with the conservatives such as Ahmed Shawki and Hafez Ibrahim.

Dr. Mohammed was an passionate participant in Egypt's cultural life and has served on prestigious committees and councils in his country, including memberships of Egypt's Supreme Council for Culture and Supreme Council for Islamic Affairs. He was also a founding member of the Union of Egyptian Writers.

Professor Abu Al-Anwar passed away in 2009.

بني الأعنى الأعنى الأعنى المراعي الأعنى المراعي المرا



اللائي تاه الدكت كالم الولاية والدكان المائي كالمائي المائي المائي كالمائي كائ

جَائِزة الطَّنِرَ فِي نَا لَهُ الْمُؤَى الْمُؤَى الْمُؤَى الْمُؤَى الْمُؤَلِّ الْمُؤَى الْمُؤَلِّ الْمُؤَلِّ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤَمِّ الْمُؤْمِ اللْمُؤْمِ اللْمُؤْمِ اللْمُؤْمِ اللْمُؤْمِ اللْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ اللْمُؤْمِ اللْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ اللْمُؤْمِ اللْمُؤْمِ اللْمُؤْمِ اللْمُؤْمِ اللْمُؤْمِ اللْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ اللْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ اللْمُؤْمِ اللْمُؤْمِ اللْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ اللْمُؤْمِ اللْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ اللْمُؤْمِ الللْمُؤْمِ اللْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ اللْمُؤْمِ اللْمُؤْمِ اللْمُؤْمِ اللْمُؤْمِ اللْمُؤْمِ اللْمُؤْمِ اللْمُؤْ

ولِقَ هِنَهُ الْلِجَائِزَة لِوَمَنَى هُنَهُ لِلْبِرَاءَة فِإِنِّمَا تَرْجُولُولَتَّهُ لُأَنَ بِمِثْهُ بِالْعُون فُولُاصُدَمَ لِنتاجِهُ الْعِبِهِ فِي الْمُعَيِّرِ. ولِ لِنتاجِهُ الْعِبِهِ فِي الْمُعْمِيِّرِ. ولِ لِلتَّاجِهُ الْعِبِهِ فِي الْمُعْمِيِّرِ.

دنين هيئة المطائزة

المراكز المنون المراكز

مندرت فني الرياض برفت م ٩٨ وستاريخ: ١٤١٥/١٠/٥٤ه المسوافني: ٥٠/١/١٥/٥٩ م





Co-Laureate

Salma Lutti Al-Haffar Al-Kowzbari

Syria

(Prominent Contemporary Arab Writers)

Born in 1923 to a prominent Damascene family, Salma Al-Haffar Al-Kowzbari was one of the foremost Arab woman novelists and defenders of women's rights and equality. Her father, Lutfi al-Haffar, was a Syrian prime minister during the French Mandate, and subsequently an avid supporter of Syrian independence. Although she was born during a time when it was against social norms for women to attend school, she was able, with her father's support, to receive excellent education in French and English at an elite Franciscan school in Damascus. Meanwhile, she studied and commanded Arabic under a distinguished Lebanese publisher, Mary Ajami, who encouraged her to write.

Al-Kowzbari published her first article at the age of 17 and had since written novels, short stories, and biographies in Arabic, and poetry in French. Following extensive travel in Latin America and Spain, she had also gained interest in Spanish studies, particularly the

Andalusian legacy. Her first book, an autobiography titled "Hala's Diaries" (1950) was translated to French and was eventually followed by another autobiography, Amber and Ashes. In 2000, she wrote: "Spanish and Andalusian Memories with Nizar Kabbani and his Letters" in which she described her encounters with the late Arab poet. Her greatest passion, however, was to study the early 20th Century women's rights heroine and literary figure, Mai Ziadeh. She spent 17 years researching Miss Ziadeh. She discovered previously unpublished documents, letters, and manuscripts from Ziadeh, including her two-decade correspondence with Kahlil Gibran. Her works on Ziadeh include "Mai Ziadeh and the Tragedy of Genius" (1961), "Accomplished Women" (1961) and "Blue Spark: Gibran's Love Letters to Mai Ziadeh" (2004).

Salma Al-Haffar Al-Kowzbari passed away in Beirut in 2006.

بن برائة من المكيري المائي المائي المائية بركرة من المكيري في من العالمات المائة من العائدة



الرئيرة سرك المخالط في الطفة الرالكزيري

بَهُ انْرَةَ لَكُنِرَ فِي فِي لَا فَعَلَيْتَمَ لَا فَوَكِ لَالْمُونِي لَهَ لَا لَا فَيُ الْهَدُولُ الْمَاءِ (١٥١٥هـ ١٩٩٥)) بِالْاَئِيرَ لَكُ ، ويوعنوها اللرزلاملات اللهِ مَناولات العلام الفؤول النَّرِي اللهِ بِي الْحَدِيثَ ، إِنَّهُ الشَّيِمَ مُنَّ المُعَالَها بِمَنْوَرِعَ الْمِلْوَمَةِ مِي فَنُونَ الْمِلْوَالِ الْعَرِي .

وَكَاكُاعِهَا فِيُكُنَّ عَلَّا كُيِّرَاهِ وَلِوَمَالُهَا وَلِينِوعِ مَعْمَدُلُامِكُ وَلِنَوْنِقَ وَعَاَمَتَهُ فِي لَشِر عَجَهِمَ مَى نَصُوصَ لُوسِتَهُ لَمْ مَنْدِرِ مِنَ قَبَلَ ، ومِنْصَى عَلَهَا بُرقَّةٍ فِي الْمُلْكُعُ مَعَ الْلِهِ مَا لَمْهُ بحوانِس الْمُوصُوعِ والْلَبِعَيْتَ فِي فَهِم الْمِلَاهِ وَالْلِمِرُومِيَةٍ .

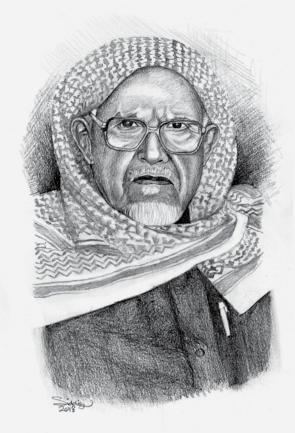
ولِهِ هِنَة الْمُائِرَة إِلْوَ مَنْحُهُا هَنِهِ البرارَة فإنهَا ترجوالعتَه النب مِتَرهَا العوا الواهد

النتاجهاً للغيب ني لا لمُتَمِّيرٌ و الله والمي اللوف من

دنين هَينة الميايزة

مَالِدُلُونِينَ بِيَ بِيَرُلُونِيزَ

صَدرت في الرياض برقع ٩٩ وستاريخ: ٤٦/١٠/١/ ه المسواهنق: ٥٦/١/١٩٥٥ مر





Shaikh Hamad Bin Mohamamad Al-Jasir

Saudi Arabia

King Faisal Prize
Arabic Language and
Literature
1996

(Writings of Early Arab Travelers)

Hamad Al-Jasir was born in Al-Burud village in Quasim, Central Saudi Arabia. He was educated in Saudi Arabia and Egypt. His remarkable career spanned more than 60 years, during which he had authored more than 1,200 articles and numerous books dealing with different aspects of the Arabian society and including detailed analyses of more than 30 works written by early Arab travelers and pilgrims. Among his most important contributions in that respect are his scholastic 3-volume study of Al-Durar al-Farida, by Abd al-Gadir al-Jaziri (16th century A.H.), and Kitab al-Manasik, attributed to Al-Harbi, an Arab traveler of the 8th century A.H.

For more than 30 years, Shaikh Al-Jasir was the publisher of Al Yamama, the first newspaper published in Riyadh, and Al-Arab magazine, a popular and rich source of information on the life and culture of Saudi Arabia. He also founded Al-Riyadh Printing Press, the first press in the Saudi capital, and Dar Al-Yamama, a

research, publishing and translating center that focuses on the history and geography of the Arabian Peninsula. One of the major publications that emerged from Dar Al-Yamama was Al-Jasir's own Geographic Encyclopedia of Saudi Arabian Lands.

Shaikh Al-Jasir's impact as a writer and publisher had earned him prestige among his peers. He had received several awards including Saudi Arabian State Prize in Arts and King Abdulaziz Order, Babtain Prize from UAE, Kuwait Foundation for the Advancement of Science Prize and an Honorary Doctorate Degree from King Saud University. He was elected member of the Arabic Language academies of Damascus, Baghdad and Cairo, the Islamic Academy in Aligarth and the Royal Jordanian Academy for Research in Islamic Civilization.

Shaikh Al-Jasir's passed away in 2001.

﴿ الْمُؤَةُ مِمْ الْمُزْوَلِهِ الْمُؤْلِقِينِ الْمُؤْلِدِينِينِ الْمُؤْلِدِينِ الْمُؤْلِدِينِي الْلِي الْمُؤْلِدِي الْمُولِي الْمُؤْلِدِينِي الْمُؤْلِدِينِ الْمُؤْلِدِينِ الْمُؤْلِدِينِ



العَنَّ عِنْمَ مَا يُزَةً لِلْكِرِفَ نَصِلُ لِلْعَاهِيَةَ ، فِعَدُ لِلْلَاطِ وَلَا عَلَى فَطَاعَ مَا يُزَةً لِلْكِرِفَ فَعِلَى لَا عَنْدَ اللهِ اللهِ مَنْ اللهُ وَلِمُ اللهُ اللهُ وَلِمُ اللهُ وَلِمُ اللهُ اللهُ وَلِمُ اللهُ اللهُ وَلِمُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ وَلِمُ اللهُ اللهُ

لات في عَرَين عِمْرُون عِمْرُولِ الْمِيرُ

بَهَانِوَ الْكُنِّكَ فِيصِلِ الْعَالَمَةِ المُلْهِ كَالْمِرْقِي هَذَا الْعُهِلِ (١٤١٦هـ١٥١٦م)، ويحفوجها." أوب الرامِ الأن فِالْكِرَّلِيَّ الْعُرْقِي تَحْقِيقًا أو و دالسِمَّ ، حَي أوجال الْكَثَيرة فِي أوب الرامِ اللَّيَ اللَّهَ الْ ولَمُ أَن ظُمِن الْجُومِعَا لِم الْفِيرِيّ الْلِمِيّ الْطُرِقِي، وكتاب الشرر الفرائر اللَّذَا اللَّهِ فَي أَن بَي رَكُمْ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ الللِّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّ

وَدَرَقَرَتَ بَعْنَ عِلَائِمَ بَهِ عَلَى بَهِ وَلِمَائِمَ مِرْسَحُصَيّة الْحُرْفِ ولَرَّارِهِ ، وَتَنَبِّ الْنُوَلِ الْمُرْدِيَّة بِحدَ فِي الْكُلَسَة الْحُرْدِية وَتَعَيِّعَاتَ وَلَلْهِ مِنْ لِلْعَرِيدَة الْمُلْعَانِي بِهُ وَلِمُ الْمُؤْلِمُ الْمُؤْلِمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلِمُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللْهُ الللْهُ الللْهُ الللْهُ اللَّهُ الللْهُ الللْهُ الللْهُ الللْهُ اللللْهُ اللللْهُ الللْهُ اللللْهُ الللْهُ الللْهُ الللْهُ الللْهُ الللْهُ الللْهُ الللْهُ اللَّهُ الللْهُ الللْ

ولإنَّ هيئَة الحِبائِزة لِافْتَىٰ هذواللِرلِوة لتربعوالِيتَى لَى يمدَّه بالعَق الواللِمانِ الْمِلِي المُتَمِيِّر. ول هِنَّ اللَّوْفِيقِ دَيْنَ حَيْثَ اللَّوْفِيقِ وَلِيْنَ الْعَايَدَةِ وَلِيْنَ الْعَايَدَةِ وَلِيْنَ الْعَايَدة

المُلْكُونِينِ اللهُ الل

صَدرَت فني الرئياض برَقَع ١٠٦ ومشاريسيخ: ١٤١٦/١٠/٢١ هـ الموافسيق: ١٩٩٦/٣/١٠ م





Professor Makarim Ahmed Al-Ghamri

Egypt

1999 Co-Laureate

Literature

(Comparative Studies Between Arabic and Other Literatures)

Makarim Al-Ghamri was born in Fayyoum, Egyp, in 1947. She obtained her BA from the College of Linguistics at Ain Shams University in Cairo and Ph.D. in comparative literature at Moscow University. Her academic career extends over 30 years during which she has served as Professor of Comparative Russian Literature at the College of Linguistics in Ain Shams University, Chair of the Department of Slavic Languages and Director of the Translation Department, Vice-Dean and currently Dean of the College of Linguistics. She helped in developing the latter College and adding new departments and a center for Chinese Studies. She is a member of the Translation Committee of the Supreme Council for Culture in Egypt, the Egyptian Chapter of the International Pen Club and the Egyptian Society of Comparative Literature.

Professor Al-Ghamri is a specialist in Russian language and literature. She has written many papers and books on different genres of Arabic and Russian languages and literature, including poetry, novels, literary criticism and translations. One of her best-known contributions is her book The Influence of Arabic and Islamic cultures on Russian literature during the 19th century which is considered to be one of the most thoroughly documented Arabic texts on the subject. Her other works include: Russian Novel in the 19th Century, Pushkin at the Fountain of Tears, and the Eternal Blower. She also translated several Russian articles, novels and plays such as War and Peace by Bulgakov, Alive Forever by Remizov and several works of the 19th Century Russian playwright Aleksandr Ostrvskii (1823-1886).

Professor Al-Ghamri was awarded Poshkin's Medal on the 100th anniversary of the birth of this renowned Russian poet.

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للأدكبالعسربي

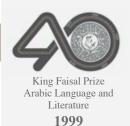


اللهستافية الدكنورة مماري العمال فع

ولِهُ هيئَة اللَّائِزة الِوَعَنِمُ هَدُو اللِّهِ الدِّيُولُودَ الدَّيُولُودَ الْحَيْمَ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَرِّ ولاود مَن اللَّوف عِنْ اللَّوف عِنْ اللَّهِ عَنْهُ اللَّهِ عَنْهُ اللَّهِ عَنْهُ اللَّهِ عَنْهُ اللَّهِ عَنْهُ

متنك في الأب المارقم ١٨١ ول عن المارة المار





Professor Said Abdulsalam Allouche

Morocco

Co-Laureate

(Comparative Studies Between Arabic and Other Literatures)

Said Allouche was born in Maknas, Morocco, in 1946 and received his college degree from Mohammad V University in 1970, and a Doctorate Degree of the Third Cycle and a State Doctorate from the Sorbonne in Paris in 1982.

After completing of his higher studies, Allouche joined Mohammad V University where he has been teaching Comparative Literature at the College of Arts for more than 25 years, during which he rose to the status of professor. He chaired the Department of Arabic at the College of Arts in Rabat from 1986 to 1988, and was seconded, between 1992-1998, to teach at Sultan Qabus University in Masqat, Oman. He has also served as President of the Moroccan Society of Comparative Literature, and member of the International Society of Comparative Literature, and the Comparative Literature Association.

Professor Allouche is a specialist in theoretical and

applied aspects of comparative literature, and his research focuses mainly on studying the mutual influence of Arabic and French literatures. He is a prolific writer and an active participant in the Moroccan cultural life. Apart from his comparative literary studies, as exemplified by his book, Components of Comparative Arabic Literature, Allouche has translated several important works from French to Arabic and has authored a dictionary of contemporary literary terms.

سِّلْمِنَةُ الْجَالِينَ الْمُعَالِّينَ الْمُعَالِّينَ الْمُعَالِينَ الْمُعَالِّينَ الْمُعَالِّينِ الْمُعَالِينِ الْمُعَالِّينِ الْمُعَالِينِ الْمُعَالِّينِ الْمُعَالِّينِ الْمُعَالِّينِ الْمُعَلِّينِ الْمُعَلِّينِ الْمُعَالِّينِ الْمُعَلِّينِ الْمُعَالِّينِ الْمُعَلِّينِ الْمُعَلِّينِ الْمُعَلِّينِ الْمُعَلِّينِ الْمُعَلِّينِ الْمُعَلِّينِ الْمُعَلِّلِينِ الْمُعَلِّلِينِ الْمُعَلِّينِ الْمُعِلِّينِ الْمُعَلِّينِ الْمُعَلِّينِ الْمُعَلِّلِينِ الْمُعَلِّينِ الْمُعَلِّينِ الْمُعَلِّلِينِ الْمُعَلِّلِينِ الْمُعِلِّينِ الْمُعِلِّينِ الْمُعَلِّينِ الْمُعِلِّينِ الْمُعِلِّينِ الْمُعِلِينِ الْمُعِلِّينِ الْمُعِلْمِينِ الْمِعِلَّالِينِ الْمُعِلْمِينِ الْمُعِلْمِينِ الْمُعِلْمِينِ الْمُعِلْمِينِ الْمُعِلْمِينِ الْمُعِلِي الْعِلْمِي الْمُعِلِي الْعِلْمِينِ الْمُعِلِي عِلْمِي الْمُعِلِي الْمُعِلِي عِلْمِي مِلْمِينِ

بَرَاءَة بَجَانِوَ الْمِيْلِ الْمِيْلِيْلِ الْمِيْلِيْلِ الْمِيْلِيْلِ الْمِيْلِيْلِ الْمِيْلِيْلِ الْمِيْلِيْل للأذب العسربي



الحقَّ هَنِهُ جَائِزة الملكِمَ فَيْ مَلِ الْعَالَمَة ، فِعَرَلِ لِلْالْعَالَمَة ، فَعِرَلُ لِلْالْمَالِمَة ، فَعِرَلُ لِلْالْمَالِمَة ، فَعِرَلُ لِلْالْمَالِمَة ، فَعِرَلُ لِلْالْمَالِمَة فَيْ الْمُلْكِمَ فَيْ الْمُلْكِمَ فَيْ الْمُلْكِمَ فَيْ الْمُلْكِمِ وَلِلْمُعَلِمِ الْمُلْكِمِ وَلِلْمُلُكِمِ وَلِلْمُلُكِمِ وَلِمُلْكِمِ وَلِمُلْكُمِ وَلِمُلِمُ وَلِمُلْكُمِ وَلِمُلْكُمُ وَلِمُ اللّهُ وَلِمُنْ وَلِمُلْكُمِ وَلِمُلْكُمِ وَلِمُلْكُمُ وَلِمُلْكُمِ وَلِمُلْكُمِ وَلِمُلْكُمِ وَلِمُلْكُمِ وَلِمُلْكُمِ وَلِمُلْكُمِ وَلِمُ اللّهِ وَلِمُلِمُ وَلِمُلْكُمِ وَلِمُلْكُمِ وَلِمُ اللّهُ وَلِمُ اللّهُ وَلِمُلِمُ وَلِمُلْكُمِ وَلِمُ اللّهُ وَلِمُلْكُمُ وَلِمُ اللّهُ وَلِمُلِكُمُ وَلِمُ اللّهُ وَلِمُ اللّهُ وَلِمُ اللّهُ وَلِمُ اللّهُ وَلِمُلْكُمُ وَلِمُ اللّهُ وَلِمُ اللّهُ وَلِمُ اللّهُ وَلِمُ اللّهُ وَلِمُ اللّهُ وَلِمُ اللّهُ وَلِمُ الللّهُ وَلِمُ اللّهُ وَلِمُ اللّهُ وَلِمُ الللّهُ وَلِمُ اللّهُ وَلِمُ الللّهُ وَلِمُ اللّهُ وَلِمُ اللّهُ وَلِمُ الللّهُ وَلِمُ الللّهُ وَلِمُ الللّهُ الللّهُ وَلِمُ اللْمُلِمُ وَلِمُ الللّهُ وَلِمُ اللْمُلِمُ وَلِمُ اللْمُلْمُ وَاللّهُ وَالْمُلْمُ وَلِمُ اللّهُ اللْمُلْمُ وَالْمُلْكُمُ وَالْمُلْكُمُ وَالْمُلِمُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللْمُلْكِمُ والْمُلْكِمُ وَالْمُلْكُمُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الْمُلْكِمُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللْمُلْكُمُ اللّهُ اللْمُلْكُمُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللْمُلْكُمُ اللّهُ اللّهُ ال

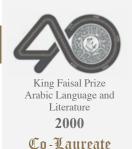
(لأنستاذ (لاركزر عيرهبر لالتِ لام علوث

ولاعتماره في لالتوبيق

رئين مَية البائنة - رئين مَية البائنة البائنة

مَنْدَلِي فِولَابِ مِنْ رَفِّم ١٥٨ وت ريخ ١١/١١/ ١٤١٩ والحافق ١/٣/ ١٩٩١م





Professor Abdullah Al-Tayyeb

Sudan

(Early Arab Literary Critics)

Abdullah Al-Tayyeb was born in a village near Damer, Sudan, in 1921. He was educated at Cambridge University in the UK and had a remarkable academic career of more than half a century.

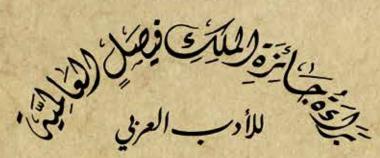
Al-Tayyeb was a prominent academician and administrator. He was Dean of the College of Arts at Khartoum University and subsequently Vice-Chancellor of Khartoum and Juba Universities in the Sudan. After his retirement, he was appointed Professor Emeritus at Khartoum University. He had also served as President of the Arab Language Academy in Khartoum and member of the Arab Language Academy in Cairo, and was professor, visiting professor and invited lecturer at several African and Arab universities and learned institutions.

The versatility of Al-Tayyib's works is best exemplified by his groundbreaking book: A Guide to the Understanding of Arabic Poetry, an enormous Arabic text, written over a 35-year period. The first three volumes are regarded as the most thorough analysis known of

the composition, rhythm, unity and other features of Arabic poetry since pre-Islamic eras. The fourth volume - a landmark text of over 1,500 pages - includes exhaustive details of the role of both ancient and modern Arab literary critics, the development of the Arabic poem through the centuries and its impact on European poets from Dante to Andrew Marvel, Blake and the Romantic poets. Al-Tayyeb wrote hundreds of other books and scholarly and literary articles in Arabic and English covering Arabic poetry, prose, anthology and literary criticism, in addition to his own poems, novels, plays and children stories. He has also contributed several entries to the British Encyclopedia on prominent modern Arab writers and poets. His other English texts include Heroes of Arabia and Stories from the Sands of Arabia. His radio program on the interpretation and linguistic wonders of the Holy Qur'an continued for 35 years.

Professor Al-Tayyeb passed away in 2003.

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اللؤكرتا والكنور بعبرالاته الطيتب

بَ اِنْ الْكُلِيرَ فَصِلُ الْكَ الْمَبَةَ الْلُوكِ الْمُرَى الْهِ الْلَهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ الْمَدَالِلَهُ الم ويوضوعها الدرَالِيات اللهِ تناولات المنقر للفاه في الله على مخدال الريف (وكتبه الورها اله الوقضاياه)، وفاكير وقاليم قديرًا الحجم وهوه الله لمِينَة اللهمينة والوراريس انه العلاه وسيسة اللكت من اللهي خرس الله المسترف اللهي عرافعوب المهام والموقف الله ومُعَيِّر من الما يولان الله المهام والعند في العلاق الله والمعرف والقداء . ومُعَيَّر من الما يولان الله الله الله الله الله والقده . الله والمعرف والقده .

ولإرثَ هيئَة للجُسَائِنَة الِفَتْمَخْهُ هذه اللّبِلاءة لترجولُاللّهُ الْأَبِ عِمَّهُ بالعولَ الْمُلْصِلة البنت جمه للعلمي للنّب تَج للقَّمِيِّةِ .

والعتَّى وَفَيُّ اللوَّنِينِ

رنين هيذ البك ازن المساورة الم

صَدِرت فِراورت من رفم ١٣٥ وتاريخ ١٤٢١/٩/١٠ ه للحلاق عدره/ ٤٠٠٠)





Professor Izz Ad-Din Ismail

Egypt

(Early Arab Literary Critics)

Izz Ad-Din Ismail was born in Cairo in 1929. He received his BA from Fuad Al-Awal University, and his master's and Ph.D. degrees from Ain Shams University. His academic journey at Ain Shams University started in 1951 and extended for nearly 50 years. During these years, he became Professor of Arabic Literature, Dean of the College of Arts and Vice-President of the University. He had also served as Director of the Arab Cultural Center in Bonn, Germany, Secretary General of the Egyptian Supreme Council for Culture, President of the Egyptian Academy of Arts, Chairman of the Egyptian Book Organization and professor and visiting professor at different universities throughout the Arab World.

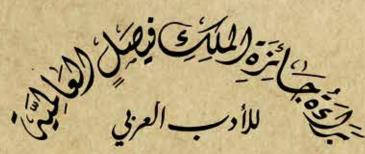
Professor Ismail's books - totaling 20 - and numerous seminal articles bear witness to his prominence as an intellectual and literary critic. He had insightfully associated modern literary concepts with classical views and was characterized in his writings by profundity and vision, as well as moderation. This allowed him

to make significant contributions to both contemporary and traditional schools of Arabic literary criticism. His impact as a critic and thinker is best exemplified by his pioneering research embodied in his book: The Aesthetic Foundations of Arabic Literary Criticism. His other literary texts include: Abbasid Poetry; Contemporary Arabic Poetry; Psychology of Literature and Literary and Linguistic Sources of Arabic Heritage. He translated several novels from world literature, including Forster's 1924 novel: A Passage to India.

Ismail was the founder of the Egyptian Association of Literary Criticism, the Mobile Library and four literary journals. He was a keen participant in the Egyptian cultural life, and was widely known and respected in academic and cultural circles throughout the Arab world. His contributions were recognized by the Egyptian State Prize for Literature and the Order of Sciences and Arts (First Class).

Professor Ismail passed away in 2007.







النَّ هَيْدَةَ مِكَ أِزَةَ لَلْكِرَ فِيصِلُ لَلْمَ الْمِيْدَةَ بَعَدِ لِلْوَظُلُومِ فِلْ مَا أَنْ لَكِيرَ ، فَهِلُ لِلْمُلَّةُ ، بَعَدِ لِلْوَظُلُومِ فِلْ مَا أَنْ لَكِيرَ ، فَهِلُ لِلْمُلِثَةَ ، بَعَدِ لِلْوَظِلُ مَ فَيْهِ لِللَّهِ أَنْ الْكِيرَ ، فَهِلُ لِلْمُلْءَ فِي الْمُؤْلِدِرَقِعَ ٢٠١١٧/٢٠٤ وَمِعْ لِلْمُعْ اللَّهِ مِنْ فَيْهِ لِللَّهِ فَي اللَّهُ فَي اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ فَي اللَّهُ مِنْ الللَّهُ مِنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ اللْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ اللْمُنْ الْمُنْ اللْمُنْ اللْمُنْ اللْمُنْ اللْمُنْ الْمُنْ اللْمُنْ اللْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ اللْمُنْ الْمُنْ اللْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْم

اللؤرئة اوالدكنور فزالتن إسماع كالبني

جائزة المكتر فيصل العالمية الأوار العرفي الهزل العرب ١٤٠٠ه - ...) بالاكرت الله و ووضوحها (الدرالة كرات الله عنه الوارية الموارية المؤلفة والمعرب المنقد المؤلفة والمعرب المنقدة المؤلفة المراكة المؤلفة الم

ولِهَ هَيْهُ الْفِئْزَةُ الْإِفْتَى هَذِهُ اللِّهِ الرَّجُو العِثَّى إِنَّ عِينَ مِا لَعُونَ الْوَاصِلَةُ الْإِنَاجِمُ الْفِيلِي الْلَّهَيِّرُ.

والعدَّى وَلْيُ اللونِينِ

وني دني دني وني المنازة المناز

مسراى في الروب من برفع ١٣٦ و تاريخ





Professor Ibrahim Abdulrahim Al-Saafin

Jordan

King Faisal Prize
Arabic Language and
Literature
2001

Co-Laureate

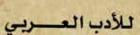
(Studies Dealing with Modern Arabic Prose)

Ibrahim Al-Saafin was born in Falluja, Palestine, in 1943. He obtained his BA in Arabic language and arts, and MA and Ph.D. in modern Arabic literature from Cairo University, and a diploma of Education from Kuwait University. Over the past 25 years, he has made significant contributions to the study of various genres of modern Arabic prose. He has written extensively on the Arabic novel, short story and play and has studied ancient Arabic narrative tradition; its expression across different historic periods and its impact on modern literary works.

Professor Al-Saafin taught modern Arabic literature at the College of Arts in the Jordanian University in Amman, and has been Vice-Dean of the College of Post Graduate Studies at that University. Prior to joining the Jordanian University, he was a professor at Al-Yarmuk University for more than a decade. He has also served as a visiting professor at the University

ty of Tennessee in Knoxville, the University of Sharja in the UAE and the United Arab Emirates University in Al-Ain. He spent a sabbatical year at King Saud University in Riyadh (1985-1986).

Al-Saafin a founding member of the Union of Arab Folklore Researchers, and a member of the Jordanian Writers League and the board of trustees of Abdulaziz Al-Babtain Prize for Arabic Poetry. He is also a corresponding member of Aligarth Islamic Academy, India, and contributing editor to the Encyclopedia of Islamic Civilization (Language and Literature Section) and several Jordanian literary and research journals. He has received several awards, such as, the Jarash Festival Award and the Jordanian State Prize for Literature in 1993.





(للأستاة للاكنور لفه عيم المرحم الستعانين

عَانِهَ لَهُكُومَ فِي عَلَى لَكَ كَدِهُ لَلْقُومِ لَلْمُرْفِيمَ مُركَةَ هُولِ لَكُهُ (١٠٠١ه) ؛ ويوهنوهمَ (ولامرل الله ولام (١٠٠١ه) ؛ ويوهنوهمَ (ولامرل الله ولام تناولات نوى الله تركون ولا الله ولا الله الله ولا الله الله وقائد وقعة فعيرة وسرهية وصلتما بالتمار اللهوي اللولا المولا اللهوي اللولا اللهوي اللولا اللهوي اللولا اللهوي اللهوي اللولا اللهوي اللهول اللهوي اللهول الهول اللهول الهول اللهول اللهول

ولهة هيئة للب إنة لإفتخه هذه للبراءة لترجو الله أي عدَّه بالموك الماصلة جهده الهلمية الديغة.

ولايتَّدوكيُّ للنابِينَ

جندرُت في (كردايض برقم ١٤١ ومّاريخ ١١/٢/١١/١٤ الم لمواقق ١١/٢/١٠٠١





Professor Mansour Ibrahim Al-Hazmi

Saudi Arabia

2001 Co-Laureate

Literature

(Studies Dealing with Modern Arabic Prose)

Mansour Al-Hazmi is one of Saudi Arabia's fore-most literary critics. He was born in 1935 in Makkah Al-Mukarramah. He received his general education. He obtained a BA from Cairo University and a Ph.D. in modern Arabic literature from the School of African and Oriental Studies in London University. He became professor of Arabic Literature at King Saud University in Riyadh since 1978.

Professor Al-Hazmi's research interests focus on the Arabic historical novel in general and novels and short stories in Saudi Arabia in particular. He has authored and co-authored several books and articles in both areas. His academic career spans more than 35 years, during which he has held different offices at King Saud University and the University Studies Center for Women Students. He was also an appointed member of the Saudi Consultative Council.

He is a dynamic participant in cultural and intellectual

activities in his country and abroad. He was the first editor-in-chief of Al-Adab, the official College of Arts Journal at King Saud University, and a member of the editorial board of Al-Dara, a popular cultural magazine printed in Riyadh. He is also a member of the Riyadh Cultural Club, the Board of Trustees of Abdulaziz Al-Babtain Prize for Arabic Poetry, Kuwait, and Saudi Arabia's Supreme Committee for State Prizes in Arabic Literature.

Al-Hazmi's contributions have been recognized by Saudi Arabia's Order of Merit (First Class), Gold Medal of the Arab League Scientific, Educational and Cultural Organization (ALESCO) and Medal of the Gulf States Cooperation Council.



العَيَّ هِنْهُ جَائِرَةُ لِلْكُورِ فَيْصَلِ لِلْعَالِمَةِ، فِعدُ لِلْوَالْوَالْمُولِاثِهُ جَائِرَةُ لِلْمِرَى والطَّهَ الان اللهِ مِن اللهِ مِن المَّاءِ مُؤْرَّسَةَ لِلْمُورِ فِيْصَلِ لِلْفَيْرِيَةِ بِالْمَرْلِورَقِمَ ١٠٠٧/١١/١٠ وَالْجَارِالِهِ الْمُدَى فِي الْمُرْكِي 11-17 رئيمنا 11:15 هو المُعلَمِّنُ 1-12 ويسمير 2000 م تُعَدِّرُمِنْجُ :

للفرئاة للازمنفي ليوهيم للحازي

بَ نِهَ الْهُوْرَ فِي مَا وَلَا الْمُحَالِمَةِ فَلُورِ الْهُرُيْ مِنَ الْهُ هَا (١٤٢١هـ ١٠٠١م) ، ويُحَوَّمُ ا (والرواد المار العالى مَا والرف فنوى الفنز الفاد في العُرين) ، وفاجر الفنه كالمؤولات والمعاجمة في العُملة المؤلوت الفاريخية في الموثب عامة ، وينقر والولاية الفاريخية في الموثب عامة ، وينقر والولاية والموقية المحقديرة في المملكة مَا حة ، كا المهم في رهداللهِ نتاج الماستَّدي في المملكة ، وكارت الدفائد المريادة في هذا الله كل.

ولِي هَيْدَ لَكِ إِنْ إِلْ مَنْ اللهِ لَوْءَ لَرْجِولُونَدُ لُوَى عِنُّو بِالْعُوى لُولُومُ لَهُ جَهُوهُ وَلَعْلَمَةِ اللهُ وَعَدَ

والعتم وفي النوفين

صدرت في حمدمايش برقم ١٤٢ ومّاسيخ ١١/١١/١١هم لمواقق ١٤/١/١/٢





Professor Husam Al-Khatib

Syria

(Studies on Modern Palestinian Literature)

Husam Al-Khatib was born in Tabariyya, Palestine, in 1932. He obtained a Diploma in Education and BA in English Literature from Damascus University, and Ph.D. in Comparative Literature from Cambridge University. He became a full professor at Damascus University since 1970, and was Chairman of the Department of Arabic Language and Vice Dean of the College of Arts. He helped establish the Educational and Cultural Affairs Office of the Palestinian Liberation Organization. He was also an assistant to the Syrian Minister of Higher Education, Cultural Advisor in the Syrian Government and Consultant to the People's Assembly. He founded the College of Arts in Ta'iz University in Yemen and served as its first Dean. He was also a Fullbright Fellow at Indiana University and a visiting researcher at Portland State University in Portland, Oregon.

Al-Khatib is an erudite Arab writer, with diverse interests in Arabic and comparative literatures. His discern-

ing analyses of the works of several Palestinian writers and poets, and his insights of the impact of the Palestinian tragedy on these works, have established him as one of the leading scholars of contemporary Palestinian literature. His books and articles dealing with the contributions of Palestinian literary critics at home and in diaspora are of considerable importance in this field.

Al-Khatib is a member of the Arab Writers Union, the Palestinian Writers Union and national and international associations of comparative literature. He is the founder and editor of two Arabic journals, Arab Parliament and Roots, and chief and associate editor of other Arab literary journals.

بَرَّاءُ لَا خَالِمُ الْمُؤْلِدُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلِدُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلِدُ اللّهِ الْمُؤْلِدُ لِلْمُؤْلِدُ الْمُؤْلِدُ لِلْمُؤْلِدُ لِلْمُؤْلِدُ لِلْمُؤْلِدُ الْمُؤْلِدُ الْمُؤْلِدُ الْمُؤْلِدُ لِلْمُؤْلِدُ لِلْمُؤْلِدُ الْمُؤْلِدُ لِلْمُؤْلِدُ لِلْمُؤْلِدُ لِلْمُؤْلِدُ لِلْمُؤْلِدُ لِلْمُؤْلِدُ لِلْمُؤْلِدُ لِلْمُؤْلِدُ لِلْمُؤْلِدُ لِلْمُؤْلِلْلِلْلِلْلِلِلْمُؤْلِلِلْمُؤْلِدُ لِلْمُؤْلِدُ لِلْمُؤْلِدُ لِلْمُؤْلِلِ لِلْمُؤِلِلْمُؤْلِدُ لِلْمُؤْلِدُ لِلْمُؤْلِدُ لِلْمُؤِلِلْلِلْلِلْ لِلْمُؤْلِلِ لِلْمُؤْلِلِلْمُؤْلِلِ لِلْمُؤْلِلِ لِلْمُؤْلِلِ لْ



للأدب الع ربي

الكاهيئة مَا أَزْةَ للكِنْرَى فَيْصَلِ للْعَاكمية ، بَعَدُ لالعظلاع بَجَلَى فَظَامِ لَالْجَازُةَ للْعَدَّلُ ولالمُعَادَة حليهن مجليس المناء مؤمرِتَ سة للكِنرَى فيصَل للثندية بالغولدر فق ٢٧/١١١٧/٢ وتا يخاد ٢/٩٠ ١٤١٥ و وحلى محضر لحِنَة للاختِ ارفحائِن قاللَمِن فيصَل العالمية للأوب العربي في وورتقا المئارسة واللعشرين بتاريخ ٥ - ١٢ رمضاى ١٤٢٢ ه المحولف ٢٤ - ٧٧ فون برا ٢٠٠٠ تقرر من خ

اللفستاة والدكنور مسك الدين أسين الطظيئ

بمَ انْ الْكُورُ لَكُورُ فَصِلُ لِلْعُمَالِيةِ لِلْأُوكِ لِلْعَرِي لِهُ لَالِالْعَامِ (١٤٢٦هـ-٢٠٠٦م) مَشَالِكَة ، وموضوجها (الدرَل مك الله والمنوق تناولت اللاور الانوقي الفلوس في تاريخه الأوكت الدائوة عناياه) ، وهَ فَيْرَ تَعْدِيرًا الجهود الله لميت معامة ولعنايت الولائق الولائق الولائق المولوثية بررَل مِن الله والمقاور العرفي الفلوش المنزلوب وفقدًل في والغلاف فلوس المنزلوب وفقدًل في والغلاف فلم شيطين العدير الديراو وفقدًل في والغلاف فلم المنظون وفي المناب المنزلوب وفقدًل في والغلاف فلم المنظون وفي المناب المنزلي المناب المنزلوب المنزلوب المنزلوب المنزلوب المنزل المنزل المنزلوب المنزل المنزل المنزل المنزل المنزلوب المنزلوب المنزل المنزلوب المنزلوب المنزل المنزلوب المنز

دنيى هيئة لطبت إزة

الالفنظارية

صدرت فی الریاض برقم ۱۶۹ وتاریخ ۱۲/۲/۲۷ه الموافق ۲۰۰۲/۲۷۸م





Professor Husni Mahmoud

Palestine

(Studies on Modern Palestinian Literature)

Husni Mahmoud was born in 1936 in Irak Borin in Naples, Palestine. After completing college education, he received a Diploma of Arabic Language and Literature from the Institute of Arabic Studies in Cairo and master's and Ph.D. degrees in modern Arabic literature from Cairo University, Egypt. He worked for 40 years in the field of education, first as a teacher at the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) schools and the Teachers' Institute in Palestine, then as a teaching staff at different Arab universities in Algiers, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates and Jordan.

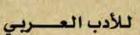
Professor Hussein was a prolific writer with varied interests in Arabic literature; he was also a leading scholar and historian of Palestinian literature. He published 8 books and numerous scholarly articles specifically dealing with contemporary Palestinian literature, including his widely cited 4-volume book, Poetry of the Palestinian Resistance. The latter book is an important

study of the Palestinian literary movement during the British mandate and the subsequent Israeli occupation of Palestine. It analyzes the works of Palestinian poets in diaspora and the role of popular poetry in the Palestinian struggle for independence. Hussein had also published critical reviews and biographies of Palestinian novelists and poets, such as Rashid Hussein, Hussein Al-Bihairi and Emile Habibi. He also contributed extensively to other more general aspects of literature, both in Arabic and English. His other books included: Readings in International Resistance Poetry and Arab Travel Literature, in addition to translations of several classic literary and educational books.

He was a passionate defender of Palestinian liberation and regular participant in related conferences, symposia and official and Popular Palestinian festivities.

Professor Mahmoud passed away in 2002.

بَرَاءُ لاَجَا إِنْ لَا لَاكِ الْكِنْ فَيُصِّدُ الْمُلْكِينَةُ





الكاهيئة م انزة للكير في في كالفالمية ، بعد لالعطلاع جلى فظام للجانزة للعدّل والطفادة المعدّل والطفادة المعدد الم

الله ستا والدلين المنتي على ميسيى

ولها هَيْدَ لَجَائِنَ لِفِي مَعْ هِذِهِ لَلْبِرلَءَ لَرَجُولُ فِلَهِ لَأَنْ يَغَمُ وَمِحْدَهُ وَكُولُنَهُ.

ولايتن وليُّ لالنونين

رنين هيئة اللِّب إن ا

المالين المنظل ا

صدرت في الرياض برقم ١٥٠ وتاريخ ١٤٢٢/١٢/٣٥ الوافق ٢٠٠٢/٣/٩م





Professor Hussain Nassar

Egypt

(Preservation of Classical Arabic to the End of the 5th Century A.H.)

Hussein Nassar was born in Assiut in 1925 and educated at Fuad Al-Awal University. After graduation, he pursued a distinguished career, spanning nearly half a century, in that University, which was re-named Cairo University. He became a university professor in 1969 and was the Dean of the College of Arts and Director of the Arabic Manuscripts Institute and the Egyptian Academy of Arts.

In addition to his numerous scholarly articles, Professor Nassar has written over 50 books dealing with different genres of Arabic literature, language arts, history and Islamic thought. His works include analyses and editions of ancient manuscripts, selections of poems, studies of the language riches of the Holy Qur'an. He also translated (from English to Arabic) several important texts, such as D.S. Margoliouth's Lectures on Arabic Historians, B. Lewis's Land of the Enchanters, Egyptian Short Stories from the Earliest Times to the Pres-

ent Day; J. Horovitz's The Earliest biographies of the Prophet and their authors and three of Henry G. Farmer's books: Sources of Arabic Music, History of Arabic Music and Music and Songs of the Arabian Nights.

His authoritative book in Arabic: The Arabic Dictionary; its Evolution and Development is one of the hall-marks of modern Arabic lexicography, first published in 1956, and reprinted several times. This classic text continues to be a major reference for students and researchers in this field. It is, however, only one of several examples of Nassar's erudition and scholarship.

Professor Nassar's seminal contributions have earned him one of the highest recognitions in Egypt; the State Award of Appreciation. His other honors include invited lectureships and membership of learned societies.

Professor Nassar passed away in 2006.

ۺؙؚڷۺؖٳڷڿۧڷڵڿؙڵ ۺؙڵۺؖٳڷڿڷڵڿؙڵڮ ٵۼڿۜٳؿٙٷڵڸٮؙڵڮۏؿڝؙێڵڟڵڿٵؽؾڎ



للغة العربية والأدب

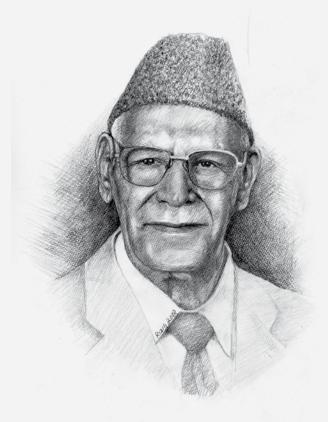
﴿ وَهُ مِنَةُ مِ انْ وَهُ لُكِمَ فِصِلُ لِلْعَالَمَةِ مِنْ وَهُ لَى كَفَرَ الْمُعْمَاهُ كَلَّى الْمُنْهُ لِلْلَاضِيَّةِ وَلِلْكُوكِ فِصِلُ لِلْعَالِمِينَةُ لِلْعَبِيَّةِ لِلْعَالِمِينِ وَ الْمُعْمَاهُ كَا حَامِنَ وَكُلُومِ مِنْ وَكُلُومِ الْمُؤْمِّةِ عَلَيْهِ الْمُلْعِلُونِ عَلَيْهِ لِلْعَالِمِينِ الْمُؤْمِنِينِ وَلِلْوُلُومِ الْمُؤْمِنِينِ عَلَيْهِ اللّهِ الْمُؤْمِنِينِ عَلَيْهِ اللّهِ الْمُؤْمِنِينِ عَلَيْهِ اللّهُ اللّ

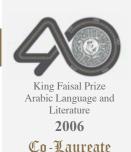
اللائر تاولالكورم بن مخدلفار

بمَا ئِنَة لِلْمُلِكَ نَصِلُ لِلْعَالَمَةِ لَلَّهُ لِلْهِرِيتِ وَلِلْقُوكِ لَهُزَلِ لِلْعَالِمِ (عَادَدُ وَ عَ ويوعنوها (الدرّل ملا الله والتي تناولات المتردِينَ اللغوي إلا نهاية الفرّي الفائدِي الإلجوي). وذكر في فقر را للوسها مه العسلي الرال نُرفِ كالى الدرال ملات المعجميّة وما تميّزات به كناباته من هزارة العسلم ومربعة العاطلاح والنظرة الشموليّة النظور الانوبِ العلوب بعامة والمعجم العربي بعلى توجن من .

ولِقَ هَبِنَةَ لَالْجَائِرَةَ لِلِوَعَنَى هُنُ وَلِلِرَادِةَ لِنَرْبُولُولَةَ لُوَى بَدَّوْ بِالْعُونَ الْوَلْصَلَةَ جَهُولَاهُ. ولايته وفي اللون بن

صدرت في الرياض برقم ١٦٥ وتاريخ ١٤٢٥/١/٣٠ هـ الموافق ٢٠٠٤/٣/٢٦م





Professor Tammam Hassan

Egypt

(The Arabic Language in Modern Linguistics)

Tammam Hassan was born in a rural village in Upper Egypt in 1918. He memorized the Holy Quran at the age of 10 and completed his general and College education in Egypt, earning a Diploma and License in Education from Dar Al-Ulum College in Cairo. In 1946, he traveled to the U.K. to study phonetics and phonology at London University, from which he received a master's degree in 1949 and a Ph.D. degree in 1952Omar became a professor in Dar Al Uulm College in Cairo University since 1964 and was the Dean of that College in 1972. He had also served as Egypt's Cultural Counsel in Nigeria, and as a Member of the Arabic Language Academy in Cairo, Secretary General of the Permanent Arabic Language Committee of the Egyptian Supreme Council of Universities and Founding President of the Egyptian Society of Linguistics. In addition to Cairo University, he taught at Khartoum University, Muhammad V University in Morocco and Umm Al-Qura University in Saudi Arabia.

Professor Omar's contributions to the advancement of Arabic Linguistics (phonetics; syntax; semantics; lexicon etc) and grammar appeared in 8 books and numerous scholarly articles. He is best known for his book "The Arabic Language: its Form and Meanings" which incorporates most of his original ideas and theories, especially his theory of "Tadafur al-Qara'en" (conjunctional synergism), a standard text in many Arab universities. He has supervised more than 60 post-graduate students and translated 5 important books, namely: De Lacy O'Leary's "How Greek Science Passed to Arabs" and "Islamic Thought and Its Place in History", Bertrand Russell's "The Impact of Science in Society", Lewis's "Language in Society" and Norwood's "Discourse and Process: Toward a Multidisciplinary Science."

Professor Hassan passed away in 2011.



للغة العربية والأدب

الحَ هَنَةَ مِمَا يُزَةَ الطَّيْرَ فَيْصِلُ الْعَالَمَةَ - بعدَ الْطَطْلَاعِ هَلِمَ نَظَامِ الْطَائِرَةَ ، وهَلِمُ مُصَارِ الْهِمَاهِ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ الْطَعِيرِ الْمُعَلِمِ الْعَالَمَةِ الْعَالَمَةِ الْعَرَبِيَّةِ وَالْفُوكِ الْمُعَا الْمُعَقَدَةَ بِتَارِيَّ ؟؟ - ٥؟ مَنَ فِي الْفَعَدَةَ ٢٤٢هُ هُ الْمُولُونِ ؟؟ -٧٧ ويسِمِره..؟ م - فَتَرَّمِحُ : الْمُعَقَدَة بِتَارِيَّعَ ؟؟ - ٥؟ مِنَ فِي الْفَعَدَةَ ٢٤٢هُ هُ الْمُولُونِ ؟؟ -٧٧ ويسِمِره..؟ م - فَتَرَّمِحُ :

اللائر تا والدكتورة مساكم

جَمَائِزَةَ لِلْكُوكَ فِصَلِى لِلْعَمَالِيَّةَ لِلْعَرِيثَةِ وَلِلْفُوكِ لِهِذَالِلْهُمُ (١٤٢٦هـ/٢٠١٥) رَبُ الْرُكَةَ ـ وموضوعها (اللِلغَة لِلْعِرِيثَة فِى اللِرلِسِكِ لِلْلْغُوتَةِ الْطُدِيثِة)، فَمُرَزِلِهُمُ وه اللّارزة فِي أَكْرِيثِ مِن اللّرَلِسِكِ لَاللّغُولِيَّة الطّريثِة والإطْرائِعِهِ غُوفِجِ مَا جَرِيرُلُ لِلرَلْارَلُكِبَ اللّغة العربيثة في إلْ طاريخهِ عَكُمَ.

ولِقَ هيئة الطِبَ إِنْرَة لِهُ تَمَنَى هِذِهِ اللِّبِراءَة لتَرْجُولُولَدَّهُ لُكَ عِدَّهِ بِالْعُوى كُولُصَلَة جَهُولُهِ. ولِعَدَّهُ وَلِيَّ الِلْوَسِيق

صدرت في الرياض برقم ١٧٨ وتاريخ ٥ مدرت الموافق ٢٠٠٦/٤/٣





Co-Laureate

Prpfessor Abdulkader Fassi Fehri

Morocco

(The Arabic Language in Modern Linguistics)

Abdulkader Fassi Fehri was born in Fez, Morocco in 1947. Professor Fehri received a State Doctorate in Arabic Linguistics from the Sorbonne. He is the founding President of the Moroccan Linguistics Society and Linguistic Research in Rabat, chief editor of the Linguistic Knowledge series, Casablanca, and member of the editorial boards of several other journals.

Professor Fehri has authored 9 books and numerous publications in Arabic, English and French, dealing with different aspects of Arabic and comparative linguistics. His book, Issues in the Structure of Arabic Clauses and Words, lays out the fundamental aspects of standard Arabic syntax, morphology and lexicon, and is as an important reference for researchers of Arabic linguistics. He has also edited close to 20 other books and proceedings. Many of his publications had a deep impact on current research on modern Arabic linguistics, particularly his contributions to the theory

of clausal and nominal structures, and more recently his studies into temporal and nominal reference, plurality and genericity in Arabic language, and the interactions of morpho-syntax, semantics and lexicon.

Fehri's profundity and creativity have earned him worldwide recognition. He had received Morocco's Highest Merit Award of Science and Culture and the Chevalier Medal. His other honors include numerous invited professorships and lectureships at major universities in the West and the Arab and Islamic worlds, as well as memberships of learned institutions and linguistics societies worldwide.

He is currently Professor of Arabic and Comparative Linguistics at the Faculty of Letters and Human Sciences and Director of the Institute for Study and Research on Arabization at Mohammad V University in Rabat, Morocco.

بَالْءَةَ جَائِقًا لِمُنْ الْمُنْ لِلْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْ



للغة العربية والأدب

الى هيئة جمائزة الطيرى فيصل الفاليَّة - بَعَدَ اللالْهُلاكُ عَلَىٰ الْجَائِزَة ، وَحَلِّى مُحَلَّمُ مَعْمَرُ ا الجَمَّا الْهَاكِ مِنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُلِكِ فَيْصَلِّ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْلِهُ الْلِيْبَ وَالطُّلُاكِ الشُعَة رة بتاريخ ٢٢-٥٢ مَنَ فِي الفَعَدَة ٢٤١٦ ه اللَّولُ فق ٢٤-٧٢ ويستِحبره ٢٠٠٠ - فقرَّر منخ :

(للأرِ تاة الدكتور مخبر الفاه رفاسي فهري

جمَائِرَة الطَّيْرَى فيصَلَ العَالَمَيَّة اللغة الفَرِيتِّة والطَّوْبِ لهزالِلعُ) (١٤٢٦هـ/ ٢٠٠٠) رِبِ ارْكَة _ وموضوحها (اللغَة الفَرِيتِّة في اللرزلِ سلاس اللغوتِّة الطُريِّة)، فقديرٌ الدرلِسَانة والعَمِيقَة المنظريلِ اللغوتِّة اللِمَا مِرَة ومربِّعيه إلَّه المِعَادة بناء اللنظريَّة اللغوتَة العُربِيَّة الفَرْيَة في ضوء اللعظيمُ والعِلْمَةِ الطُماسِة الطُربِية.

ولِهِ قَاهِدُهُ لِلْمُ كَنِرُة لِلْاَتَمَانِي الْمِلْوَةِ لَيْرَمُولُولِلَّهُ لَكَ يَرَّهُ بِالْمُوكِ الْوَلَصَلَةَ جَهُوهُ. ولايتَّهُ وليُّ لِلْوَفِينِ

دنيى هيئة الجشائزة

خالالفيضائية

صدرت في الرياض برقم ١٧٩ وتاريخ ٥/٢/٥ هـ الموافق ٢٠٠٦/٤/٣





Professor Aluhammad Al-Omri

Morocco

(Ancient Arabic Rhetroic)

Mohamed Al Omari was born in Morocco in 1945. He received his Ph.D. at Mohamed V University in Rabat, where he worked as a Professor Emeritus of Arabic rhetoric, communication and discourse analysis and literary criticism. He is also a member of the Moroccan Writers' Union and editor of several journals.

Al-Omari's research is primarily focused on examining classical Arabic rhetoric from a modern perspective. Realizing the difficulty of fully comprehending Ancient Arabic rhetoric without due consideration of contemporary rhetoric concepts, he first verified Mohamed El Ifrani's book "The Easy Way to Explaining Ibn Sahl's Tawshih," a major text of applied Arabic rhetoric, then translated Jan Cohen's: "The Poetic Language Structure" (jointly with M. El Wali) and Henrich Plet's: "Rhetoric and Stylistics"; both of which strongly emphasize the resourcefulness of classical rhetoric in developing a modern insight into the subject.

He sought to revive long forgotten aspects of Arabic

culture, namely the phonetic structure of Arabic poetry and the pragmatic argumentative dimensions of Arabic rhetoric. His work on poetry phonetics was published in a series of three books: Poetic Discourse Analysis, Phonetic Equivalences in the Rhetorical Vision and Trends of Phonetic Equivalences in Ancient Arabic poetry. In 2001, he published a second edition incorporating both of these texts under the title "Phonetic Equivalences in the Rhetoric Vision and Poetic Practice."

Al Omari's second focus of research was on the systematization and essence of Arabic rhetoric. His work on systematization was published in a book titled: "Arabic Rhetoric: Origins and Extensions". His 2005 book: "New Rhetoric: Fictional and Pragmatic," emphasizes the complex identity of Arabic rhetoric, defines sources from which it derived its strengths and weaknesses and elucidates many elements of Ancient rhetoric that could be utilized for constructing a contemporary view of Arabic rhetoric.

بَرَّاءُ لَا خَالِكُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَالِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُعَالِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُعَالِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُعَالِمُ اللَّهُ المُعَالِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ المُعَالِمُ اللَّهُ المُعَالِمُ اللَّهُ اللّ



للغَةِ العَرَبِيَّةِ والأَدَب

اِئَ هِنَةَ مِمَا يُزَةَ الطَّيْرَى فِيصِلِ الْعَالَمَةِ - بَعَدَ الْعَظْلَاعِ هُلِى فَكَا الْخَافَرَةُ ، وَهُلِ مُحَافِّرُ الْهِمَاهِ أَرَى هِنَةَ الْعُهِمَةِ الطِّيرَ فِي الْمُعْرَى فِيصَلِّ الْعَالَمَةِ الْعُرِيثَةَ وَالْعُلُوبِ الْ الْمُنعَقِدةَ بِتَارِجٌ ٢٣- ٢٦ مِنْ فِي الْحِجَةَ ١٤٢٧هِ الْعُلَاقِ ٣٠- ١٦ بِنَايرٍ٧٠٠٧م - فَقَرِّرِمِهُخَ :

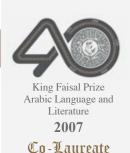
الفستاة الدكنور كيتري رايد الغري

جَائِزة لَكُلُكِكِ فِصَلِ الِلِمَا لَمَيَّة لَلغة الْحَرِيَّة ولَفُقُوبِ لَهِ ذَلِقَعَ (١٤٢٧هـ/٢٠٠٥) يَمِثَ رَكُمَّ . وموضوعها (الْارَلِسُكَ الْلِيَّ مَنَا ولَتَ الْلِيلاغة الْعَرِيثَة الْفَرْعِة فِيموضوعاتها وأبعلامها وكَتَبها)، فقد يركَّ لجهوه الله كميَّة المُعْمَيزة في حرال مِهِ الله الاخة الْلَرَيثَة وما يَنصَلِ عَفَهوم اللَّصَى وحرال مِهُ ، ووظافِف الله لاخة واللَّفظ بُهُ الْعَرِسِتِ مِنَى قَرْعاً وحريثاً مغيراتُ مَن اللرراسِكَ الْلغوبِة ولَالْعُرِسِة اللَّعَاصِة

ولِهَا هيئة لِلِمَا يُزَة لِلْا تَمْخَهُ هَذَهِ لِلْبَرِّلِوَة لَتَرْجُولُولِتَّهَ لَكَ يَتَّهُ بِالْعَوْنِ عُولُ صَلَة جهوده. ولِلِلَّهُ وَلِيَّ لِلْتَّوْنِينِ

مَ الدرالغيصَ لى بن الجدرالغزيز ديري هَينة الجائِزة





Professor Mustafa Nasif

Egypt

(Ancient Arabic Rhetroic)

Mustafa A. Nasif was born in Egypt in 1922. He was educated at Fuad Al-Awal and Ain Shams Universities. Then he joined the latter university as a lecturer in 1952 and became full professor in 1966. He taught ancient Arabic rhetoric and literature for several decades and chaired the Department of Arabic Language more than once. Upon his retirement in 1980, he was appointed Professor Emeritus of Arabic. He was known to academic circles throughout the Arab world, having taught in many Arab Universities and the American University in Cairo, In the 1950's he was invited to lecture on his "New Horizons in Metaphores" at London University and "The Theory of Meaning in Modern Arabic Literary Criticism" at Harvard.

Professor Nasif's scholastic contributions had profoundly impacted the current understanding and interpretation of classical Arabic rhetoric. He had examined the subject in the light of modern concepts, exploring previously unknown aspects and raising intriguing questions about the history, development and uniqueness of Arabic rhetoric and its association with other components of Arabic culture. He suggested that it was an Islamic, rather than a pre-Islamic, phenomenon that grew within the broader context of culture and was influenced by the spiritual and political atmosphere of the time. Through his intellectual pursuits and research for more than 60 years, he was able to redefine classical Arabic rhetoric, de-marginalize it and make it a cornerstone for understanding both classical and modern Arabic culture. He also made significant contributions to other genres of classical and contemporary Arabic literature and language. He authored and co-authored around 25 books and book chapters, and numerous articles. Many of his publications are used widely as standard textbooks and references in Arabic universities.

Nasif's scholarship was recognized by several awards and honors including the Egyptian Order of distinction (First Class) and the State Prize in Literature, as well as Prizes from Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates.

Professor Mustafa Nasif passed away in 2008.

بَالْءَ لَاجَا لِمُولِلُكُ لِلْكُ فِيضِينُ الْمُعَالِمِينَا لَهُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلَّمُ الْمُعِلَّمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلْمِ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلْمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمِلْمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمِ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمِ الْمُعِلِمِ الْمُعِلِمِ الْ



للغَةِ العَرَبِيَّةِ والأَدَب

رَقَّهِينَة بِمَـائِزَة لِلْكِرَى فِصَلِ لِلْعَالَيَّة - بَعَدَلُ لِلْالْمِلاعِ يَحْلِ فَكَامِ لَوْبَائِزَة ، ويَحَلِ مُصَرُّ الْجَعَانُوكُ مِنَ الْمِنَة لِلْلَاضِيَارِكِ اَئِزَة لِلْكِيرَ وَصِلَ لِلْعَالِمِيَّة لِلْعَهَ لِلْعَرِيثَة ولللُوكِ لَلْمَعْقِدَة بِتَارِيخ ٢٣ - ٢٦ مَنْ فِي لَطِّحَة ١٤٢٧هـ لَلْمَلْفَق ١٣ - ١٦ بناير ٢٠٠٧م - فَعَرِّرِمِيْح :

الفاستاة الالكنور تعطفي حبره ناص

مَا يُزة لَكُيْنَ فَكِينَ فَيضَ لَا لَمُ الْمِيَةَ لَلغة لَلعربِيَّة ولَكُوْنِ لَهُ لَوْلِاللهِ (١٤٢٧هـ ٢٠٠٠) مِثَ اللَّهَ ويوضوها (اللَّرَولِسَكَ اللَّهِ تَنَا ولا واللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ يَتَّة اللَّهُ وَيَعَلَّمُ اللَّهُ وَيَعَلَّمُ اللَّهُ وَيَعَلَّمُ اللَّهُ وَيَعَلَّمُ اللَّهُ وَيَعَلَّمُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّ

ولِقَّه بُنَهَ لِلْجَائِرَةِ لِافْ عَنْهِ هَذِهِ لِلْبَرَاءَةَ لِنَرِيمُولُولِنَّهَ لُكَ عِرَّهِ بِالْعَوْلِ ل ولايتَّهُ وَلِيَّ لِالتَّوْفِ بِي

مَ الْرِلْفِيصَ لِي بِي الْمِرَالِمُورَةِ رئيرِي هَيْدَ لِفِائِرَة رئيرِي هَيْدَ لِفِائِرَة





Professor Ahmed Matloob Al-Nasiri

Iraq

2008 Co-Laureate

Literature

(Terminology Issues of The Arabic Language)

Ahmad Matloob Al-Nasiri was born in Tikrit, Iraq, in 1939. He obtained his BA in Arabic Language at the College of Arts and Sciences in Baghdad University, and his MA and Ph.D. degrees in Arabic Literary Criticism and Rhetoric at Cairo University. After his graduation, he joined the College of Arts in Baghdad University as assistant professor in 1963 rising to the rank of full professor nine years later. He became the Dean of the College of Arts and member of the University Council. He has also served as professor of Arabic at Kuwait University, the Cairo-based Arab Research Institute in Cairo and Wahran University in Algiers, and as a visiting professor at Martin Luther University in Germany. Apart from these academic positions, Al-Nasiri has held several offices in the Iraqi government. He was Director of the Departments of Extension, Press and Culture, and subsequently Minister of Culture and Extension. He is the Secretary General of the Iraqi Science Academy, a member of the Iraqi Writers Union, and chief editor and member of the editorial boards of numerous literary and cultural journals in his country.

Professor Al-Nasiri authored and co-authored more than 50 books and editions, as well as hundreds of research papers and popular articles, and participated in over 100 national and international conferences. His scholarly studies of the evolution, organization and context of terminology in Arabic rhetoric and literary criticism have been of fundamental importance for research into this subject. His contributions include a 3-volumed dictionary of the terminology and development of Arabic rhetoric, a 2-volumed dictionary of ancient Arabic literary criticism, and a compilation of researches in Arabic linguistics.

Al-Nasiri's scholarship has been recognized by many prizes, medals, memberships of Arabic Language Academies, and lectureships in many Arab, African and Western universities.

بَالْءَلَاجُمَا يَنِقُ الْمُثَلِّكُ فَيُصَيِّلُ اللَّهِ الْمِنْكَةُ



للغَةِ العَرَبِيَّةِ والأَدَب

الى هَنْهَ بِمَا نِزَةَ الطَّيرَ فِيصِلِ الْعَالَمَيَّةَ - بَعَدَ الْطَلَاعِ هَلِ نَظَامِ الْطِائِزَةَ ، وهَلِ كَافَرَ الْجَمَّا هَا كَ الْمِنَةَ الْلَاحِمْيَا رَجِّ ائِزَةَ الْمُلِكَرِ فِيصَلِّ الْعَالِمَيَّةَ لَلْعَةَ الْمُربِبَّةَ وَالْلُوكِرِ الْمُنْعَقِدةَ بِتَارِجٌ ٢٦- ٢٨ مَنَ وَيُ الْحِجَّةِ ١٤٢٨ هِ الْمُؤْلُونَ ٥ - ٧ بِنَايْرِ ١٨٠٨م - فَقَرِّر مِحْ

البروفيسكور لأع كرطلوب التامري

بمَا يُزة لَهُ لِيكِنَ فِصَلِ لِلْمَا لِمَنَّةِ لَلْغَة لِلْمِرِيَّةِ وَلَقُفُوبِ لِهَوْلِالِكُ) (١٠٠٨ه ١٠٥٥) يمِثَ رُكَة ـ ويوضوجها (قضا يا لافصطلح لِلْمَولِي مَنَ فِلْكُلْ فِهِمَ وَلَمُعْمَدُة فِي فَعَرَمَة لِلْمُصطلح لِلْمَرِي مَنَ فِلْكُ جِلْمَهُ لَا لَمُنْ وَلِلْمَا وَلَمُ لَا لَعْمَدُ وَلَمُ وَلَمُعَمِّة وَلَالْفَارِية وَلَمُ لَا مُنْ وَلَهُ وَيَهُ مِنَ اللّهُ وَلَهُ وَيَهُ مِنَ اللّهُ وَلَهُ وَيَهُ مِنَ اللّهُ وَلَهُ وَيَهُ مَنْ وَلَهُ وَلَهُ وَيَهُ مَنْ وَلَا عَلَى اللّهُ وَلَهُ وَيَهُ مَنْ وَلَا فَيْ مَنْ وَلِلْمُ وَلِمُ وَلَمُ وَلَمُ وَلَا فَيْ وَلَمُ وَلَمُ وَلَمُ وَلِلْمُ اللّهُ وَيَهُ مِنْ اللّهُ وَمُولِي مَا لَوْلِيكُ وَلَمُ وَلِلْمُ مُلْوِيلًا مُلْوَاللّهُ اللّهُ وَلِمُ وَلِمُ وَلَمُ وَلِلْمُ وَلِلْمُ مُلْوِيلًا مُلْوَاللّهُ وَلِمُ وَلِمُ وَلَمُ وَلِمُ وَلِمُ وَلِمُ وَلِمُ وَلِمُ وَلِمُ وَلِلْمُ اللّهُ وَلِمُ وَلِمُ وَلِمُ وَلِمُ وَلِمُ وَلِمُ وَلِمُ وَلِمُ وَلِمُ وَلَمُ وَلِمُ وَلِلْمُ اللّهُ وَلِمُ لِمُ اللّهُ وَلِمُ وَلِمُ وَلِمُ لِللْمُ اللّهُ وَلِمُ اللّهُ وَلَمُ وَلَمُ وَلِمُ اللّهُ وَلِمُ اللّهُ وَلِمُ اللّهُ وَلِمُ وَلِمُ اللّهُ وَلِمُ اللّهُ وَلِمُ اللّهُ وَلِمُ اللّهُ وَلَمُ اللّهُ وَلِمُ اللّهُ وَلَمُ اللّهُ وَلِمُ اللّهُ وَلِمُ اللّهُ وَلِمُ اللّهُ اللّهُ وَلِمُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ وَلِمُ اللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ الللللّهُ الللللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ الللللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ الللللّهُ الللللّهُ الللّهُ الللللّهُ اللّهُ الللللّهُ الللللّهُ الللللّهُ الللللّهُ الللللّهُ الللللّهُ الللللّهُ الللللّهُ الللللللّهُ اللللللّهُ اللللللّهُ الللللللّهُ اللللللللّهُ اللللللللللللّهُ الللللللّهُ اللللللّهُ الللللللللللللللللللّهُ الللللللللللللللّهُ اللللللللللللللللللللللللللّ

ولِكَ هَئِدَ الْلِبَائِزَة لِلْوَتَنَى هَذِهِ الْمِرَاءَة لِتَرْيُولُولِيَّةَ لَى يَرُّوبِالْوَى الْوَلَصَلَة جهوه .

والعدَّهُ وَلَيْ اللَّوْنِين

المنافقة الم





Professor Muhammad Rachad Hamzaoui

Tunisia

King Faisal Prize
Arabic Language and
Literature
2008

Co-Laureate

(Terminology Issues of The Arabic Language)

Mohammad Hamzawi was born in Thala, Tunisia, in 1934. He obtained his BA in Arabic Language, a Diploma of Higher Studies in Islamic Civilization and a State Doctorate in Arabic Language and Literature from the Sorbonne University in Paris. He has also studied Hebrew, Aramaic and Syriac languages at Leiden University in the Netherlands.

Following his graduation in 1972, Hamzawi joined the Faculty of Arts in the Tunisian University where he rose to the rank of professor of higher studies in Arabic Language. In addition, he was assigned several administrative, academic and cultural responsibilities in his country, including the posts of Director of Bourguiba Institute of Live Languages, Director of the Department of Higher Education of the Tunisian Ministry of Education and Director of the International Cultural Center in Hammamat, Tunisia. He has also served as professor of Arabic language at the United Arab Emirates University, Annaba University in Algiers, and Qa-

bus University in Oman. He was also a consultant to the Arab Organization for Education, Culture and Sciences (ALESCO) and a member of the Arab League delegation to the Arab-European Dialogue in Florence. He is the founder of the Arab Society of Lexicography, founder and chief editor of the Arabic Journal of Lexicology and a founding member of the Association of Arab Research Councils.

Professor Al-Hamzawi's pioneering contributions to the field of terminology in classical and modern Arabic, and his effort to develop this aspect as an integral part of the Arabic language scholarship are widely acclaimed. He has authored numerous articles and close to 25 books in Arabic, English and French. Among his important books on Arabic language terminology are: The Arabic Theory of Naht, Theoretical and Applied Lexicolography: Terms and Concepts, and A Dictionary of Modern Arabic Language Terminology. His distinguished contributions have been recognized by medals from Tunisia and France.

بَلْءُ لَا عَجَا لِمُعَالِمُ لِلسِّالِ فَيُصِيدُ لِللَّالِيَةُ الْمُعَالِمِينَا لَا الْمُعَالِمِينَا الْمُعَالِمِينَا الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَالِمِينَا الْمُعَالِمِينَا الْمُعَالِمِينَا الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَالِمِينَا الْمُعِلَّمِينَا الْمُعِلَّ



للغَةِ العَرَبِيَّةِ والأَدَب

الَّهُ هِينَة بِمَا يُزَة لِمُلْكِرَى فيصَلِ لِلعَالاَيَّة - بَعَدُ لِاللَّطِ لِلْعَالِمِ لَطَامِ لَطِبائِزَة ، والخَلِي مُحضَرُ المِحامِكَ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهِ الْمُعْمِلَةِ وَلِلْكُوكِ فَي اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللْلِلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللللْمُ اللَّهُ الللْمُعْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ

البروفيسور عدرات او الفزاري

بَ ايْزة للكِبَنَ فَلْكِبَ فَيْصَلُ لِلْمَالِمَةَ لِلْعَرِيَّةِ وَلَلْهُ وَكُلُهُ لِللَّهُ الْعُرِيَّةِ وَلَلْهُ وَلَا لِلْمَالِمُ اللَّهُ الْعُرِيَّةِ وَلَا لَمُعَالِمُ اللَّهُ الْعُرِيَّةِ وَلَا لَمُعَالِمُ اللَّهُ الْعُرِيَّةِ وَلَا لَمُعَالِمُ اللَّهُ وَلَا لَمُعَالِمُ وَلَا اللَّهُ الْعُرْدَةِ وَلَا لَمُعَلِمُ وَلِمُ اللَّهُ الللِّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ

ولِهُ عَنِهُ اللهِ الْمِرْوَةَ لِلْاَعْمَةِ هَذِهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللّ ولايدَّهُ وَلِيٌّ اللَّوَّفِينَ

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صدرت في الرياض برقم ١٩٢ وتاريخ ١٩/٣/١ ١هـ الموافق ١٩٢٩/٥/ ٢٠





Literature 2009

Saudi Arabia

(Verification of Poetry, Prose and Anthology Through 300-700H)

Abdulaziz Al-Manie was born on July 3rd 1943, in Shagra, Saudi Arabia. He received his bachelor's degree at the College of Arabic Language in Riyadh in 1966 and Ph.D. from Exeter University in the United Kingdom in 1976. A specialist in the verification of ancient Arabic manuscripts, Professor Al-Manie pursued an academic career, first as a lecturer in the Department of Arabic Language at Um Al-Qura University in Makkah. Then, in 1977, as lecture in the Department of Arabic Language at the College of Arts, King Saud University, Riyadh.

In addition to teaching and research, Al-Manie has shouldered many academic and administrative responsibilities during his career. He was the Director of the College of Arts Research Council, Chairman of the Department of Arabic, College of Arts' representative in the Board of the Post-Graduate Studies College and editor-in-chief of the College of Arts Journal in King

Saud University. He, then, became the Director of the Saudi Arabian Educational Office in Los Angeles, California, USA.

Al-Manie has authored more than fifteen books dealing with the verification of ancient Arabic literary works, published numerous articles locally and internationally and participated in many conferences and symposia in many countries worldwide.

Professor Al-Manie is an erudite and scrupulous scholar whose works have contributed significantly to the revival and preservation of ancient Arabic literature during the third to the 7th century Hejira (1400-1700 A.D.). Thus, the King Saud University has decided to honor him by establishing a chair in his name and by awarding him its golden medal and a monetary prize.

He is currently an Emeritus Professor of ancient Arabic literature in King Saud University.

ين الفال المالية والأدب المالية والأدب المالية والأدب

الى هيئة به َ ائزة الطَّيْرَى فيصَل العَالميَّة - بَعَدَ العَلَاعُ حَلِفَام الطِّائِزَة ، وَحَلَّمُ مَصَلَّمُ العَالميَّة العَمْدِ عَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلِي الْعَلَى الْعَاعِمُ الْعَلَى الْعَامِ الْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَ

(البروفيسيور حبر العزيزين تاحر الاالغ

جَ ائِزة الطَّئِنَ فَيْصَلُ الْعَالَمَةَ لِنَّهُ الْعُرِيثَة ولَالْاَكِ الهَذَلِ الْعِيمَ الْمُوالِقَ الْمَائِقة الْمُعَنِّقة ولَالْلَاكِ الْمَائِقة الْمُلْمِينَة الْمُعْرَّة الْمُلْمِينَة الْمُلْمِينَة ولَالْمُؤْمَة وَالْمُلَوّة وَالْمُلَوّة وَالْمُلَمِينَة ولَالْمُؤْمِنَة ولِلْمُلَاقِينَ الْمُلَوّلِ الْمُرْدَة ؛ لِلْوَيْرُهِ الْمُلَاكِ ولَا مِعْمِهُ اللهِ الْمُلِمِينَ وَلَائِمَ اللهُ الْمُلِمِينَ وَالْمُلِمِينَ وَالْمُلِمِينَ وَلِلْمُلِمِينَ وَلِلْمُلِمِينَ وَالْمُلِمِينَ وَلِلْمُلِمِينَ وَالْمُلِمِينَ وَالْمُلِمِينَ وَالْمُلِمِينَ وَالْمُلِمِينَ وَالْمُلْمِينَ الْمُلْمُ وَالْمُلِمِينَ وَالْمُلِمِينَ وَالْمُلِمِينَ وَالْمُلِمِينَ وَالْمُلْمِينَ وَالْمُلْمِينَ وَالْمُلْمِينَ وَالْمُلْمِينَ وَالْمُلِمِينَ وَالْمُلْمِينَ وَالْمُلْمِينَ وَالْمُلْمِينَ وَالْمُلْمِينَ وَالْمُلِمِينَ وَالْمُلْمِينَ وَالْمُلْمِينَ وَالْمُلِمِينَ وَالْمُلْمِينَ وَالْمُلْمِينَ وَالْمُلْمِينَ وَالْمُلْمِينَ وَالْمُلْمِينَ وَالْمُلْمِينَ وَالْمُلْمِينَ وَالْمُلْمِينَ وَالْمُلُمِينَ وَالْمُلْمُ وَالْمُلْمِينَ وَالْمُلْمِينَ وَالْمُلِمِينَ وَالْمُلْمِينَ وَالْمُلْمُ وَلِمُلْمُ الْمُلْمِينَ وَالْمُلِمِينَ وَالْمُلْمُ وَلِمُلِمِينَ وَالْمُلِمِينَ وَالْمُلِمِينَ وَالْمُلْمِينَ وَالْمُلْمُ وَلِمُ الْمُلْمُ وَلِمُلِمُ وَلِمُ الْمُلْمِينَ وَالْمُلْمُ وَلِمُلْمُ وَلِمُ الْمُلْمِينَ وَالْمُلْمِينَ وَالْمُلْمُ وَلِمُ الْمُلْمُ وَلِمُ الْمُلْمِينَ وَالْمُلِمِينَ وَالْمُلْمِينَ وَالْمُلِمِينَ وَالْمُلْمِينَ وَالْمُلْمِينَ وَالْمُلِمِينَ وَالْمُلِمِينَ وَالْمُلْمُ وَالْمُلِمِينَ وَالْمُلِمِينَ وَالْمُلْمُ وَالْمُلِمِينَ وَالْمُلْمُ وَالْمُلْمِينَ وَلِمُلْمُ وَالْمُلِمِينَ وَالْمُلِمِينَ وَلِمُلْمُ وَالْمُلْمِينَ وَالْمُلْمِينَ وَالْمُلِمِينَ وَالْمُلْمُ وَالْمُلِمِينَ وَالْمُلِمِينَ وَالْمُلِمِينَ وَالْمُلِمِينَ وَالْمُلِمِينَ وَالْمُلِمِينَ وَلِمُلْمُ وَالْمُولِمُ وَالْمُلِمِينَ وَالْمُلِمِينَ وَلِمُولُومُ وَلِمُولُومُ وَالْمُلِمُ وَالْمُولِمُ وَالْمُولِمُولُومُ وَالْمُلِمُ وَالْمُولِمُ وَالْمُولِمُ وَالْمُلِمُ وَالْمُلِمُ وَالْمُلِمُ وَالْمُلِمُ وَالْمُلِمُ وَالْمُولِمُ وَالْمُلِمُ وَالِمُلِمُ وَالْمُولِمُ وَالْمُلِمُ وَالْمُلِمُ وَالْمُلِمُ وَالْم

ولِقَ هنِنَة اللهائِزَةَ الاِفْتَخَهُ هَذَه اللَّبَرَاءَة لَنَزَيْحُوالِنَّهُ الْكَا بِمَالِعُونَ الوَاصَلة جهواه. ولايدَّهُ وَلَيُّ اللَّوَّفِينِ

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صدرت في الرياض برقم ١٩٨ وتاريخ ١٩٤١/ ٤٣٠ هـ الموافق ١٩٨٨ ٥٠٠ ٢م





Professor Abdullah El-Houari Hadi-Saleh

King Faisal Prize Arabic Language and Literature Algeria

2010

Co-Laureate

(Studies Dealing with Arabic Grammatical Thought)

Abdulrahman El-Houari Hadj-Saleh was born in 1927 in Wahran, Algeria. He attended regular schools, and at the age of 15, he was forced to leave his country, so he moved to Cairo, Egypt, where he attended Arabic classes at Al-Azhar Mosque and College of Arabic Language. Thus, he became profoundly interested in studying Arabic language tradition and the difference between ancient and contemporary Arabic grammatical thought. He traveled to France where he earned a Bachelor's Degree in Arabic Language and Literature in 1958 and a Post-Graduate Diploma in French Philology in 1960 from the University of Bordeaux. In 1979, he earned a State Doctorate in Linguistics from the University of Paris-Sorbonne.

Professor Hadj-Saleh joined the University of Algiers in 1962 and served as a Professor and scholar of Arabic Language, as well as Director of Linguistics and Head of the Department of Arabic Language at the College of Arts in 1962 and became Dean of the College. He also served as and Director of the National Center for

the Advancement of Arabic Language Research from 1992 to 2006. In 2000, he was appointed Chairman of the Algerian Arabic Language Academy.

El-Houari was Chairman of the Arab League's International Committee and High Commission for the Arabic Language Heritage Project, and the Algerian National Committee for Educational Reform. He also served as an expert in the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and as Member of Advisory Councils of ALESCO's Arabicization Coordination Office in Rabat.

Professor Hadj-Saleh is the author of many articles and books in Arabic, English and French; including: Linguistique arabe et linguistique generale: essai de methodologie et d'episternologie du ilm al-arabiyya and Buhuth wa dirasat fi ulum al-lisan (Researches and Studies in Linguistics). Of particular importance is his work on modern concepts of al-Khalil's linguistic theory.

Professor Hadj-Saleh passed away in 2017.





إلى هيئة مَا يْزة للمُوك فيك للماليَّة - بعد العولملاع على نظام للبائزة ، وعلى عفر العِمَا فك الجنة العاطفيا را المائزة الهلك فيصل العالمية اللغة الفريقة والفوك المنعقدة من ٢٧ إليه ٥٥ كالحرم ا ١٤٣١هـ للوافق ٩- ١١ يَن أير ٢٠١٠م - تُقرِّر منح :

ولبروفيس وكبرالرعي الهواري الفجاعة

جَائِزة لَكُوْبَ فَيْ كُلْ كَالْمَيَّة لَلْعَة لِلْمِيتَّة ولِلْقُوبِ لَهِ لِلْكَا) (١٤١٠ مر) - مِثَ أَرْكَة -ويوضوها (المرزلاسات الذي مُحنِيت بالف كرال خوي مدالمرب) فقد يرُل فيهوه والعلميَّة المُثْمِّرة في تحليله لل فطريَّة ل فليليَّة ل فوقية وهلاقتها بالرزليمات للسَّانيَّة للغاجرة، ووفاح من فصالا للخوللمرفي، ولم ولائدمقاريًا علميَّة بَين المرّوات ومختلف المنظريًا م في هذا الموضيح، فضلًا عن مِيَّ ارُعاته في الدرَ لاسك القليسًا نيَّة بحثًا وتعويمًا وتعلِيمًا، وجهُوده البارزة في مركة التغريب.

ولِقَ هيئة للجنائنة إلا عنى هَن للبراؤة لتريمو لاعدًى لله عَدُه بالعوى الواعد لمة جهوى. ولايتك ولخي للنفيق

عاللتقل يعتلان رئيس هيئة حجائزة

صدرت في الرياض برقم ٢٠٣ وتاريخ ٢٠١٠/٢/١ ه الموافق ٢٠١٠/٢/٢





Co-Laureate

Professor Ramzi Mounir Baalbaki

Lebanon

(Studies Dealing with Arabic Grammatical Thought)

Ramzi Baalbaki was born in Beirut, Lebanon in 1951. He earned his BA with high distinction and Penrose Award in 1973 and MA in Arabic Language and Literature in 1975 from the American University of Beirut (AUB), and Ph.D. in Arabic Grammar and Comparative Semitics from the School of Oriental and African Studies at the University of London in 1978. He quickly progressed from Assistant Professor in 1978 to full Professor in 1989. He also served as Director of the Center for Arab and Middle East Studies from 1985 to 1990 and Associate Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences from 1997 to 2004 at AUB.

His books include: alKitaba al-Arabiyya wa-l Samiyya: Dirasat fi Tarikh al-Kitaba ind al-samiyyin (Studies in Arabic and Semitic Epigraphy) (1981); and The Legacy of the Kitab: Sibawayhi's Analytical Methods Within the Context of the Arabic Grammatical Theory (2008). Professor Baalbaki's editions include: Das Biografische Lexikon des Salahaddin Halil ibn Aibak asSafadi vol. 22, Bibliotika Islamika vol. 5 (1983; 568 pp); The Formation of the Classical

Islamic World: The Early Islamic Grammatical Tradition (2007; 336 pp).

Professor Baalabaki's publications on Arabic grammar, its origins, its centrality within the wider Arab culture and its relationships and contributions to several areas of Islamic studies have brought new dimensions to the study of Arabic grammatical heritage and analytical methods of early grammarians, and significantly enhanced knowledge of early Arabic grammatical thought among Western scholars, particularly with regards to the Kitab of Sibawayh. Professor Baalbaki was chosen by the prestigious series The Formation of the Classical Islamic World to produce its volume "The Early Islamic Grammatical Tradition" (2007) while the Varorium Collected Studies Series reprinted eighteen of his articles under one title "Grammarians and Grammatical Theory in the Medieval Arabic Tradition" (2004).

He is currently the Margret Weyerhaeuser Jewett Professor and Chairman of the Department of Arabic and Near Eastern Languages at AUB.

الكَّهِينَة مَا انْ الْهُوْكَ فَعِمَّلُ لَا مُنَاكِمَةً - بعد العطلاع على نظام للبَّانُوّة ، وعلى عفرالعِمَا كا لِمُنَةُ لِعَامِقِهِ انْ الْهُوَائِزَةِ لَلْهُ الْمُنْ فَصَلِّلُ لَا لَهُ الْعُمَالُوّةَ وَلَالْقُوبُ لَلْمُعَدَة مِنَ ٢٧ إِلَيْهِ ٢٠ كُرِّمَ ١٤١١هـ المُلَافِق ٩ - ١١ يَنْ أَيْرِ ١٠٠٠م - تُقَرِّر مِنْح :

البرونيسيور روئي منير بعلب كي

مَا يُزوَ لِلْكِنَ فِيصَلَ لِلْهُالِمَيَّةِ لِلغَهُ لِلْهِيتِّةِ وَلِيقُوكِ لَهُ لِلْلَهُ) (١٤١٠ مر) - مرث أركة -ويوضوجها (الاركاميك للهي مُخنِيتِ بالعنكر للهوي هندالفرب) فقد يرُّل لجهوه والهلميَّة والأركسانة الملخوقية العلاصيلة باللغتين للعَربيَّة والعلامُ ليزيَّة بحيث فَاسَهُم فِي تعمين للعَوْفَة باللحوللموفي وجهود الهنجاة والعثالة مناهجهم لدى المؤلسكات الهلميَّة في للغرب؛ ويخاطَّة أثنا بتهمن كن برسويه ومنهجه وتأثيره في المؤلوكيس الهنوبِّة اللي تلته.

ولِاتَ هَيئَة لَاجِهَا نِنَ إِلَا تَمَنَى هَنْ لَا لَهُ وَلَهُ وَلَهُ وَلَا لَهُ وَلَا لَكُولُ الْمُؤْلِ الْمُؤ ولاللّه وَفِي لَا لَهُ مِنْ الْمُؤْلِقِينَ الْمُؤْلِقِينَ الْمُؤْلِقِينَ الْمُؤْلِقِينَ الْمُؤْلِقِينَ الْمُؤ

جَالِدَالْهَ يَعْدَلُونَ مِنْ الْمُعَدِّلُونَ الْمُعَدِّلُونِ الْمُعَلِلُونِ الْمُعَدِّلُونِ الْمُعَلِّلُونِ الْمُعَلِيلُونِ الْمُعَلِّلُونِ الْمُعَلِّلُونِ الْمُعَلِّلُونِ الْمُعِلِيلُونِ الْمُعِلِيلُولِ الْمُعِلِيلُونِ

صدرت في الرياض برقم ٢٠٤ وتاريخ ٢٠١/٢/٢٣ (هالموافق ٢/٢/٢٢)





Professor Ali Helmy Ahmed Moussa

Egypt

King Faisal Prize
Arabic Language and
Literature
2012

Co-Laureate

(Computer Processing of the Arabic Language: Individual and Institutional Endeavors)

Ali Hilmi Moussa was born in 1933 in the city of Alexandria, Egypt. He received his bachelor's degree (First Class Honors) in mathematics from Ain Shams University in Cairo, and Ph.D. in mathematical physics from London University. He was also awarded D.Sc. degree from Ain Shams University. Professor Moussa's academic career span nearly 50 years during which he rose from the status of Lecturer in Applied Mathematics in 1959 to Professor of Mathematical Physics in 1973. Moussa taught theoretical physics at Ain Shams and the American University in Cairo, Kuwait University and King Abdulaziz University in Saudi Arabia. He was the Principal Investigator in a UNESCO project entitled: "Use of Visualization Techniques in Teaching Introductory Physics Courses in Arab Universities" and leader of the computer group in a UNESCO project entitled "Modernizing Physics and Mathematics Education in Arab Universities."

Professor Moussa published around 70 papers and several books in physics and participated in numerous local and in-

ternational conferences and symposia. In addition to his research in physics, he is credited for having realized, since the 1970's, the importance of computer applications in Arabic language studies. His contributions to the computerization of studies into the Arabic language roots have established him as a pioneer in this field. He published 5 books on the subject. His contributions in international meetings included many important studies such as: "Entropy of Arabic Language," "Corpus for Modern Standard Arabic: Preliminary Design and Analysis," "Computer Applications in Linguistics" and "A Mathematical Model for the Automatic Prediction of Diacritics in Arabic Language: Algorithm of Model."

Professor Moussa was the President of the "International Association of Arabic Computing," Elected Fellow of the Institute of Physics (U.K.). His contributions have been recognized by a number of awards, namely the Egyptian Amin Lutfi Award in Physics and the Egyptian State National Award in Physics by the Egyptian Academy of Science and Technology.



الْحَاهَيْءَ مِمَا يُزَةِ لَالْمُهُمَى فَيْصَلُ لِلْعَمَا لِيَّةَ - بَعَدُ لِلْلَاظِّلُاكِ مَكِى فَظَامُ لِلْبَائِزَةِ، ومَنَى تَحَضَّر لِيعِمَا حَلَّى لِمُنَهُ لِللهِ خِيَارِ لِحَالِمُوا لِلْمُلِكِمِ فِيصَلُ لِلْعَالِمَةِ لَلْعَرَ الْمُنَعَدُةَ بِسَارِيْخِ ٢٠-٢٢ مِنَ صَفَرِ ١٤٣٣ هِ لِلْمُلْفِقِ ١٤ - ١٦ مِنَ أَيْرِ ٢٠٠٢م - فَقَرَّر مِنْحَ :

البرونيس بوكي لي لع كوسي

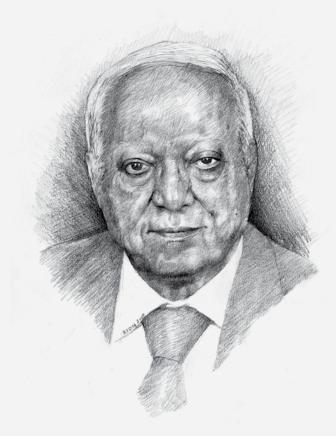
مِكَانُونَةُ الْمُلِكُرِينَ فَيْصَلُ الْعَالَمَيَّةَ الِلْعَرَبَتِةَ وَلَالِفَاكُرِ الْهَذَلِالْعَلَى (١٤٢٥م) مِناصَفَةٌ وَمَوضُوعِهَا (جَهُوهُ لَالْقَافِلَةِ لَوْلَالْوَلِ لِلْوَكِيَّةِ وَلِلْفَاكِلِ لِلْمَالِمَةِ لَالْمَالِمَةِ لَلْفَالِمُ الْعَرَبَةِ الْلَّهِ الْمُؤْلِدَةِ لَلْوَالِمِينَّةِ الْلَّهُ الْلَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللللْمُلِمُ الللْمُلِلْمُ الللِّهُ الللِلْمُ اللللْمُلِمُ اللَّهُ الللْمُلِمُ اللَّهُ اللللْمُلِمُ الللِلْمُلِمُ الللِّهُ الللِمُلِمُ اللللْمُلِمِ الللِمُلِمُ الللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلِ

ولِهَ هينَة اللِّهَ ائِزة لِاذْ عَنى هَذه اللِّرَاءَة لترجمُو العَتَدَ أَى يَدُّه بالعَقَ الواصَلة جهُواه.

وَالِعَدَّرَهِيُّ الِلتَّافِينِ

صررت في الرياض برقم ٢١٦ و تاريخ ١٢/٤/١٣ عاه الولول ١٤٣/١/٦٠

خالدالفيصَبل بن جبرالعُزيز نيرت هيذه للشايزة





Dr. Nabil Ali Mohamed

Egypt

(Computer Processing of the Arabic Language: Individual and Institutional Endeavors)

Nabil Ali Mohammed was born in 1938 in Cairo. He received his B.Sc., M.Sc. and Ph.D. degrees in Aeronautical Engineering from the Faculty of Engineering at Cairo University. He started his professional career in 1960 as aeronautical engineer in the Egyptian Air Force and joined Egypt Air as Data Processing Manager where he established the first Airline Reservation System in the Arab region. He became Group Vice-President for Operations in the Pan Arab Computer Center in Kuwait City, Vice-President for Research and Development (R&D) in World Electronics in Athens, Greece. Between 1981-1983, he was contracted by Georgia Institute of Technology to manage the USAID Project for establishing the Egyptian Network for Scientific and Technological Information (STI) in Cairo. Professor Nabil was appointed Project Manager, launching Sakhr Computers and Arabic Software Company in Kuwait and subsequently became Vice-Chairman for R&D in Sakhr Software, Cairo, then Director of Advanced Multilingual Systems (AMLS) in Cairo, specializing in Arabic Language technologies.

He has also developed numerous programs in the field of edu-ware and culture-ware (Arabic and bilingual) including the first Holy Quran software. He also designed and developed a prototype language laboratory for teaching Arabic using information and communication technology and designed the first knowledge-based prototype for Arabic poetry. Professor Nabil Ali also served as part-time lecturer in the Faculty of Engineering at Cairo University and the American University in Cairo.

Professor Ali remarkable ability to analyze and present his findings in the form of practical programs that benefit scholars of both linguistics and computerization fields have earned him important awards. In 1996, he received the Award of Excellence for developing the Arabic Linguistic Engine, Sakhr software; and 2007 Creativity Award in Information Technology by the Arab Thought Foundation, Lebanon.

Professor Ali passed away in 2016.

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الْحَاهَيْنَةَ مِ الْمُنْ وَلِلْكِرَى فَيْصَلِ الْعُسَالِيَّةَ - بَعَدُ لِالْلَهُ الْمُلْكِحِ الْمُنْ الْلِهُ الْمُنْ وَلَكُوكُ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّلِمُ الللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّ

مَا أَنْ الْكُلِكُ فَيْ الْكُلِكُ فَيْ الْكُلُكُ الْكُورِيَّةِ وَلِلْقُلُوبِ لَهُمَا لِلْكُاكُ (١٤٣٣م) - مُناصَعَةً -وَمَوضُوهِ الْمِهُ وَلالْوُ فَرلَا لُولِ لَلْوَرَّ سَكَ فِي الْكُلُكُ الْحَافِةِ الْكَاسِوْيَّةِ الْعَرَبِيَّةِ فَعَدِيرُ لِلْمِحُونُ الْلِعَلَيَّةِ وَلِهِمُهُمَا تَهُ الْكَعَلَيَّةِ فِي الْكُسَانِيَّا مِن الْطَاسُوبِيَّة الْعَرَبِيَّة . فَقَدَلُهُ الْمُحَولُابِ مُخْلَفَة مِنَ الْمُحْرِي الْمُتَعَلِّقُ بِرَقِيمَ ، ولَاظَهُ مَعَدرَةً فَافِقَةٌ هَلَى عَرَضَ مَاهِ وَحَلِيلُهَا وَحَويلُها مِن مَاهَ فَظُرِيَّة إِلَى بَرْلِمُ عَلَيَّة تَفْيدُ مُن حَرِّي الْعَرَبِيَّة ولِقَ اللَّهِ مَعْمَى مَاهِ وَحَلِيلُها وَحَويلُها مِن مَاهَ فَظُرِيَّة إِلَى بَرُلِمُ عَلَيَّة تَفْيدُ مُن حَرِّي الْعَرَبِيَّة ولِقَ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ مَعْمَلِهُ الْمُؤلِمِي وَمَعْمِي الْلَهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهِ اللَّهِ مَعْمَلُولُوسِي وَمُعْمِّي الْاَوْلِيَةِ فَيْ الْمُؤلِمِي الْمُؤلِمِي الْمُؤلِمِي الْمُؤلِمِي الْمُؤلِمِي

ولِهَ هبنَة اللِّ ايْزة لِافْ عَنْ هَذه اللِّرَلاءَة لترجمُول ولدَّه الله عَدَّه بالعُوى الواصَلة جهُواه.

وَالِعَدَّ وَلِيُّ اللَّوْنِينَ

صررى في الرياحي برقم . ٢٦ و تاريخ ١١/٤/١٣١٤ والحلف ١٢/١/١٠٦م

خالدالفيصَبل بن جبرالعزيز فيرت هيئة ولبنائزة





Arabic Language Academy In Cairo

Egypt

(Individual and Institutional Efforts In Writing Arabic Dictionaries)

The Academy was established when a Royal Decree was issued on December 13, 1932, endorsing the establishment of an Arabic Language Academy in Cairo. Its purpose is to maintain the integrity of the Arabic language, fulfill the needs of sciences, arts and modern civilization, produce comprehensive linguistic and historical dictionaries, study modern Arabic dialects in Egypt and other Arab countries, publish a journal of linguistic research and verify the Arabic cultural heritage.

The Academy was formed of an elite international group of Arabic language scholars renowned for their profundity and deep knowledge of Arabic language, grammar, dialects and terminology. They comprised Egyptian and non-Egyptian scholars, including honorary and corresponding members. The Academy issued several resolutions with far-reaching impact on the development of scientific terminology, Arabization, phonetics, enunciation and morphology of the Arabic language. The Academy holds an annual conference during which its members review the works of the Academy's committees as well as the member's research, studies and lec-

tures on a wide range of important subjects. The conference resolutions and recommendations are conveyed to universities and relevant ministries in the Arab world.

The Academy also established a library holding more than 40,000 titles in different fields of knowledge, viz Arabic language, literature, ancient and modern sciences and applied arts, in addition to a wealth of rare ancient manuscripts, encyclopedias and hundreds of classic texts and references dealing with interpretation (of the Holy Quran, Quranic studies, Hadith, figh, philosophy and logic. The Cairo Arabic Language Academy has produced a large collection of general and specialized Arabic Language dictionaries, including the Grand Dictionary and the Intermediate Dictionary. These illustrious dictionaries cover linguistics, literature, grammar, eloquence, morphology, philosophy, history, geography, psychology, sciences, arts, medicine, mathematics and civilization. They are characterized by linking contemporary Arabic language with its past and by utilizing modern techniques and methodologies in dictionary production.



للغنة العَربيتة والأدب

الَّهُ هِنَهُ جَائِزة الْكُنِكَ فَيْسَلُ الْعُالِمَة - بَعَدَلُالِاطُلِاعُ هَلَى فَظَامِ الْفِ انْزَة ، وَمَنَى مُحَضَر الْجَمَّاهُ كَاتَ الْجُنَةُ الْلَاحِٰمَةِ بَارِهِ بَائِزة الْكُنِكَ فَيْسَلُ الْعَالِمَةُ الْلَغَةُ الْعُرَبِيَّةُ وَالْفُلُوكِ الْكُنْفَةُ بِنَاجًا ١٢-١٦ سَى رَبِيعِ الْلِلُولُ ١٤٣٤ هِ الْمُولُونُ ٢٦-٨٠ ينا ير٢٠١٣ م - فُعْسَرِّرِيخٍ ؛

مجمع اللُّلغَة العربيَّة بالعَامِق

جَائِزة لِلْكِبُن فَيْمَكُ لِلْعَالِمِيَّة لِلْعَرِبِيَّة ولِالْأَوْبِ لَهٰذلِالْهَ (١٤٣٤هـ١٠٠٠) ، ويومنونُها « للطهوو للكبذولة من للطوستين للعلميَّة لأولالأفرلاو في ناليف لللفاج للفريثَة »، فقديرٌ لللهسكاماة للعلميَّة لالكتنوعة في خررة لوللغة للعربيَّة ، وبخاصة لإصدّلرو مجمعة قبيرة من للعاج لللغويَّة للكتامة وللمنطقة طيلة مسيرته لالمحترة منذ للكرينَ عانبي هامًا. فقد كالرب على لإعراده ها مشخصينًا بخبرلات معلميَّة منتوَّعة . وعَيَرَّرت هذه للفناجم بِتنوِّعها ولاستجابتها لها جات منتوجه في اللفنة للمؤرث عناه عَلْ فِي المنتجة عامنها ، ومُستقيدةً منا عَدَّري لاللفة منا فِي المعرود في محال من المناهج المناهج المناهج المناهج المناهج المنتجة عموية في محال المنتجابة المناهج المنتجة عموية في محال المناهة لالمجمّد .

ولِئَ هيئَة اللِائِنَة الفِحْمَخِهُ هَذِهِ اللَّبَرَادِةِ لَرَجُولِولَّهُ لَى عِنَّهُ بِالْعَوَى كُولُصُلَهُ جُهُوهِ . وَلِعَنَّهُ وَلِيَّ اللَّوْنِينَ





Dr. Abdullah Ibrahim

Iraq

(Studies on Modern Arabic Novel)

Abdullah Ibrahim was born in Kirkuk, Iraq, in 1957. He obtained his Bachelor of Arts degree in Arabic Language and Literature from the College of Education, Baghdad University, in 1981. Followed by Master's degree in Arabic Literature (Novel) and Ph.D. in Arabic Literature (Discourse) from the College of Arts, Baghdad University, in 1987 and 1991, respectively. Between 1991-2003, he lectured in a number of Arab Universities, teaching Arabic Literature and Literary Criticism in al-Mustansariyya University in Baghdad from 1992 to 1993, University in Libya from 1993 to 1999 and Qatar University from 1999 to 2003. He also taught courses on research methodology in literary studies and the discourse theory and its applications to postgraduate students in Iraq and Libya. In 2003, he was appointed by the Ministry of Culture in Qatar as coordinator for Oatar's International Prize. As of 2010, he became Cultural Advisor in the Emir's Court in Qatar.

Dr. Abdullah Ibrahim has authored more than 20 books and co-authored 10 others, as well as numerous scholarly and general articles, dealing with different aspects of the Arabic novel exposition. In his studies, he was able to refine and deeply analyze the modern Arabic discourse entry and to elucidate the relationship between Arabic narrative and main stream narrative in world literature. He combined research on Arabic narrative with different cultural trends and established a solid and broad basis for his studies on Arabic literary criticism.

Dr. Ibrahim participated in numerous national and international conferences and seminars in his field of specialization. In 1997, he was awarded Shoman's Prize for Young Arab Researchers and in 2013, he was awarded Shaikh Zayed's Book Prize for Literary Studies. He is also a contributing researcher for Cambridge Encyclopedia of the History of Arabic Literature.

بسب النارة اليم بالميكر في فيلال بالميكر في بالميكر في بالميكر الموادة بالميكر في بالميكر في بالميكر في الميكر الموادة بالميكر في بالميكر في الميكر في ا



(وَهُ هِنَهُ مَهُ اَنِوَ اللّهُ مَ فَيْصَلُ اللّهَ المُدَّةَ - بَعَدُ اللّهُ الطّهُ الْحَالِمُ الْمُؤَامُ اللّ وهُ لَى تُحَفِّرُ الْعِمَا لِهَا لَهُ اللّهِ مِنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ الْمُؤَاللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّه اللّه عَدَقَ بَنَا رَجُحُ ١١ - ١٣ مَن ربِعِ اللّهُ قِلْ ١٥ عَلَا هُ اللّهُ الْمُؤْنُ ١٢ - ١٤ بِنَا يَرِيمُ ١٠ - ١٤ مِنْ أَرْمَتُمْ :

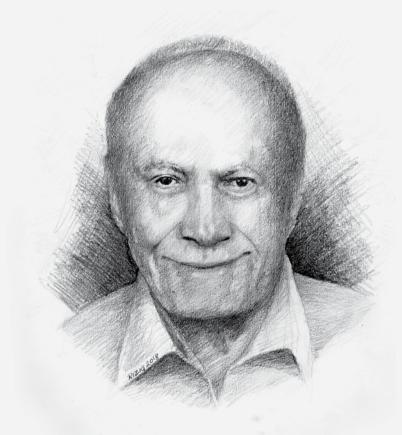
الكنور عبر الالترابر العرف

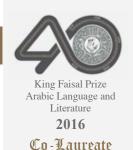
مُ انْرة اللَّهُ وَلِيكِ مَنَاوَلَا الْعَالَمَة العُنَة العُريَّة والعُوب الهَذَالِالله (١٤٣٥هـ ١٠٠٠م)، وموضوعها (اللّرّرَلُسك اللّي مَنَاوَلا الرّرَوليَة العُريَّة والعُوليَة العُريثة العُري

دلِقَ هَيئَة لَالْجَائِرَة ؛ لِإِذْ عَنْحَهُ هَنُو لَالْبَرَائِة ، لَتَرْجُولُولِتُهُ لَا كَيْنَا الْعُوكَ الْلَاصَلَة جُهُوهِ . ولاللَّهُ وليُّ لَالْتَوْفِيق

اللهنيظيان المنظمة المنافقة

عندرى في الريامي برفي ٢٣٥ وتاريخ ٢٦/٥/٥٣٤١ ه المحلف ٢٦/١/١١٠





Professor Mohamed Abdulmotaleb

Egypt

(Analysis of the Arabic Poetic Text)

Mohamed Abdulmotaleb was born in Mansoura city in Egypt in 1937. He obtained his Licentiate of Arts from Dar Al-Uloum College, Cairo University, in 1964 Master's degree in Literary Criticism and Eloquence from Dar Al-Uloum in 1973 and Ph.D. in Literary Criticism and Eloquence from Ain Shams University in Cairo.

Professor Abdulmotaleb pursued an uninterrupted academic career, which he progressed from Instructor in the Department of Arabic Language and Arts at the Faculty of Arts, Ain Shams University in 1979 to full professor of Literary Criticism and Eloquence in 1990. He then became a Chairman of the Department of Arabic Language in 2000, and an Emeritus Professor at the Faculty of Arts, Ain Shams University.

Professor Abdulmotaleb's rich academic career witnessed his authorship of about thirty books and numerous publications in Arabic journals and participation in most literary and cultural conferences in Egypt and the

Arab World. He is noted for his accomplishments in applied analysis of Arabic poetry and for competently and skillfully coining his analysis of poetic texts with deep knowledge of Arabic culture and insight of contemporary literary and stylistic concepts. He has participated and continues to participate actively in his country's cultural and literary life, being Chief Editor of the "Literary Studies" series published by the Egyptian Ministry of Culture's General Commission for Books, "Karmat ibn Hani" journal, "Literateurs" periodical published by the Literateurs Club and "Literary Voices" published by the Egyptian Ministry of Culture. He also serves as Convener of the poetry committee in the Supreme Council for Culture and member of the Secretarial Committee of Bait al-Shi'r (Home of Poetry), as well as the Egyptian Union of Writers.

المَّنِّ وَالْكِلَّ فَ فِلْكِلُ وَ الْمُنْ ال



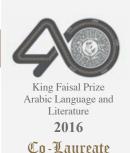
الفرستاة الالتوريخ يورالطيب تعيضى

جَائِزَةَ الِلْهِ فَيَ مَن الْعَالِمَةِ الِنَّهُ الْمُرْيَّةَ وَالْعُلُوبِ لَهٰوَالِلْعَى (١٤٣٧ه) با لا مِن رَكَ ، ووائِدَ وَوَائِدَ وَعَرِيرًا لِلْهِ جَارَالُهُ وَوَائِدَ وَعَرِيرًا لِلْهِ جَارَالُهُ وَوَائِدَ وَعَرَالُهُ اللّهِ عَلَى اللّهِ عَلَى اللّهِ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ وَاللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ وَاللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللللللّهُ اللّهُ اللللللّهُ اللّهُ اللللللّهُ اللللّهُ اللللللّهُ اللّهُ الللللّهُ اللللللّهُ اللّهُ اللل

وَلِيَّ هَيِنَةَ الْطِائِنَةَ ، لِإِهْ تَمَنَّحُهُ هَذُهِ اللِّمَ لِاَهَ ، لِنَسَالُ اللِلَّهِ لَى يُمَنَّ وبالنوى الولصَّلَةَ جَهُوه . والمِنتَّهَ وَلِيَّ اللَّهِ فِي مِنْ اللَّهِ مِنْ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهِ فِي مِنْ اللَّهِ فِي مِنْ اللَّهِ ف







Professor Mohammed Miftah

Morocco

(Analysis of the Arabic Poetic Text)

Professor Mohammad Miftah was born in Casablanca, Morocco, in 1942. He obtained his Licentiate in Arabic Literature in 1966, Certificate of Comparative Linguistics and Literary Studies and Certificate of Competence in Education and Psychology in 1967. He completed his Doctorate Degree (Third Cycle) in 1974 and State Doctorate of Arts in 1981, specializing in Islamic Moroccan Thought and both early and modern concepts of literary criticism.

Professor Miftah joined Rabat University in 1971 and became full Professor in 1981. During his career, he taught "Methods of Writing in Islamic Morocco" and "Arabic Literary Criticism and Modern Eloquence". He has also given many lectures in Arts colleges in Sfax University in Tunisia, King Saud University in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, and Nouakchott University in Mauritania and was Visiting Professor at Princeton University in the USA. He is also an Honorary member of the Moroccan University for Integration of Sciences and former member of the Executive Office of Andalusian Studies and Cultural Dialogue and the Editorial Boards

of "Arts and Humanities Journal" in Rabat and "Al-Manahil" and "Moroccan Culture" journals published by the Moroccan Ministry of Culture and Communication.

Professor Miftah's insightful publications and research, have led him to develop a pioneering intellectual perception of Arabic poetry based on applied analysis of poetic texts and its relation to other arts, and the combination between comprehensive knowledge of Arabic heritage and modern literary concepts, thereby revealing the noble human values expressed in different poetic styles through different eras. Professor Miftah was awarded the Royal Moroccan Order of Officer in 2008. He was also awarded several other prizes including Moroccan Grand Prize for the Best Book in Literature and Arts in 1987, Sultan Al-Owais Prize for Arabic Literary Criticism in 2004 and both Shaikh Zayed's Book Prize and the Arab Network for Tolerance Prize in 2010.

Professor Miftah is currently Emeritus Professor at Rabat University.





العَّهُ هَنِهُ عَائِرَة الطَّلِمِكَ فَيَصَلَ الْعَالِمَةَ، بَعَدَ لِلْالْمِلَاحِ عَلَىٰ فَظَامِ الْجَائِزَة الِلْعَرَّ وَلِلْصَاوَى هَلِهُ مَنْ مَكِيبِ الْمِناء مُوْرِتَ مَنَهُ الطَّلِمِكَ فَيصَلِ الطَّيْرَةَة بالقرائر وفي ٢٠/١١١٧/٢ وتاريخ ٢٠/٩/١١ ه وَهَلَىٰ مُحَاثَر الْمِنْ فِي اللَّهِ الْمُلْكِمِينَ فَيصَلَ الْعَالِمَيَة اللَّهُ وَالْعَرَبَة وَلَالْا وَكِ وَهَلَىٰ مُحَاثَر الْمُلْفِحَة اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّالِمَة اللَّهُ اللللْلِلْلِلْلِلْلِلْمُ اللَّهُ اللْعُلِمُ اللْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّ

الأرتب افوالدكتور كالكؤولاني مفتاح

بَمُ ائِزَةَ لِللَّهِ فَعِمَلُ لِلْمَالِمَةَ لِلْغَةَ لِلْمُرَيَّةَ وَلَالْاَ وَكَالُولُولُ) (١٠١٧م) بالايمِ تَرَلُك ، وموضوعها (الطهولا في بُولِت في على الله في المؤلف المؤلفة المؤلفة في عَدَلُ الله ومن المؤلفة عن المؤلفة عن المؤلفة عن المؤلفة عن المؤلفة ا

وَلِيَّ هَينَة الْخَائِزَة ، إِلِهُ مَّنَى هُذه اللِّرْاوَة ، لتسأل اللَّه لْ يُعَرِّو بالعَوَى الواصَلَة جهُوه .

والعَدَّرَوُلُيُّ الِلْوَفِينَ

خَالِر (الفَيْصَل رَئيسُ هَيئة الجَائزة





Arabic Language Academy Of Jordan

Jordan

King Faisal Prize
Arabic Language and
Literature
2017

Co-Laureate

(Efforts of individuals and institutions to Arabicize science and technology for transfer, research and educational purposes)

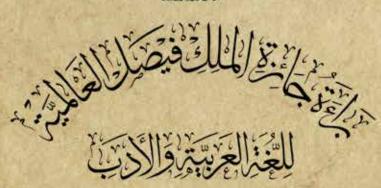
The establishment of an Arabic Language Academy in Jordan was envisaged as early as the 1960s when the Jordanian Ministry of Education formed the Jordanian Committee for Arabization, Translation and Publication, which embraced the idea of establishing the Academy. After visiting Arabic language academies in Damascus, Cairo and Baghdad and reviewing their activities, regulations, systems and procedures, the Jordanian Council of Ministers in 1973 approved, in principle, the establishment of the Academy. In 1976, a Royal decree was issued ordering the inception of the Jordanian Arabic Language Academy which commenced its activities since that time.

The primary objectives of the Academy are to sustain the integrity of the Arabic language, ensure that it keeps pace with modern literary, scientific and artistic requirements, fulfills the needs of knowledge community and revive Arabic and Islamic heritage. It is also

the Academy's objective to publish unified glossaries of terms in literature, science and arts in collaboration with educational, scientific, linguistic and cultural institutions in Jordan and abroad.

To achieve these objectives, the Jordanian Arabic Language Academy has exerted inexorable efforts in translating sciences and technology, transferring terms and introducing Arabization in higher education as a prelude towards implementing Arabized science and technology in education throughout the Arab World. In addition, the Academy issues the periodical, "Journal of the Jordanican Arabic Language Academy". In addition, the Academy publishes new terminologies, holds conferences and collaborates with universities and other scientific and educational institutions in Jordan and abroad. The Academy also contributed to the initiative of the "Protection of Arabic Language Legislation".

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إِنَّ هَنَيْمَةً لِجَائِغًا لِمُلْكِ فَيْصَلِّ الْعَالَمَيْمَ - بَعَلَ لِأَظْلِاكُ عَلَى فِطَالِمِ الْكِيَّائِظَ فَيَعَلِّ الْعَالَمُ لِلْكَالْظُلِاكُ عَلَى فِطَالِ الْعَالَمُ الْعَلَاكُ عَلَى فَطَالُولِ الْعَالَمُ فَيَعَلِّ الْعَالَمُ لِيَّمَ الْعُمَّ الْعَلَى فَيْكُلِ الْعَالَمُ لِيَّمِ الْعُمَّ الْعَلَى فَيْكُلِ الْعَالَمُ لِيَّمِ الْعُمَّ الْعَلَى فَيْكُلِ الْعَلَى الْعَلِي الْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلِي الْعَلَى الْعَلِيلِ الْعَلَى الْعَلِيلِ الْعَلِي الْعَلَى الْع

جَمْعُ اللَّغِ بَيْبِمُ الْأَرْنُ فِيَ

جَانَةَ المُلِكَ فَيَصَلِكَ الْعَالَمَةِ الْعَرَا الْعَرَا الْعَرَا الْعَرَا الْعَرَا الْعَرَا الْعَرَا الْعَر المؤسَّسَاتِ فِي تَعَرِّبُ الْعُلُومِ وَالتَّمَيَّاتِ مَعَلَا فِي عَيْرَا الْعَلَيْ الْعَلَيْمَ الْعَلِيمَ الْعَلَيْمَ الْعَلِيمِ الْعَلَيْمَ الْمَعْلَيْمَ الْعَلَيْمَ الْعَلِيمِ الْعَلِيمِ الْعَلِيمِ الْعَلِيمِ الْعَلَيْمَ الْمَعْلِمَ الْعَلِيمِ الْعَلَيْمِ الْمُعْلِمِي الْعَلِيمِ الْعَلِيمِ الْعَلِيمِ الْعَلِيمِ الْعَلِيمِ الْعَلِيمِ الْعَلِم الْعَلَيْمِ اللَّهِ الْعَلِم اللَّهُ الْمَعْلِمُ الْمَعْلِمُ الْعَلِمُ الْمُعْلِمِي الْعَلِمِ الْعَلِمِ الْعَلَيْمِ الْمَعْلِمِ الْمُعْلِمِي الْعَلِمِ الْعَلِمِي الْعَلَيْمِ الْمَعْلِمِي الْعَلَيْمِ الْمُعْلِمِي الْعَلِمِ الْمُعْلِمِي الْعَلِمِ الْمُعْلِمِي الْمُعْلِمِي الْمُعْلِمِ الْمُعْلِمِي الْمُعْلِمِي الْمُعْلِمِي الْمُعْلِمِي الْمُعْلِم

وَانَ هَينَتُمُ الجَانِعُ إِنْ مَنْجُمُ هَذَا البَرَاءَةَ لِتَرْجُنُ اللَّهُ إِنْ عَيْكَ العَامِينَ عَلَيْمُ العَوَلَ المُواصَلَمُ الجُهُودِ.

فَاللهُ وَلَيْ التَّوْفِي التَّوْفِي قِي

خَالدُالفَيْضَالِيَّ كَالدُالفَيْضَالِيَّ رَئِيسَ هَينَة الجَازَة





Professor Chokri Mabkhout

Tunisia

(Efforts of individuals and institutions to Arabicize science and technology for transfer, research and educational purposes)

Chokri Mabkhout was born in 1962 in Tunisia. He earned in 1986 the Certificate for the Completion of Studies from the Department of Arabic Language and Literature at the Teachers' Institute in Soussa. A year later, he obtained the Certificate of Research Aptitude from the Arts College in Manouba. He earned the Certificate of Aggregation in Arabic Language and Literature from the same college in 1988. In 2001, he received his PhD in Arabic Language and Literature from the College of Arts, Manouba University.

He founded, supervised, and edited the magazine "Academia", which was published by Manouba University. He also edited and supervised the quarterly cultural magazine "The New Thought" (Al-Fikr Al-Jadid). He is the Director of the refereed Journal "Annals of the Tunisian University" that is issued by Manouba University. Besides, he is a member of a number of scholarly committees and rights organizations.

Professor Mabkhout has published a number of scholarly works, including "The Biography of the Absent, the Biography of the Coming: Biography in the Book of Al-Ayyâm of Tâhâ Hussayn", "Aesthetics: The Text and its Readers in Classical Arabic Poetics", "The construction of Negation", "Rhetorical Induction", "The Circle of Linguistic Works", "The Progeny of the Thief of Fire: The Intellectual Biography", and "The Leader and his Shadows: Biography in Tunisia". He then published a collection of stories, "Madame President" and a second novel title "Baganda".

He received a number of awards, including the Tunisian Ministry of Culture's award for his book "The Aesthetics of Intimacy", King Abdullah Bin Abdulaziz International Award for Translation (Honorary Award) for his book "The Encyclopedic Dictionary of Pragmatics", and the International Prize for Arabic Fiction (IPAF) for his novel "Etalyenni (The Italian)".

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النينتان الدينية والتخيري المبيخون

جَائِزَةَ (اللَّهِ الْمُعَنِّقُ اللَّهُ وَعَنَا الْمُرْقِيَّةُ وَالْكُرْبَ الْمُلَالِيَ الْمُكَالِّمُ اللَّهُ اللّ

وَاللَّهُ وَكُيَّ البَّوْفِي لِيِّ



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