

ISLAMIC STUDIES

1979 - 2018



ISLAMIC STUDIES

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

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 soul-
His 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



Introduction

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 soul- took 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 «Islamic Studies» Prize over the years, whom number has reached thirty-eight, both individuals and institutions, from sixteen 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 refereeing by selecting the best and most deserving among nominees to win the Prize.

I avail this occasion to commend the efforts exerted by all of 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 Alsebaï

Secretary General

ISLAMIC STUDIES

1979 - 2018

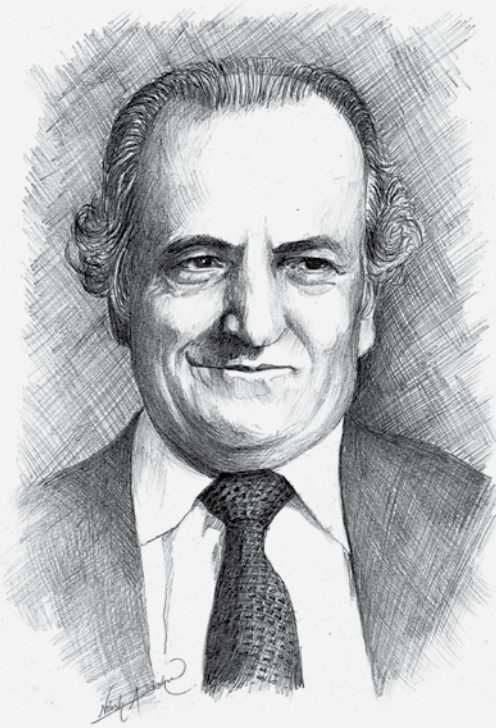
Year	Topic
1979	Studies Dealing with the Influence of Muslim Scholars on European Civilization
1980	Studies of the Prophet's Hadith
1981	Studies on the Role of Shari'a in the Restoration of the Society (Withheld)
1982	Contemporary Economic Problems from an Islamic Perspective
1983	Studies on the Holy Qur'an
1984	General Theory in Islamic Jurisprudence
1985	Studies Dealing with Islamic History
1986	Studies Dealing with Islamic History
1987	Principles and Practices of International Relations in Islam (Withheld)
1988	Studies Dealing with Islamic Education
1989	Studies Dealing with the Islamic City
1990	Financial Dealings in Islamic Shari'a
1991	Studies Dealing with the Spread of Islam into an Area Outside the Present Boundaries of the Islamic World (Withheld)
1992	Origins of Research Methodologies in Contemporary (Withheld)
1993	Muslim Achievements in Sociology
1994	Studies Dealing with Islamic Law
1995	Studies Dealing with thematic Commentary of the holy Qur'an (Withheld)
1996	The Life of the Prophet Mohammad
1997	Women in Islam
1998	Studies on Libraries or the Evolution of Islamic Book Craft
1999	Contributions to the Study, Verification and Authentication of the Hadith

2000	Studies Dealing with the Spread and Cultural Impact of Islam Outside the Arab World	
2001	Studies on Islamic Legal Rulings with no Precedent	(Withheld)
2002	Studies on the Objectives of Islamic Legislation	(Withheld)
2003	History of Islamic Economics	
2004	Basis of Islamic Jurisprudence	
2005	Muslims' Defense of their Homeland During the 5th and 6th Centuries A.H.	
2006	Studies on The Origins of Islamic Jurisprudence	(Withheld)
2007	Muslims' Contribution to Pure or Applied Sciences	
2008	Rules Governing International Relations During Peace and War in Islam	(Withheld)
2009	Studies by Muslim Scholars on the Concept of "Imran" (Civilization Cycles)	
2010	Studies Dealing with Religious Endowments "waqf" in Islam	(Withheld)
2011	Socioeconomic Aspects in the Islamic World through 10th – 13th Century A.H/ 16th – 19th Century A.D.	
2012	Human Rights in Islam	
2013	Studies on Islamic Criminal Law	(Withheld)
2014	Cultural Heritage of Makkah Al-Mukarrama	
2015	Cultural Heritage of Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah	
2016	Muslim Geography Heritage	
2017	Muslim Political Thought Up to the 9th Century H./15th Century G.	
2018	Critical Editions of Islamic Historical and Biographical Texts	

**LAUREATES OF KING FAISAL PRIZE
ISLAMIC STUDIES
1979 - 2018**

1979	Dr. Fuat Sezgin	12
1980	Dr. Mohammad M. Al-A'azami	14
1982	Professor Mohammad Najatullah Siddiqui	16
1983	Professor Mohammad A. Odaimah	18
1984	Shaikh Mustafa Al-Zarka'a	20
1985	Dr. Mohammad K. Salim	22
1985	Dr. Farouk A. Desouki	24
1985	Dr. Mustafa M. Suliman	26
1986	Professor Abdulaziz A. Al-Duri	28
1988	Dr. Aliqdad Palçin	30
1988	Mohammad Kothb	32
1989	Professor Saleh Ahmed Al-Ali	34
1990	Professor Al-Seddiq M. Al-Darir	36
1990	Dr. Mohammad O. Shabra	38
1993	Professor Hasan As-Sa'ati Abdulaziz	40
1994	Shaikh Sabiq At-Tihami	42
1994	Dr. Husef A. Al-Qaradawi	44
1996	Professor Akram Dia'a Al-Umari	46
1997	Professor Abdulkarim Zedan Biej	48

1998	Professor Bahia Mahmoud bin Junaid	50
1998	Professor Abdulsattar Al-Halwaji	52
1999	Shaikh Mohammad Nasir Ad-Din Al-Albani	54
2000	Professor Mohammad Muhar Ali	56
2003	Professor Izz El-Din Omer Mousa	58
2003	Professor Ibrahim Abu Bakr Harakat	60
2004	Dr. Yacoub Abdulwahab Al-Bahussain	62
2004	Dr. Ali Ahmad Ghulam Muhammad Raddi	64
2005	Professor Carole Hillenbrand	66
2007	Professor Koshdi Hifni Kashed	68
2009	Professor Abdessalam M. Cheddadi	70
2011	Professor Muhammad Adnan Bakhit Al-Sheyyab	72
2011	Professor Halil Ibrahim Inalcik	74
2012	H.E. Professor Adnaan Mohammed Al-Wazzan	76
2014	H.E. Professor Abdulwahab Abou Sulaiman	78
2015	Dr. Abdulaziz Bin Abdulrahman Kaki	80
2016	H.E. Professor Abdullah bin Housif Al-Ghunaim	82
2017	Professor Kidwan Al-Sayyid	84
2018	Professor Bashar Awad	86



Professor Fuat Sezgin

Germany



King Faisal Prize
Islamic Studies

1979

(Influence of Muslim Scholars on European Civilization)

Fuat Sezgin was born in Bitlis, Turkey, in 1924, Sezgin. He obtained his master's degree in Oriental Studies and Ph.D. in Islamic Studies and Philosophy at Istanbul University, where he also studied and commanded Arabic. He became Professor of Islamic Studies at the Institute of Islamic Studies in Istanbul, before moving to Germany in 1961. In 1965, he was appointed Professor of Islamic Natural Sciences at the University of Frankfurt. His research focused on Islam's Golden Age of Science. In 1983, he founded and directed the Institute of Arab-Islamic Science History at the University of Frankfurt, which currently holds the world's most comprehensive collection of texts on the history of Arab and Islamic science, and houses a unique museum containing more than 800 replicas of historic scientific instruments, tools and maps belonging to Islamic Sciences; and he became its honorary director ever since.

One of Professor Sezgin's greatest achievements is *The History of Arabic and Islamic Heritage*, a mammoth, (13-volume) text that projects the role of Muslims in the advancement of human civilization in virtually all aspects of knowledge. He has spent 40 years collecting material for the book, which is recognized as the finest and most thoroughly documented work of its kind. Sezgin also publishes the *Journal of Arab and Islamic Studies* and the *Institute of Islamic Studies Series*, of which more than 1,000 publications have been issued so far.

Professor Sezgin has been awarded the Federal Service and the Grand Cross for Distinguished Services of the Federal Republic of Germany, Goethe Medal from the City of Frankfurt and Honorary Science Doctorate. Moreover, a Chair was established in his name, from the Technological University of Malaysia.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



بلاوة جوائز الملك فيصل العالمية للدراستات الإسلامية

إن هيئة جوائز الملك فيصل العالمية، بعد إطلاقها على نظام جوائز الملك فيصل العالمية، المصاوغ عليه من مجلس أمناء مؤسسة الملك فيصل الخيرية بالقرار رقم ١١/٦٨/٩٨ وتاريخ ١٠/٨/١٣٩٨هـ وعلى محضر لجنة الترشيح والاختيار بجائزة الملك فيصل العالمية للدراستات الإسلامية بتاريخ ٣ ربيع الأول ١٣٩٩هـ تقرر منح:

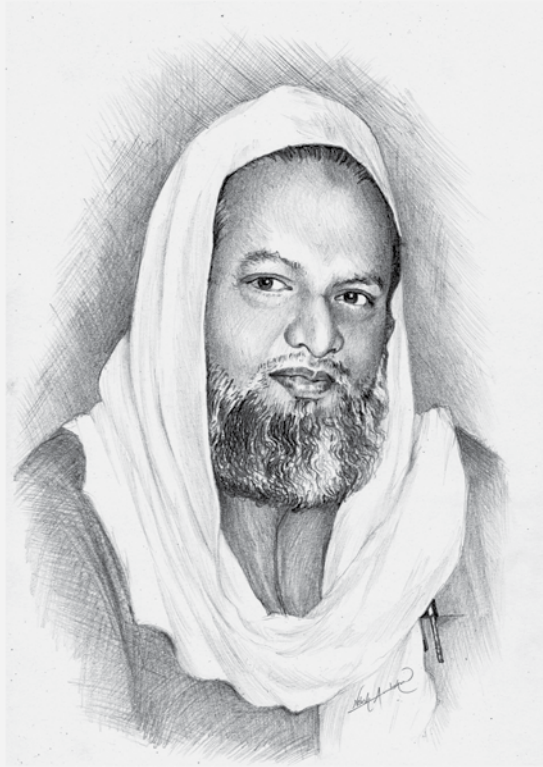
الأستاذ الدكتور فؤاد سزكين

جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية للدراستات الإسلامية لهذا العام ١٣٩٩هـ وذلك تقديرًا لظهوره العلمية في تأليف كتابه الموسوعي الضخم "تاريخ التراث العربي" الذي أبرز فيه جهود العلماء المسلمين في مجالات الحضارة الإسلامية المختلفة وخاصة في الأجزاء الثالث والرابع والخامس التي خصصها لبحث ثلاث العلماء المسلمين في الطب والصيدلة والبيطرة وحمام الطيور والكيمياء والزراعة والنبات والرياضيات، وهو المحال المختص بجائزة الملك فيصل العالمية لهذا العام. وإن هيئة الجائزة إذ فتحة قلبه فإنها ترحم الله له السلام وحتى يتمكن من إكمال روحه العظيم.

والله ولي التوفيق

رئيس هيئة الجائزة

صدرت في الرياض بتاريخ الثاني من ربيع الثاني ١٣٩٩هـ
الموافق ٢٨ فبراير ١٩٧٩م



King Faisal Prize
Islamic Studies

1980

Professor Mohammad Mustafa Al-A'azami

Saudi Arabia

(Studies of the Prophet's Hadith)

Mohammad Mustafa Al-A'azami was born in Mau, India, in 1932. He was educated at Dar al-Ulum College in Deoband, India, and Al-Azhar University in Cairo; he obtained his Ph.D. from Cambridge University (UK). A'azami started his career as a teacher of Arabic for non-Arabic speakers and Curator of the National Public Library in Qatar. After receiving his Ph.D., he moved to Saudi Arabia, teaching first at the Shari'a College in Makkah, then at King Saud University at College of Education in Riyadh. He was granted Saudi citizenship for his distinguished scholarship.

Professor Al-A'azami has authored numerous keynote books, editions, book chapters and scholarly articles in Arabic and English. One of his books, *Studies in Early Hadith Literature*, is a classic; originally written in English and then translated into other languages and has been used as a teaching text in many universities worldwide. Al-A'azami's list of major books includes:

Kuttab An-Nabi, *Manhaj an-Naqd ind al-Muhaddithin*, *Hadith Methodology and Literature*; *On Schacht's Origins of Mohammadan Jurisprudence*, *Al-Muhaddithun Min al-Yamamah*, *Dirasat fi al-Hadith an-Nabawi wa Tarikh Tadwini*, and *al-ilal of Ibn al-Madini*. His critical editing includes: *Kitab al-Tamiz of Imam Muslim*, *Maghazi Rasulullah of Urwah ibn Zubayr*, *Muwatta Ibn Malik* (8 volumes), *Sunan Ibn Maja* (5 volumes) and *Sunan Sahih Ibn Khuzaimah*. His latest work is *The History of Qura'nic Text from Revelation to Writing and The Qur'anic Challenge: A Promise Fulfilled*. Al-A'azami has also discovered and reviewed authentic ancient manuscripts of Hadith, such as *Shahih Ibn Khuzaima* (4 volumes) and *As-Sunnan al-Kobra of an-Nassa'i*.

Professor Al-A'azami passed away in 2017.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



برائة جمانة الملك فيصل العالمية لدراسة الإسلام

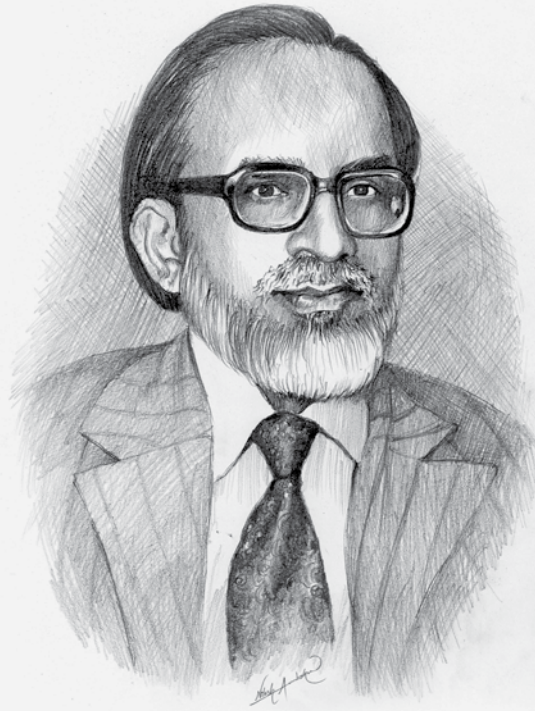
إن هيئة جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية بعد إطلاقها على نظام جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية
المطروحة عليه من مجلس أمناء مؤسسة الملك فيصل الخيرية بالقرار رقم ٩٨/٦٧٨
وتاريخ ١٠/١١/١٣٩٨ هـ ، وعلى محضر لجنة الترشيح والاختيار لجائزة الملك
فيصل العالمية للدراسات الإسلامية بتاريخ ٢٦ صفر ١٤٠٠ هـ ، تقر صخ :

الدكتور محمد مصطفى الأحظي

جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية للدراسات الإسلامية لهذا العام ١٤٠٠ هـ ،
تقديرًا لظهوره في حقل الدراسات التي تناولت السنة النبوية والفقهاء
فيما يأتي :

- ١- إن كتابه «دراسات في الحديث النبوي وتاريخ تدوينه» يعد عملاً فاعلياً
جهداً ليقصح عن جهد علمي محمود وولاء صادق للسنة النبوية مع
الالتزام بالمنهج العلمي في البحث ، والدفاع عن السنة الشريفة بصدقته للأرواح
المستشرفين ومناقشتها مناقشة علمية روية شهابهم ، وقد أثارهم بالأدلة والبراهين ، وإسقاط
الروايات الضعيفة التي رجموها والكشف في ضحوم عن خطأ فهمهم لبعض الروايات
العربية . وبذلك يقع كتابه في المقدمة مع الدراسات المعاصرة الجيدة في تاريخ الحديث
ويهمهم بنصيب موفق في خدمة السنة النبوية من ناحية تاريخها وتدوينها وتصنيفها وروايتها الفقهية
٢- إن كتابه «صحاح ابن عزيمة» الذي نشره وحققه بعد منحه له الكتب بعد صحاحي البخاري ومسلم ،
وقد بذل جهداً كبيراً في مقابلة نسخة الفريدة بكتيب الأعماميين اللطيفي وصوتها وأخطاؤها وشرح
أخبارها وأخبارها التي علمها ما لم تكن في الصحاحيين ، والأحد هما ، الأمر الذي يدل على عمق من علم
الحديث حتى أخرج عملاً علمياً كبيراً يقتضي جهداً ضخماً أضاف به إلى المكتبة الحديثية جهداً ، فقد نبهنا
أولاً على ذلك الأمر من المعنيين بالسنة النبوية .
 - ٣- إن مشروحه «التبويب والاستعمال في خدمة السنة النبوية» يقدم تجربة فعلية أولية باللغة العربية
في استخدام الحاسبات الآلية في حقل الدراسات الحديثية ، وذلك عمل ضخم يستفيد الاستعمال
الكثير من الوقت والجهد ، ولا شك أن عمله هذا عند ما يكتمل سيكون له نفع عظيم يتصل في إيجاد
الموسوعة الحديثية وهي عمل ضخم تمتص الحاسمة إليه .
- وإن هيئة الجائزة إذ تمنحه فذلك فإيماناً من الله له السداد والتوفيق في خدمة السنة النبوية الشريفة
والله ولي التوفيق

رئيس هيئة الجائزة



King Faisal Prize
Islamic Studies

1982

Professor Mohammad Najatullah Siddiqui

India

(Contemporary Economic Problems from an Islamic Perspective)

Mohammad Najatullah Siddiqui was born in 1931 in Utar Pradesh, India. He was educated at Aligarh Muslim University for M.A. and Ph.D. His academic career extended over 45 years, during which he has served as Professor of Islamic Studies at Aligarh University, then joined King Abd Al-Aziz University in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, as Professor of Economics for 22 years from 1978 to 2000. Thereafter, taking short-term fellowships and Visiting Professorships in the U.S.A., Saudi Arabia and Malaysia.

Professor Siddiqui's dual qualification in economics and Islamic studies enabled him to contribute significantly to the development of modern Islamic economic thought. He has authored 14 books in English, 13 books in Urdu and 7 books in Arabic, in addition to numerous research articles and conference papers. Some of his books, originally written in English, have been translated into Persian, Turkish, Malaysian, Hindi and Indonesian lan-

guages. Of particular importance are his books Banking Without Interest, The Theory of Ownership in Islam, Role of the State in the Economy: An Islamic Perspective, Dialogue in Islamic Economics and Modern Writings in Islamic Economics: Selected Essays. These and other of Siddiqui's works reflect his vast knowledge and originality of thought that place him among leading contemporary scholars of Islamic economics.

Professor Siddiqui has received several awards and honors. He has been awarded the American Finance House Award, the New Delhi Institute of Objective Studies Award (Shah Waliullah Award) and Prize of the Takaful Forum in New York for Life-long Contributions to Islamic Insurance and Banking. He is a member of the International Association for Islamic Economics and its president from 2001 to 2003 and member of editorial boards or advisory editor to a number of economic journals.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



براءة جمانة الملك فيصل العالمية لدراسات الإسلاميه

إفاد هيشة جمانة الملك فيصل العالمية ، بعد اطلعا عليها على نظام جمانة الملك فيصل العالمية الطها وواقليه من مجلس الامناء مؤسسه الملك فيصل الخيرية بالقرار رقم ١١ / ٦٨ / ٩٨ وتاريخ ١٠ / ٨ / ١٣٩٨ هـ ، وعلى حضر طينة الاختيار لجمانة الملك فيصل العالمية للدراسات الإسلاميه بتاريخ ١٦ ربيع الأول ١٤٠٢ هـ ، فقرر منح :

الدكتور محمد نجاه لله هيدري

جمانة الملك فيصل العالمية للدراسات الإسلاميه هذا العام ١٤٠٢ هـ ، وذلك لإسهاماته القيمة في مجال الدراسات التي تناولت المشكلات الإقتصادية المعاصرة في ضوء الإسلام ، ومنها كتابه "بنوك بلا فلولر" ، ودراساته عن "الأساس المنطقي للبنوك الإسلاميه" ، و"الجمع المعاصرة في الإقتصاد الإسلامي" ، وفقرتة الملكيتة في الإسلام . وقد تميزت بحوثه ودراساته بالتمكنا في المسألة ، والفرقة في الأسلوب والحدية فيما سجله من آراء .

ولذا هيشة الجمانة لإفادته فذلك فإنها ترجموله المزيد من الإنتاج العلمري .
والله وري التوفيق



دئيس هيشة الجمانة
عادل العبد الجانزة

صدرت في الرياض بتاريخ السادس من شهر جمادى الأولى ١٤٠٢ هـ
الموافق الأول من شهر مارس ١٩٨٢ م
وسجلت برقم ١١



King Faisal Prize
Islamic Studies

1983

Professor Mohammad A. Odaimah

Egypt

(Studies on the Holy Qur'an)

Mohammad Odaimah was born in Khayyata village near Tanta, Egypt, in 1910. After memorizing the Holy Qur'an and completing primary school education, he joined Al-Azhar Institute in Tanta, graduating in 1930, then the Al-Azhar College of Arabic Language in Cairo, graduating in 1934. Then he continued his higher studies, obtaining a Certificate of Specialization (equivalent to M.A.) in 1940 and the High Aalimiyya Certificate (equivalent to Ph.D.) in 1943 from Al-Azhar.

In 1947, Professor Odaimah was seconded to teach in Makkah, Saudi Arabia and then transferred to Jaghboob Oasis in Lybia until 1969. In 1972, he was appointed Professor of Qur'anic Studies at Imam Mohammed Bin Saud University in Riyadh, where he remained for the rest of his life. It was during his time in Makkah that he started working on his groundbreaking text "Linguistic Style of the Qur'an." This mammoth book consisting of 11-volumes each comprising at least 600 pages, took

35 years to complete. It is a highly authoritative work on the linguistic treasures and grammatical structure of the Holy Qur'an. It has benefited countless numbers of students and scholars in this field.

Odaimah was awarded the First Class Medal of Arts and Sciences by the Arab Republic of Egypt.

Professor Mohammad Odaimah passed away in 1984.



ملاوة جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية لدراسات الإسلام

إفاد هيئة جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية، بعد الاقتلاع على نظام هيئة جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية، والمصادق علىها من مجلس أمناء مؤسسة الملك فيصل الخيرية بالتمهيد رقم ١١/٦٧/٩٨ وتاريخ ١٠/٨/١٣٩٨ هـ، وعلى محضر لجنة الاختيار لجائزة الملك فيصل العالمية للدراسات الإسلامية بتاريخ ٢٨ ربيع الأول ١٤٠٣ هـ فقد رسم:

فضيلة الشيخ الدكتور محمد عبد الخالق عضية

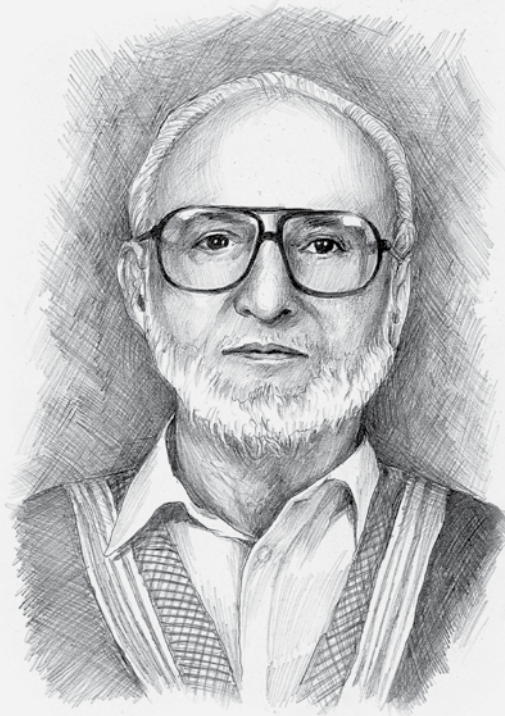
جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية للدراسات الإسلامية لهذا العام ١٤٠٣ هـ وذلك تقديرًا لجهده البارز في عقد الدراسات والبحوث، والمتمثل في كتابه الموسوعي الضخم «دراسات الأسلوب والقرآن الكريم»، والذي ألقى به عقد الدراسات والبحوث، ونال فيها إلى الأسلوب والقرآن وحسن تدبير آراء العلماء والمفسرين والخوفاين، فقد بذل في الراسي والفحوى والأصناف من الأتمتة والمردود إلى المجال الذي حجب مجال القرآن الكريم. وتبني على الباحثين طريق البحث في هذا المجال، مما جعل كتابه مرجعًا أصيلاً للدارسين في جميع المسائل والخوفاين والعرضية.

وإفاد هيئة الجائزة إذ ترى في ذلك كله تحقيقاً للأهداف من جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية وتمنحها للجائزة تقديرًا لهذه الأعمال فأعطاها الله تعالى ألفًا مبارك في جهوده وألفًا يكتب لها العون والسداد.

والله ولي التوفيق

رئيس هيئة الجائزة

خالد الفيصل بن عبدالعزيز



Shaikh Mustafa Al-Zarka'a

Syria



King Faisal Prize
Islamic Studies

1984

(General Theory in Islamic Jurisprudence)

Mustafa Al-Zarka'a was born in Aleppo, Syria, in 1904. He received formal education, alongside private tutelage in Islamic Shari'a and Fiqh under prominent Syrian religious scholars, including his father. He obtained two high school certificates, one in mathematics and philosophy and the other in Arts, and attained the first place in both, countrywide. Thereafter, he received Bachelor of Law and Bachelor of Arts degrees at Damascus University, with distinction in both, and a Diploma in Islamic Sharia from Fuad Al-Awal University in Egypt.

In his youth, Al-Zarka'a taught in local mosques and schools, then practiced law for 10 years in Aleppo, before joining Damascus University where he taught civil law at the College of Law, Shari'a law at the College of Shari'a and Arabic language at the College of Arts for over 20 years. He had also held several other important positions; he was a member of the Syrian parliament Minister of Justice and Endowment in Syria, Chairman of the Fiqh Encyclopedia Project in the College of Sha-

ria in Damascus, advisor to the Fiqh Encyclopedia in Kuwait. He was also a professor at Shari'a College in Amman and the Institute of Arabic studies in Cairo and member of the Islamic Fiqh Academy of the Organization of the Islamic Conference in Makkah. He also assisted in developing family laws in Syria and Sharia curricula in many Arab universities.

Shaikh Al-Zarka'a was one of the foremost scholars of Islamic jurisprudence and comparative law in the Islamic world. He had authored 12 seminal books as well as numerous articles dealing with both general and specific issues of Islamic jurisprudence, such as laws of endowments, insurance contracts, trading, and bartering. He also published a series of comparative studies of Islamic versus civil laws. His ground-breaking book *Madakhil ila Nazariyat al-Iltizam fil Fiqh al-Islami* (Introduction to the Theory of Liability in Islamic Law), is an important reference on this subject in modern times.

Shaikh Mustafa Al-Zarka'a passed away in 1999.



برائة جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية للدراسات الإسلامية

إذ هبته جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية، بعد الاضطلاع على نظام جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية، ولتعديل ونمطها من مجلس أمناء مؤسسة الملك فيصل والخيرية بالقطر رقم ٤٠٣/١١١٧/٢٣ وتاريخ ١١/٩/١٤٠٣ هـ، وعلى محضر لجنة الاختيار لجائزة الملك فيصل العالمية للدراسات الإسلامية في دورتها السابعة بتاريخ ٤ ربيع الأول ١٤٠٤ هـ تقررت منح:

فضيلة الشيخ مصطفى أحمد الزرقاء

جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية للدراسات الإسلامية لهذا العام ١٤٠٤ وذلك تقديراً لاسهاماته القيمة في مجال الدراسات والفقهية والتمثلية في:

١- تأليفه كتاب "المدخل إلى نظرية الالتزام في الفقه الإسلامي" وهو الجزء الثالث من سلسلة "الفقه الإسلامي في نوبه الجدير" وقد وجدت لجنة الاختيار فيه كتاباً جديراً بالتقدير لما احتواه من الدراسات والبحوث التي أحسن المؤلف في شرحها بأسلوب سهل مبسط. كما أدرج في الكتاب في حاشياتها العديد من الفروع والخفية.

٢- جهوده المتعددة في ميدان الفقه الإسلامي، إذ قدم للملكية الإسلامية في هذا المجال ما هو جدير بالتقدير، إلى جانب أعماله في "موسوعة الفقه الإسلامي"، وتأسيس وتطوير مناهج جديدة من الجامعات العربية مع مساهمته الجليلة في التوثيق والفقهية والإسلامية.

وإذ هبته الجائزة إذ ترى في ذلك تحقيقاً لأهداف جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية، وتمخضت الجائزة تقديراً لهذه الأعمال فأعز الله تعالى أن يبارك في جهوده وأن يكتب له السداد والتوفيق للأثر في هذا المقعد الملمح من حقوق الدراسات الإسلامية. والله ولي التوفيق

رئيس هيئة الجائزة

خالد الفيصل بن عبدالعزيز

صدرت في الرياض برقم ٢٠ وتاريخ ٢٤ جمادى الأولى ١٤٠٤ هـ
الموافق ٢٥ فبراير ١٩٨٤ م



King Faisal Prize
Islamic Studies

1985

Professor Mohammad R. Salim

Saudi Arabia

Co-Laureate

(Studies and Editions on Islamic Doctrine)

Salim was born in 1927 in Cairo, Egypt. He completed his general education and took a bachelor's degree in philosophy from Fuad Al-Awal University. He pursued higher education in the U.K. and obtained his Ph.D. in the Islamic Doctrine at Cambridge University. He taught for many years At Ain Shams University in Cairo, then traveled to Saudi Arabia where he taught at King Saud University, then at Imam Mohammad bin Saud Islamic University in Riyadh and was granted Saudi citizenship.

Professor Mohammad Salim authored or edited a number of keynote books on Islamic doctrine, including his illustrious, 11-volume edition of Ibn Taimiyya's *Dara' Ta'arudil-'Aql ma'an-Naql* (Avoiding Clashes of Thought and Tradition), which remains one of the most influential texts on the Islamic doctrine. Most of his other editions were also focused on the thought and works of Ibn Taimiyya e.g., his editions of: *The Path*

of the Prophet's Sunna (8 volumes), *Al-Safadiyya* (2 volumes) and *Righteousness* (2 volumes).

Professor Salim supervised many masters and doctorate dissertations in Cairo and Riyadh and participated in the discussion of numerous lectures. He also supervised the cultural activities of the Department of Islamic culture and the Hajj mission of the University of Riyadh more than once. Moreover, he participated in the work of the Heritage Centre in the Egyptian Book House in Cairo.

He was a recipient of the Egyptian State Prize for Islamic Philosophy and the Order of Sciences, Literature and Arts.

Professor Mohammad Salim passed away in 1987.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



برائة جمانة الملك فيصل العالمية للدراسات الإسلامية

إذ هيئة جمانة الملك فيصل العالمية، بعد اطلاها على نظام جمانة الملك فيصل العالمية المصاوغ جلية من مجلس أمناء مؤسسة الملك فيصل الخيرية بالقرار رقم ٩٨/٦٨/١١ وتاريخ ١٠/٨/١٣٩٨هـ، وعلى محضر لجنة الاختيار لجائزة الملك فيصل العالمية للدراسات الإسلامية في دورها الثامنة بتاريخ ٢٨ ربيع الأول ١٤٠٥هـ (الموافق ٢٠ ديسمبر ١٩٨٤)، تفوز ستم:

الدكتور محمد رشاد بن محمد رفيق سالم

جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية للدراسات الإسلامية (بالاشتراك) لهذا العام ١٤٠٥هـ، تقديرًا لجهده العلمي في مجال "الدراسات التي تناولت العقيدة الإسلامية" والتمسك في تحقيق كتاب "درء تعارض العقول والنقل" لشيخ الإسلام ابن تيمية الملوك من أحد عشر جزءًا والذي أعانت جامعة الإسراء محمد بن سعود الإسلامية - مسكورة - على تحقيقه وطبعه. فقد قام باستيفاء متطلبات هذا الكتاب واخرجه اخرجًا عاميًا، بالاضافة الى ان هذا العمل يعد جزءًا من مشروع الضخم "تحقيق تراجم شيخ الإسلام ابن تيمية" وهو مشروع جدير بالاهتمام والتشجيع.

وإذ هيئة الجائزة إذ تمنحها وذلك فإعنا ربهم الله أن يوفقنا وأن يكثر من أمثالنا،
والله ولي التوفيق

رئيس هيئة الجائزة

خالد الفيصل بن عبد العزيز

صدّرت في الرياض برقم ٢٨
وتاريخ ١٢/٧/١٤٠٥هـ الموافق ٢/٤/١٩٨٥م



King Faisal Prize
Islamic Studies

1985

Professor Farouk A. Desouki

Egypt

Co-Laureate

(Studies and Editions on Islamic Doctrine)

Farouk Ahmed Al-Desouki was born in Alexandria, Egypt, in 1938. He received his general education in local schools and obtained a bachelor's degree from the College of Arts at Alexandria University in 1959. He obtained his master and Ph.D. degrees at Dar Al-Ulum College in Cairo University in 1978. He was taught Islamic doctrine by the late Sheikh Abdul Aziz bin Rashid al-Najdi, President of "Ansar al-Sunnah al-Mohamadiyah" group in Alexandria. He worked for several years in the Department of Islamic Studies at King Saud University in Riyadh, rising through academic ranks to full professorship.

Professor Al-Desouki has made significant contributions to the study of the Islamic Doctrine. He has authored several articles and books in this field; including his widely known book *Destiny in Islam*. This is a comprehensive and thoroughly documented, 3-volume text: the first part, "In the Quran and Sun'ah"; second

part "Between the Salaf and the Speakers"; and the third part "On the philosophy of Islamic civilization". This book reflects its author's articulation of the subject and his ability to communicate his ideas in a direct and easy-to-apprehend manner.

Three of Desouki's other books, namely: *Man and Satan*, *Man's Inheritance of the Land and Foundations of the Islamic Society* are further examples of his insightfulness and deep knowledge of the fundamental principles of Islam.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



بِلاوة جَمَاهُزَةِ الْمَلِكِ فَيَصَلُ الْعَالَمِيَّةِ لِلدِّرَاسَاتِ الْإِسْلَامِيَّةِ

إِنَّ هَيْئَةَ جَمَاهُزَةِ الْمَلِكِ فَيَصَلُ الْعَالَمِيَّةِ، بَعْدَ إِطْلَاقِهَا عَنِ نِظَامِ جَمَاهُزَةِ الْمَلِكِ فَيَصَلُ
الْعَالَمِيَّةِ الْمَصَانِفِ حَلِيَّةً، مِنْ مَجْلَسِ أَسْنَاءِ مَوْجَسَةِ الْمَلِكِ فَيَصَلُ الْخَزِيرِيَّةِ بِالْقَلَارِ رَقْمَ ١١/٦٨/٩٨
وَتَارِيخَ ١٠/٨/١٣٩٨ هـ، وَحَلِيَّ مَحْضَرِ لُجْنَةِ الْأَخْتِيَارِ لِجَمَاهُزَةِ الْمَلِكِ فَيَصَلُ الْعَالَمِيَّةِ لِلدِّرَاسَاتِ
الْإِسْلَامِيَّةِ فِي دَرَجَةِ الثَّمَانِيَّةِ بِتَارِيخِ ٢٨ رَجَبِ الْأَوَّلِ ١٤٠٥ هـ (الموافق ٢٠ ديسمبر ١٩٨٤)، فَتُرَرُ مِنْهُ:

الدُّكْتُورُ فَارُوقُ أَحْمَدُ حَسَنُ دَسُوقِي

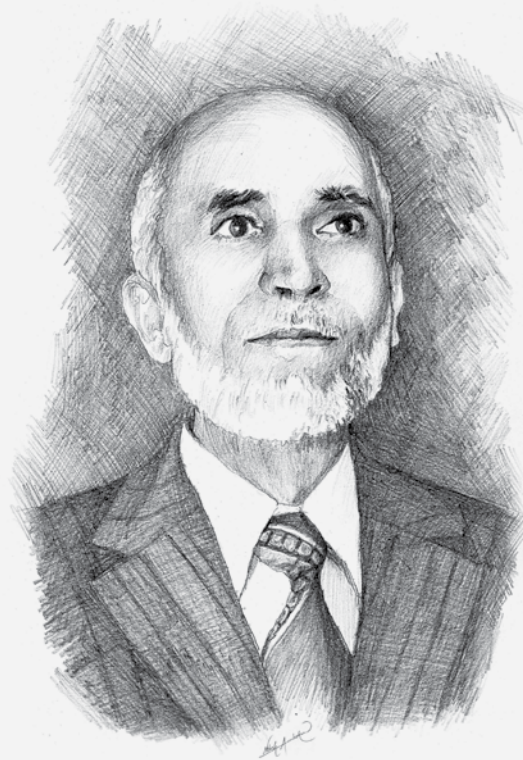
جَمَاهُزَةِ الْمَلِكِ فَيَصَلُ الْعَالَمِيَّةِ لِلدِّرَاسَاتِ الْإِسْلَامِيَّةِ (بِالْأَسْرَاقِي) هَذَا الْعَامَ ١٤٠٥ هـ.
فَقَرَّرَ لُجْمَهُ الْعَالَمِيَّ فِي مَجَالِ "الدِّرَاسَاتِ الَّتِي تَنَاوَلَتِ الْعَقِيدَةَ الْإِسْلَامِيَّةَ" وَالْمَقْنَدَ فِي تَأْلِيفِ
الْجُزْءِ مِنَ الْأَوَّلِ وَالثَّانِي مِنْ كِتَابِهِ "الْقَضَاءُ وَالْقَدَرُ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ" وَالَّذِي عَيَّنَ بِاسْتِيعَابِ الْمَوْضُوعِ،
وَالرِّعْمَ بِالْأَدْوَالَةِ الْكَافِيَةِ الْمُفْتَعَةَ مِنَ الْكُتُبِ وَالسَّنَنِ، وَسَلَامَةَ الْأَسْتِنَابِ وَالسَّقَامَةِ
الْفِكْرِ، وَسَهُولَةِ الْأَسْلُوبِ وَوَضُوحِهِ، وَالْإِعْتِدَالَ وَالْإِنْصَافَ فِي الْمُنَاقَشَةِ وَمَرْضَى شَيْهَاتِ
الطَّيْبِ وَالرُّدَّ عَلَيْهَا بِأَسْلُوبٍ مَقْنَعٍ.

وَأَنَّ هَيْئَةَ الْجَمَاهُزَةِ إِذْ عَمَّهَا ذَلِكَ، فَاعْتَمَدَ اللَّهُ أَوْ بَوَفَّهَا، وَأَنَّ يَكُنْ مِنْ أَسْنَاءِ
وَاللَّهُ وَلِيُّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ

رئيس هيئة الجاهزة

خالد الفيصل بن عبد العزيز

صدرت في الرياض برقم ٢٩
وتاريخ ١٢/٧/١٤٠٥ هـ الموافق ٢/٤/١٩٨٥ م



King Faisal Prize
Islamic Studies

1985

Dr. Mustafa M. Hilmi Suliman

Egypt

Co-Laureate

(Studies and Editions on Islamic Doctrine)

Mustafa Hilmi Suliman was born in Egypt in 1932. He obtained his bachelor's degree in 1960 and Ph.D. degree in 1971 from the Department of Philosophy and Social Studies at Alexandria University. After graduation, he was recruited by the Department of Islamic Philosophy at Dar Al-Ulum College in Cairo University where he was a professor of Islamic Philosophy and Theology for several decades. He was seconded for some years to teach at the Department of Islamic Studies in the College of Education at King Saud University in Riyadh, then moved to the Islamic University in Pakistan, then Om Algura University. Finally, he went back to teaching in Dar AlOloum college in Cairo university.

Throughout his career, Professor Suliman has been rigorously examining important aspects of the Islamic doctrine and thought, such as the Islamic system of governance, Sufism, and different perspectives of fundamentalism and so-called radicalism in Islam.

His work, which was published in about 15 books and editions, and several articles and conference papers, is characterized by its profundity and thorough documentation. Some of his best-known books are Fundamentalism between Islamic Faith and Western Thought, Ibn Taimiyya and Sufism, Sufism and Islamic Fundamentalism in Modern Times, the Principles of Fundamentalism in Islamic Thought, The Concept of Ethics between Philosophers and Islamic Scholars, and The Caliphate in Islam. One of his best editions (jointly with F. Abdel Moniem) is: Ghiyath al-Umam fi Iltiyath az-Zulam by Dhia ul-Din Al-Juwayni, a renowned scholar of the Sunni Asharite school theological thought in 11th Century G.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

برائة جوائز الملك فيصل العالمية للدراسات الإسلامية



إن هيئة جوائز الملك فيصل العالمية، بعد إطلاقها على نظام جوائز الملك فيصل العالمية للمصاحف وعلومه من بحسب أسس وأسس مؤسسة الملك فيصل الخيرية بالقرار رقم ٩٨/٦٨/١١ وتاريخ ١٠/٨/١٣٩٨ هـ، وعلى محضر لجنة الاختيار لجائزة الملك فيصل العالمية للدراسات الإسلامية في دورتها الثامنة بتاريخ ٢٨ ربيع الأول ١٤٠٥ هـ الموافق ٢٠ ديسمبر ١٩٨٤، تفوز سنخ :

الدكتور مصطفى محمد حامي سليمان

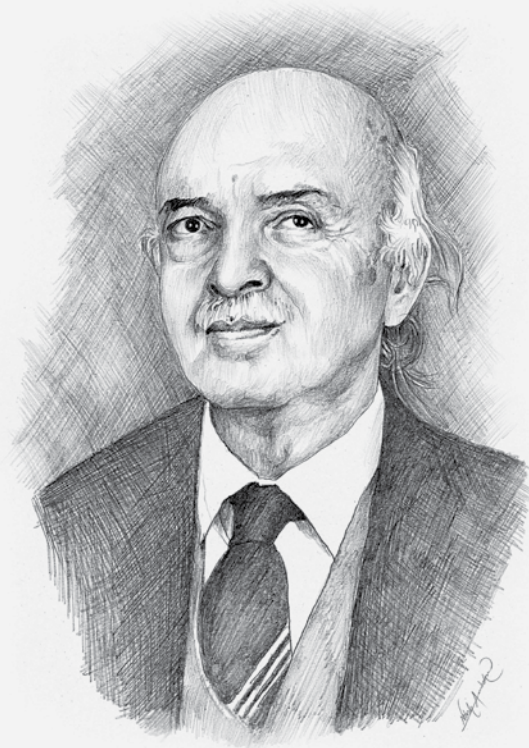
جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية للدراسات الإسلامية (بالاشتراك) لهذا العام ١٤٠٥ هـ،
تفوز للأعمال العالمية في مجال "الدراسات التي تناولت العقيدة الإسلامية" والمقابلة في
كتبه الثلاثة :

- ١ - "منهج علماء الحديث والسنة في أصول الدين".
 - ٢ - "قواعد المنهج السلفي والنسب الإسلامي في مسائل الألوهية والإنسان والعالم عند شيخ الإسلام ابن تيمية".
 - ٣ - "السلفية بين العقيدة الإسلامية والفلسفة الغربية".
- وهي كتب تتميز بصحة المعلومات التي تضمنتها، وفكرية بتوثيقها من مصاويرها
الأصلية وسلامة الاتجاه الفكري لدى المؤلف وقوة الاستدلال فيما زعمه، الأمر وعليه من
المزاهبة والتزاهة والتأويل في الأسلوب وسهولة العبارة ووضوحها.
- وإن هيئة الجائزة إذ تعظمه، فإعنا ربهم الله أن يوفقهم، وأن يكثر من أمثالهم،
والله ولي التوفيق

رئيس هيئة الجائزة

خالد الفيصل بن عبد العزيز

صدرت في الرياض برقم ٣٠
وتاريخ ١٤٠٥/٧/١٢ هـ الموافق ١٩٨٥/٤/٢ م



King Faisal Prize
Islamic Studies

1986

Professor Abdulaziz A. Al-Duri

Iraq

(Studies on Islamic History)

Born in Baghdad in 1919 and educated in London, Al-Duri has been teaching Islamic history in Iraq and Jordan for more than half a century. During his tenure in Iraq he became the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences at Baghdad University, President of the University and subsequently President of the Higher Council of Iraqi Universities. He was also the President of the Iraqi Association of Writers and Authors and a visiting professor at the American University in Beirut. He was a member of the Iraqi Academy of Science, the Royal Jordanian Academy for Islamic Civilization Research (Al-Albait Foundation for Islamic Thought) and the Council of Custodians of the Library of Alexandria. He was also an honorary member of the Jordanian Arabic Language Academy and a corresponding member of the Arab Language Academies in Cairo and Damascus.

Professor Abdulaziz Al-Duri has authored or co-authored around 20 books and numerous scholarly articles

dealing with various economic, cultural and historic aspects of the Islamic civilization. His erudition, originality and clarity of thought have gained him wide recognition throughout the Arab and Islamic worlds. Some of his keynote books, such as his illustrious book: *The Economic History of Iraq During the 7th Century A.H.*,

For his distinguished contributions to Islamic economic history, professor Al-Duri has been recognized by a number of prestigious awards and honors. He was awarded both the Order of Independence (First Class) and the Distinguished Order of Education in Jordan, as well as an Honorary Doctorate degree from Halle-Wittenburg University in Germany; and prizes from the Iraqi Academy of Science, the Center of Islamic History, Arts and Culture and the Arab League Education, Science and Culture (ALESCO).

Professor Al-Duri passed away in 2010.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



برلوة جمانة الملك فيصل العالمية للدراسات الإسلامية

إن هيئة جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية، بعد اطلاها على نظام جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية للمصاوغ عليه من بحاس الأبناء مؤسسه الملك فيصل الخيرية بالقرار رقم ٩٨/٦٨/١١ وتاريخ ١٠/٨/١٣٩٨هـ، وعلى محضر لجنة الاختيار لجائزة الملك فيصل العالمية للدراسات الإسلامية في دورتها التاسعة بتاريخ ٥ ربيع الثاني ١٤٠٦هـ الموافق ١٦ ديسمبر ١٩٨٥، تقرّ منح:

الأستاذ الدكتور عبد العزيز الدوري

جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية للدراسات الإسلامية لهذا العام ١٤٠٦هـ، وذلك تقديراً لإسهامه المتميز في حقل الدراسات التي تناولت التاريخ الإسلامي من خلال كتابه "تاريخ العراق الإقتصادي في القرون الأربع الهجرية"، لما اوصف به من مراجعة المنهج العالمي في البحث والاستقصاء، والدقة في التعبير مع وضوح العبارة وسلاستها، والجدّة والأصالة في البحث، والأهمية النتائج المستخلصة منه، وما احتله من موقع متميز في مجال الدراسات التاريخية. إضافة إلى إسهاماته الكبيرة في توعية وإثراء الدراسات التاريخية الإسلامي وإنماؤها.

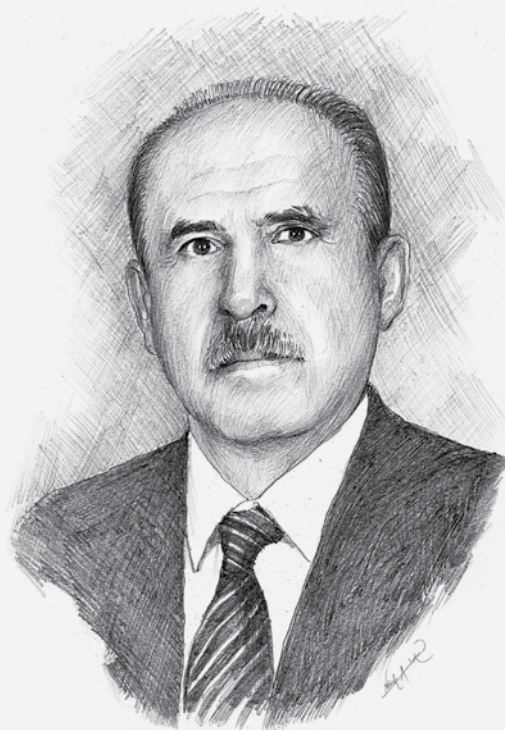
وإن هيئة الجائزة إذ تحفه وذلك فأنها تسأل الله أن يوفقه إلى المزيد من الإبتسام الممخرني هذا المجال.

والله ولي التوفيق

رئيس هيئة الجائزة

خالد الفيصل بن عبد العزيز

صدرت في الرياض برقم ٣٥
وتاريخ ١٤٠٦/٦/٢٨ الموافق ١٩٨٦/٣/٩



Professor Miqdad Yalçin

Turkey



King Faisal Prize
Islamic Studies

1988

Co-Laureate

(Islamic Education)

Miqdad Yalçin was born in a village in Antakya, Turkey, in 1937. He started his education in Turkey, continued it in Syria and completed it in Al-Azhar University and Dar Al-Ulum College in Cairo. After receiving his doctorate degree and general and special diplomas in education from Egypt, he returned to Turkey to teach at the College of Theology in Ankara University. In 1980, he was recruited by the Department of Education in the College of Social Studies at Imam Mohammad bin Saud Islamic University in Riyadh where he became professor of Islamic studies.

Professor Yalçin has published numerous research articles, conference papers and nearly 60 books in Arabic and Turkish, dealing predominantly with Islamic education and related topics. Yalçin most important work is his participation in editing an Encyclopedia of Islamic Education.

His major works in education include: Aspects of Islamic Education, Objectives and Purposes of Islamic Education, The Role of Islamic Education in Building the Individual, the Society and Civilization, Educational Psychology in Islam (jointly with Yusuf Al-Kadi) and Foundations of the Islamic Education Theory. These texts illustrate Yalçin deep knowledge of fundamental principles of Islamic education and their impact on the Muslim's personality and ideals, which are the foundation of an Islamic nation. His books also discuss Islamic education as it compares to modern educational concepts based on contemporary western thought.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

براءة جوائز الملك فيصل العالمية

لدراسات الإسلاميين



إن هيئة جوائز الملك فيصل العالمية، بعد اطلائها على فطاح جوائز الملك فيصل العالمية والمساوق المحلية من مجلس أمناء مؤتمة الملك فيصل للتربية بالقرار رقم ١١/٦٨/٩٨ وتاريخ ١٠/٨/١٣٩٨ هـ، وعلى محضر لجنة الاختيار لجائزة الملك فيصل العالمية لدراسات الإسلاميين في دورتها الحادية عشرة بتاريخ ٢٠-٢٣ جمادى الأولى ١٤٠٨ هـ الموافق ٩-١٢ يناير ١٩٨٨ م، فقد رشح:

الدكتور مقداد ياجن محمد حلي

جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية لدراسات الإسلاميين عام ١٤٠٨ هـ/١٩٨٨ م. بالامتلاك وموضوعها "الدراسات التي تناولت التربية الإسلامية" فقدره الأعمام الجليله حيث:

- ١- فاح بمحاولة جادة للإرساء تربية قائمة على أساس من الكتاب والسنة ومنه فما هي محذرة واضحة.
 - ٢- اجتهاد في الوفاء بالمطالب التربوية فيما جالجه من جوانب التربية.
 - ٣- تناول أهداف التربية الإسلامية ومرادها من غور الفرد مستنداً إلى القرآن والسنة مسجلاً في ذلك مسبقاً ملحوظاً.
 - ٤- حمد جوانب التربية الإسلامية الأساسية التي تؤدي إلى بناء شخصية المسلم، كما أنه لم يغفل قضية بناء الأسرة وإقامة الحضارة محمدية في ذلك بإيراد القرآن وأحاديث رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم.
 - ٥- وقف موقف الناقد البصير من بعض جوانب الفكر الغربي التي تمس موضوعه وإباحية الجائزة إذ عمدته إتيانها للنساء التي لاقى بوقفه إلى المزيد من الإنتاج العلمي الثمر.
- والله ولي التوفيق

رئيس هيئة الجائزة

مدرس في الرياض رقم ٤٦

وتاريخ ٤/٨/١٤٠٨ هـ الموافق ٢٢/٣/١٩٨٨ م

خالد الفيض بن عبد العزيز



Mohammad Kotb

Egypt



King Faisal Prize
Islamic Studies

1988

Co-Laureate

(Islamic Education)

Mohammad Kotb was born in Mosha village in Assiut Governorate in Egypt. After completing his general education, he obtained a degree in English Language at Fuad Al-Awwal University in 1940 and a Diploma from the High Institute for Education and Psychology in Cairo in 1941. He worked for some time as an English language teacher, then joined the Egyptian National Library (Dar al-Kutub al-Misriyya) and was subsequently appointed translator in the Egyptian Ministry of Education. Afterwards, he was transferred to the Department of Culture in the Ministry of Higher Education as a supervisor of the 1000-book project, which was launched to produce books at affordable prices. In 1972, he moved to Saudi Arabia as a teacher in the Shari'a College in Makkah.

In addition to hundreds of articles and popular lectures, Kotb has authored close to 35 books dealing with a wide range of educational, social, psychological, his-

torical, theological and contemporary issues concerning Muslims. His two-volume book, *The Methodology of Islamic Education*, is an insightful account of present-day concepts of education from an Islamic perspective. One of his most important books: “*Al-Muslimun wa Al-Awlama*” (Muslims and Globalization) deals with negative effects of globalization on Muslim countries as a part of the third world.

Mohammad Kotb passed away in 2014.



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
**براءة جوائز الملتقى فيصل العالمية
 للدراسات الإسلامية**

إن هيئة جوائز الملتقى فيصل العالمية، بعد اطلاها على نظام جوائز الملتقى فيصل العالمية الصادر من مجلس أمناء مؤسسة الملتقى فيصل العالمية بالخبرية بالقرار رقم ١١/٦٨/٩٨ وتاريخ ١٠/٨/١٣٩٨ هـ، وعلى مؤتمر لجنة الاختيار لجائزة الملتقى فيصل العالمية للدراسات الإسلامية في دورتها الحادية عشرة بتاريخ ٢٠-٢٣ جمادى الأولى ١٤٠٨ هـ الموافق ٩-١٢ يناير ١٩٨٨ م، فقد رشح:

الدكتور محمد قطب إبراهيم حسين شافعي

جائزة الملتقى فيصل العالمية للدراسات الإسلامية لعام ١٤٠٨ هـ / ١٩٨٨ م. بالاشتراك
 وموضوعها "الدراسات التي تناولت التربية الإسلامية" فتمت الاختيار الجليل حيث:

- ١- قدم في كتابه "سراج التربية الإسلامية" بحملته ووجهة نظر تربوية إسلامية هندی فيها كتاب التدرسة رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم والاستنباط فطرته من هذين المصدرين العظيمين.
- ٢- وفق وجهه نظر بالمناسب من آيات القرآن الكريم والأحاديث النبوية الشريفة.
- ٣- جمع بين الحقائق التربوية وحضرة الأمت من واقع الحياة الراهنة.
- ٤- تناول بعض الأفكار التربوية المتخلفة للتربية الإسلامية وأرسلها بالمناسبة والنقد العلمي.
- ٥- صاغ الأفكار بعبارات جميلة ورائحة شافية.

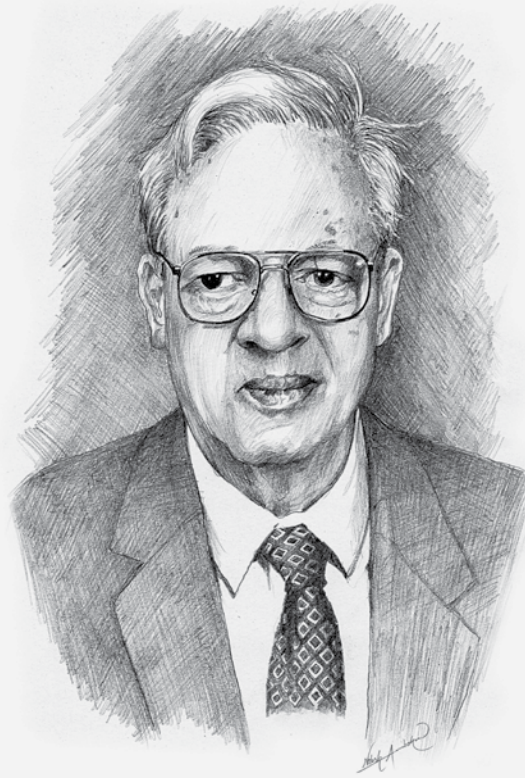
وإن هيئة الجائزة إذ تمنحه إياها لتكريم الله وأبوفقه إلى المزيد من الإبداع العلمي والمجد والكرامة والتوفيق

رئيس هيئة الجائزة

صدر في الرياض في ٤٥

وتاريخ ١٤٠٨/٨/١٦ هـ الموافق ١٩٨٨/٢/٢٢ م

خالد الفيض بن عبد العزيز



Professor Saleh Ahmed Al-Ali

Iraq

(The Islamic City)

Born in Musul, Iraq, in 1918 and educated at Oxford University, Professor Saleh Ahmed Al-Ali was an accomplished scholar of Islamic history. Al-Ali received his Ph.D. from Oxford University in 1945 and was a research fellow at Harvard in 1950.

For several decades he was Professor and Professor Emeritus of Islamic History at the College of Arts and Sciences in Baghdad University. He was also Dean of the Institute for Higher Islamic Studies, member of Baghdad University Council and Acting President of the Center for Revival of Arab Scientific Heritage.

He had authored, edited and translated more than 25 books in addition to 170 articles, research papers and review articles dealing with different aspects of Islamic history and thought. His authoritative texts: *The Social and Economic Structure of Basra During the First Century AH* and *Plans of Basra Region* encompass a detailed characterization of Islamic cities during the early

post-Islamic era and are examples of Al-Ali's distinction. Other major books by Al-Ali, include: *Baghdad Layout of the 5th Hejira Century*; *Architectural Features of Baghdad*; *Baghdad, City of Peace*; *al-Kufa at the Outset of Islam and Samera'a and its Population During the Caliphate*. Al-Ali also wrote on governance and affairs of the Islamic State and translated Rosenthal's: "A History of Muslim Historiography".

Professor Al-Ali was recognized by numerous awards and honors for his pioneering studies of the Islamic city. These include: State Medal by the Iraqi Government, Aristotle's Medal from the UNESCO, Gold Medal of the Association of Arab Historians, Iraqi Science Academy Prize, Al-Owais Cultural Prize, UAE and Bait al-Hikma Prize.

Professor Al-Ali passed away in 2003.



King Faisal Prize
Islamic Studies

1989

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



براءة جوائز الملك فيصل العالمية في الدراسات الإسلامية

إلهيئة جوائز الملك فيصل العالمية، بعد اطلاعها على نطاق جوائز الملك فيصل العالمية المطبوعة محلية من مجلس أمناء مؤسسة الملك فيصل الخيرية بالقرار رقم ١١/٦٨/٩٨ وتاريخ ١٠/٨/١٣٩٨ هـ، وعلى كخطبة للاختصاصات جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية في الدراسات الإسلامية في دورتها الثانية عشرة بتاريخ ٦-٦ جمادى الآخرة ١٤٠٩ هـ، تقرر سح:

الدكتور صالح أحمد العلي

جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية في الدراسات الإسلامية لهذا العام ١٤٠٩ هـ - ١٩٨٩ م، وموضوعها «الدراسات التي تناولت المدينة الإسلامية» على كتابيه: التنظيمات الاجتماعية والاقتصادية في البصرة في القرون الأولى الهجرية ومخطط البصرة ومنطقتها. وذلك لما تميز به من:

- ١- إبراز نموذج المدينة الإسلامية في عصرها المبكر، وهو القرون الأولى الهجرية.
- ٢- إنتاج مؤلفها المنهج العلمي الدقيق.
- ٣- وحدة مصداقها، ووقفة الإيمانية والتخليل فيها.
- ٤- انتقاء مؤلفها إلى صورة توكيدية جامعة؛ وذلك كله مما جعله رائداً في مجال بحثه.

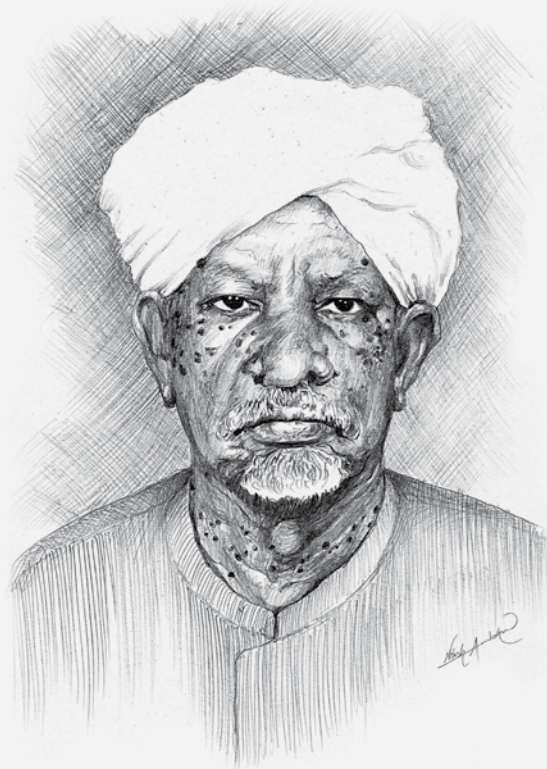
وإلهيئة الجائزة إذ تمنحه إياها لجمهور الله أن يوفقه في تقديم المزيد من الدراسات الإسلامية الرائدة.

والله ولي التوفيق

رئيس هيئة الجائزة

محمد الفيصل بن عبد العزيز

صدرت في الرياض برقم ٥٤
وتاريخ ١٢/٨/١٤٠٩ هـ - الموافق ١٩/٣/١٩٨٩ م



King Faisal Prize
Islamic Studies

1990

Professor Al-Seddiq M. Al-Darir

Sudan

Co-Laureate

(Financial Dealings in Islamic Shari'a)

Professor Al-Seddiq Al-Darir was born in 1918 in Omdurman, Sudan. He graduated from the Law School and obtained his Ph.D. in Islamic religious law (Shari'a) at Cairo University in Egypt. He was a Professor Emeritus in Khartoum University and member of Arabic Language Academy in Khartoum, the Islamic Fiqh Academy in Jeddah and the Islamic Fiqh Academy of the Organization of the Islamic Conference in Makkah and was an honorary member of the Indian Islamic Academy. He was also a member of the Supervisory Commission of Islamic Financial Institutions in Bahrain and Chairman of the Supervisory Commission of Islamic Banks, Financing and Insurance Institutions in the Sudan and is considered the pioneer of that field in the Sudan.

Al-Darir has authored several books on Islamic financial dealings such as terms of contracts, insurance, banking, equities and loans. These books include: In-

urance Contracts in Islam; Family Law System in Shari'a Courts in the Sudan and Al Gharar (Deceit) in Contracts and its Effect on Contemporary Transaction. His books are thoroughly researched and well-documented works that reflect Al-Darir's deep knowledge of the fundamental economic concepts of Islam and their applications in contemporary economics and finance. Al-Darir has also written many scholarly articles on Islamic financial dealings and participated in conferences and lectured at several Arab universities.

Al-Seddiq was awarded the "Accomplishment Star" medal and the State Prize by the Sudanese Government.

Professor Al-Darir passed away in 2015.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



براءة جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية في الدراسات الإسلامية

إلهيئة جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية، بعد اطلاعي على نظام جوائز الملك فيصل العالمية للمصاحف عليه من مجلس أمناء مؤسسة الملك فيصل الخيرية بالقرار رقم ١١ / ٦٨ / ٩٨ وتاريخ ١٠ / ٨ / ١٣٩٨ هـ، وعلى كخطبة الأختار جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية في الدراسات الإسلامية في دورتها الثالثة عشرة بتاريخ ١٨ - ٢١ جمادى الآخرة ١٤١٠ هـ - الموافق ١٥ - ١٨ يناير ١٩٩٠ م، فقد رمتي:

الأستاذ الدكتور الصدوق محمد الأمين الضير

جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية في الدراسات الإسلامية لهذا العام «١٤١٠ هـ - ١٩٩٠ م» باللائحة المذكورة، وموضوعها «الدراسات التي تناولت المعاملات المالية في الإسلام»؛ وقد كنت لما وفق إليه في كتابه «الغنى والوفرة في العقوق في الفقه الإسلامي...» من أنتاج سنوي أصيل، ولا يتفقا، وفيه الآراء الفقهاء، ودور اليمين حبيبة لمنشآت العالم المعاصر، حتى توصلت إلى نتائج مفيدة بقدر عجز الحلول خير الإسلاميين عن حمل المنشآت الاقتصادية التي تواجه العالم اليوم، ومقدرة الإسلاميين الله الخالد، على حمل تلك المنشآت.

وإن هيئة الجائزة إذ تمنح إياها لجمهور الله أن يوفقه في تقديم المزيد من الدراسات للرائدة.

والله ولي التوفيق

رئيسة هيئة الجائزة

عبد الفياض بن عبد العزيز

صدرت في الرياض من برفق ٦٣
وتاريخ ٩ / ٨ / ١٤١٠ هـ
الموافق ٦ / ٣ / ١٩٩٠ م



Dr. Mohammad O. Shapra

Saudi Arabia



King Faisal Prize
Islamic Studies

1990

Co-Laureate

(Financial Dealings in Islamic Shari'a)

Mohammed Shapra was born in Pakistan in 1933. He received his bachelor and master's degrees at Karachi University and Ph.D. at Minnesota University. He worked at the Institute of Development Economics and the Islamic Research Institute in Pakistan, then as a research assistant at Minnesota, and associate professor of economics at Wisconsin and Kentucky Universities. After that he became a Consultant to the Saudi Arabian Monetary Organization for 34 years during which he was granted Saudi citizenship.

An accomplished scholar of Islamic economics, Shapra has made seminal contributions to Islamic economics and finance over the past three decades. He published 12 books and monographs, 75 articles and 9 book reviews. One of his groundbreaking contributions is his book *Towards a Just Monetary System*, 1985.

In 2002, he published *The Future of Economics: An Islamic Perspective* followed in 2005 by *Objectives of*

Islamic Economic Order: An Introduction in Economics and Islamic Financing both of which have also been well received. Chapra's books have been translated into many languages and are taught in universities worldwide. He has also delivered numerous invited lectures and participated in hundreds of conferences worldwide.

Dr. Shapra is Research Advisor at the Islamic Research and Training Institute of the Islamic Development Bank in Jeddah. He is a member of the Royal Economic Society, London; American Economic Association, Saudi Economic Association and the Islamic Economic Association. He is also a member of the editorial boards of a number of prestigious international journals of economics, and recipient of several awards and honors.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



براءة جوائز الملك فيصل العالمية في الدراسات الإسلامية

إلهيئة بجائزة الملك فيصل العالمية، بعد اطلاعي على نظام جوائز الملك فيصل العالمية للمصالح عليه من مجلس أمناء مؤسسة الملك فيصل الخيرية بالقرار رقم ١١/٦٨/٩٨ وتاريخ ١٠/٨/١٣٩٨ هـ، وعلى حضرته للاختبار بجائزة الملك فيصل العالمية في الدراسات الإسلامية في دورتها الثالثة عشرة بتاريخ ١٨-٢١ جمادى الآخرة ١٤١٠ هـ - الموافق ١٥-١٨ يناير ١٩٩٠ م، فقد رخص:

الدكتور محمد عمر عبد الكريم شابر

جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية في الدراسات الإسلامية لهذا العام "١٤١٠ هـ - ١٩٩٠ م" باللائحة المذكورة، وموضوعها "الدراسات التي تناولت العلاقات المائية في الإسلام"، وقد كنت لما وقع إلي في كتابه نحو نظام نقدي حاد... من أبحاث منهج التصيل، وفهم عميق للأسس الشرعية، ومفاهيم العصر المائية، والتوصيل إلى نتائج واضحة تبين فساد النظام النقدي المتبع في الدول المتقدمة سابقاً والدول التابعة لها، وفساد النظرية التي يقوم عليها هذا النظام، كما تبين أنه الشرعية الإسلامية هي القادرة على حمل مثل هذه المعاصرة حاداً حاداً تصحح به الأصول البسطة لها.

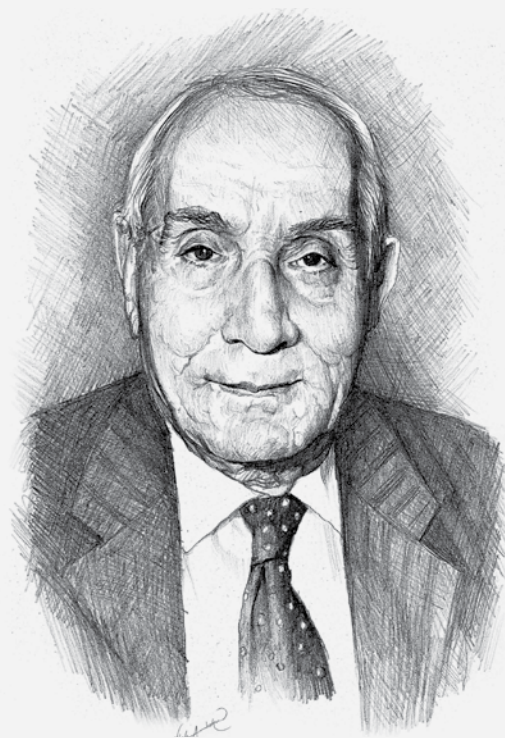
وإذ أهيت لجائزة إذ تمنح إياها الجمهور لانه يوفقه في تقديم المزيد من الدراسات الرائدة.

والله ولي التوفيق

رئيسة هيئة الجائزة

خالد الفيصل بن عبد العزيز

صدر في الربيع من سنة ١٤١٠ هـ
وتاريخ ٩/٨/١٤١٠ هـ
والوافق ٦/٢/١٩٩٠ م



King Faisal Prize
Islamic Studies

1993

Professor Hasan As-Sa'ati Abdulaziz

Egypt

(Muslim Achievements in Sociology)

Hasan As-Sa'ati was born in Kalyoub, Egypt in 1916. He received his B.A. in English Language from Fuad Al-Awal University in Cairo in 1938, and a Ph.D. in Sociology from London University in 1946. After graduation, he served at the High Institute for Social Services in Halwan and Alexandria University before joining Ain Shams University, where he became Professor of Sociology at the College of Arts, and Dean of the College between 1961-1968. After his retirement, he was named Professor Emeritus at Ain Shams.

Professor As-Sa'ati was a pioneer Arab sociologist and educator. His professional studies in sociology were published in numerous scholarly articles in Arabic and English, as well as 16 books including: *Social Dynamics in Industry: A Monographic Study of an Egyptian Enterprise*, *The Middle Classes in Egypt*, *The New Aristocracy and Bourgeoisie in Egyptian Society: Applications of Socialism, Sociology and Development in*

Contemporary Egypt and Youth and Violence and Religion: Secularization and De-Secularization.

As-Sa'ati's studies combined a deep understanding of theory with a keen awareness of the real workings of society, and an insistent attempt to explore a field long dominated by Western thought. His research on sociology from the Islamic perspective, such as his articles on the role of Islam in the social and economic development of Egypt and the impact of urbanization and modern industrialization in Islamic societies, had influenced an entire generation of sociologists in Egypt and the Arab world.

Professor As-Sa'ati was awarded an Honorary Doctorate Degree from Al-Awzai' Islamic College in Lebanon and the Egyptian State Prize for Social Sciences.

Professor As-Sa'ati passed away in 1997.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



براءة جوائز الملك فيصل العالمية للدراستات الإسلامية

لرئس هيئة جوائز الملك فيصل العالمية، بعد إطلاعها على فطاح جوائز الملك
فيصل العالمية المصاوغ عليه من مجلس أمناء مؤسسة الملك فيصل الخيرية رقم ١١ / ٦٨ / ٩٨
وتاريخ ١٠ / ٨ / ١٣٩٨ هـ، وعلى كحضرتة للاختيار لجائزة الملك فيصل العالمية للدراسات الإسلامية
في دورتها السابعة عشرة بتاريخ ٢٢ - ٢٥ شعبان ١٤١٣ هـ ١٣ - ١٦ / ٢ / ١٩٩٣ م، فقد رشح :

الدكتور أساف الدكتور حسن الساعدي عبد العزيز

جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية للدراسات الإسلامية لهذا العام ١٤١٣ هـ - ١٩٩٣ م،
وموضوعها "الدراسات التي تناولت علم الاجتماع عند المسلمين، أو حاجته من
منظور إسلامي"، فقد برز لظهوره التي امتدت أكثر من أربعين عاماً، ولما
تميز به من لفة علمية وريادة في مجال التأصيل الإسلامي. وقد
مُنحت بحوته الظروف للدراسين من بعده لعلم الاجتماع في ظل هذه لة لهذا
الستوثمها وعملية الفكر الفرعي علمي الدراسات الاجتماعية.

والرئس هيئة الجائزة إذ تمنحه لربها التبرجول لله أن يوفقه في
فقد رشح المرشدين الدراسات الخيرية.

والله ولي التوفيق،

رئيس هيئة الجائزة

خالد الفيصل بن عبد العزيز

صدرت في الرياض برقم ٨٢
وتاريخ ١٨ / ١٠ / ١٤١٣ هـ
الموافق ١٠ / ٤ / ١٩٩٣ م



Shaikh Sabiq At-Tihami

Egypt



King Faisal Prize
Islamic Studies

1994

Co-Laureate

(Studies Dealing with Islamic Law)

El-Sayyid Sabiq At-Tihami was born in Astan'ha, Manufiyya, Egypt in 1915. He studied at Al-Azhar Institute and graduated from the College of Sharia in 1947. He held different administrative and academic responsibilities including the posts of Deputy Director of the Department of Mosques, Director of the Department of Training and Cultural Affairs of the Egyptian Ministry of Endowments, Director of the Egyptian Mabarra (an Egyptian Government charitable organization) in Makkah, Saudi Arabia. He was also a Lecturer at Al-Azhar Institute in Cairo and finally Chairman of the Department of Shari'a and Professor of Graduate Studies at Umm al-Qura University in Makkah.

One of Shaikh At-Tihami's most important concerns was to present often intricate Islamic laws in a manner that is readily comprehended by students and ordinary Muslims alike. This is best exemplified by his eloquent 3-volume text, *Fiqh Al-Sunna* (Sunni Sharia Laws).

The style in which this book was written and the wealth of information it contained, made it an indispensable source for students throughout the Islamic world. It has been translated into several languages.

At-Tihami authored more than 10 other books and numerous articles on Islamic laws and other aspects of the Islamic creed, including: *Characteristics of Islamic Shari'a*, *Sources of Islamic Shari'a*, *Islamic Doctrines*, *Our Creed*, and *Elements of Power in Islam and A Call to Islam*. He was an active participant in Islamic Conferences due to his versatile knowledge and lecturing skills, he was frequently invited by Muslim communities in Europe, U.S.A. and the former Soviet Union to lecture.

Shaikh At-Tihami was awarded Egypt's Order of Merit (First Class) for his lifelong academic contributions and outstanding services to his country.

Shaikh At-Tihami passed away in 2000.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

براءة جائزة الأمير، فضيل العالمية

للدراستات الإسلامية



إِنَّ هَيْئَةَ جَائِزَةِ الأمير، فضيل العالمية، بعد الاطلاع على نظام جوائز الأمير الأمير، فضيل العالمية المعدل والمصاوغ، عليه من مجلس أمناء مؤسسة الأمير، فضيل العالمية، بالقرار رقم ٢٣/١١١٧/٤٠٣ وشارخ ١١/٩/١٤٠٣ هـ وعلى حضر طيبة الامتياز لجائزة الأمير، فضيل العالمية للدراستات الإسلامية في دورتها السابعة عشرة بتاريخ ٢٥-٢٨ شعبان ١٤١٤ هـ الموافق ٥-٨ فبراير ١٩٩٤ م بقرار رقم:

الشيخ السيد سابق بمحمد التهاجي

جائزة الأمير، فضيل العالمية للدراستات الإسلامية لهذا العام ١٤١٤ هـ/١٩٩٤ م "بالاستاذ"، وفيلسوف العلوم الإسلامية الرائدة في تفسير علم الفقه في كتابه فقه السنة، الذي توفي فيه شهيداً بمرض هذا العام مقرراً نائباً للرئيس.

وإفاد هئية الجائزة لإفادته هذه البراءة بانها ترجموا لله أن يحمد
بالعون شواصلة جهوده العلمية النافعة.

والله ولي التوفيق

رئيس هيئة الجائزة

خالد الفيصل بن عبد العزيز

صدرت في الرياض برقم ٨٩
وتاريخ : ١٠/١٠/١٤١٤ هـ
الموافق : ٢/٤/١٩٩٤ م



Dr. Yusef A. Al-Qaradawi

Qatar



King Faisal Prize
Islamic Studies

1994

Co-Laureate

(Studies Dealing with Islamic Law)

Yusuf Al-Qaradawi was born in 1926 in the village of Saft Turab, Egypt. He memorized the entire Quran by the age of nine. He was educated in Al-Azhar, receiving B.A degree in 1952 from the College of Usul ad-Din (Islamic Religious Fundamentals), Post-Graduate Diploma in Arabic Language Studies in 1958, at the Institute for Higher Studies in Arabic Language and Literature, and Master's in 1960 and Ph.D. in 1973 degrees from the Department of Quranic Studies at the College of Usul ad-Din.

Shaikh Al-Qaradawi, who holds Qatari citizenship, vast contributions include more than 50 books and hundreds of articles on different Islamic issues, ranging from the fundamental principles and laws of Islam to the needs and challenges of modern Muslim societies. Shaikh Al-Qaradawi's contributions to the study of Islamic law are best illustrated in his book *Fiqh Az-Zakat (The Law of Alms)*, a major reference in the Islamic world.

Professor Al-Qaradawi was the founder and Dean of the College of Shari'a and Islamic Studies and founder and current Director of Sunnah Research Center at Qatar University. He is also the President of the World Muslim Scholars Association, the European Council for Islamic Guidance and Research, the Supervisory Commissions of Islamic Banks of Qatar and Bahrain, Vice-President of the International Commission for Alms in Kuwait, and Member of the Islamic Academy of Fiqh of the World Muslim League.

Al-Qaradawi received several awards and honors for his distinguished contributions, including the Prize of the Islamic University in Malaysia, the Sultan Hasan Bolkiah Prize in Brunei and al-Owais Prize in the UAE.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

براءة جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية

للدراستات الإسلامية



إن هيئة جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية، بعد الاطلاع على نظامها من حيث إنشائها
والملك فيصل العالمية المعدل والمصاوغ، وعلية من مجلس أمناء مؤسسة الملك فيصل
الطيرية بالقرار رقم ٢٣/١١١٧/٤٠٣ وتاريخ ١١/٩/١٤٠٣ هـ وعلى كونه جائزة للأستاذ
لجائزة الملك فيصل العالمية للدراستات الإسلامية في دورتها الثانية عشرة
بتاريخ ٢٥-٢٨ شعبان ١٤١٤ هـ الموافق ٥-٨ فبراير ١٩٩٤ م بقرار من:

الشيخ الدكتور يوسف عبد الله القرضاوي

جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية للدراستات الإسلامية لهذا العام ١٤١٤ هـ / ١٩٩٤ م
"بالاستاذ"، لجهوده العلمية المتصلة لربط الفقه الهدي بالواقع المعاصر
للمسلمين؛ خاصة في كتابه فقه الزكاة، الذي يتميز بـ شمول العرض، ومحسن
المنهج، ودقة العبارة، وتحديد المصطلح، وتحليل المفهوم، وتجميع القول
مع توثيق جليل من مصاويرها المختلفة.

وإن هيئة الجائزة إذ بمنحه هذه البراءة فإنها تسهول الله إن يمدد بالعبارة
لواصلته جهوده العلمية الشاقعة.
والله ولي التوفيق

رئيس هيئة الجائزة

خالد الفيصل بن عبد العزيز

صدرت في الرياض برقم ٩٠
وتاريخ: ٢٢/١٠/١٤١٤ هـ
الموافق: ٢/٤/١٩٩٤ م



Professor Akram Dia'a Al-Umari

Iraq

(The Life of the Prophet Mohammad)

Akram Dia'a Al-Umari was born in Musul, Iraq, in 1942. He graduated from College of Education in 1963 and obtained his M.A. at the College of Arts in Baghdad University in 1966, and Ph.D. in Islamic History at Ain Shams University in Cairo in 1974. After teaching for a few years at Baghdad University, he was recruited by the Islamic University of al-Madinah al-Munawwarah where he was a Professor of Islamic History at the Department of Islamic Studies and the Department of History from 1976 to 1995. During that period, he was Chairman of the Department of Post-Graduate Studies and the Scientific Council of the University, a researcher at the Sunnah and Sirah Center, and a member of the Scientific Council of the King Fahd Complex for Printing the Qur'an.

Al-Umari is a author of more than 20 books and many articles in the fields of Islamic history and Sirah. His books on the life and history of the Prophet Moham-

mad contain insightful analyses of the events that led to societal transformations during the early part of Islam. They describe the struggle of the Prophet and his close companions to preserve their new identity in the face of immense challenges. The books also analyze Islamic ideals and concepts from religious and historic perspectives and are important references for students and readers of the Prophet's Sirah. Other related Arabic texts by Al-Umari include those concerning Al-Medinah society, the rightly-guided caliphs' era and the Islamic civilization.

Professor Al-Umari has been awarded the Sultan Hassan Bolkiah Prize in 2000 for his studies on the life of Prophet Mohammad.

He is currently professor at the College of Sharia in the University of Qatar.



King Faisal Prize
Islamic Studies

1996

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



بَرَاءةُ جَائِزَةِ الْمَلِكِ فَيْصَلِ الْعَالِمِيَّةِ

لِلدِّرَاسَاتِ الْإِسْلَامِيَّةِ

إِنَّ هَيْئَةَ جَائِزَةِ الْمَلِكِ فَيْصَلِ الْعَالِمِيَّةِ، بَعْدَ التَّوَلُّدِ عَلَى فِطْرَةِ جَائِزَةِ الْمَلِكِ فَيْصَلِ الْعَالِمِيَّةِ الْمُعَدَّةِ وَالْمُصَادِقِ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ مَجْلِسِ أُمَمَاءِ مَوْجِهَةِ الْمَلِكِ فَيْصَلِ الْعَالِمِيَّةِ بِالْقَرَارِ رَفَعِ ٢٣/١١١٧/٤٠٣ وَتَارِيخِ ١١/٩/١٤٠٣ هـ، وَعَلَى كَهْفِ جَيْدَةِ الْأَخْيَارِ جَائِزَةَ الْمَلِكِ فَيْصَلِ الْعَالِمِيَّةِ لِلدِّرَاسَاتِ الْإِسْلَامِيَّةِ فِي دَوْرَتِهَا الْتَّاسِعَةِ بِتَارِيخِ ٧-١٠ رِضَا ١٤١٦ هـ - ٢٧-٣٠/١/١٩٩٦ م فَتَقَرَّرَ بِمُخ:

الدِّرَاسَاتُ وَالرُّسُودُ الرَّسْمِيَّةُ لِأَمِيرِ الْعُرَبِ

جَائِزَةِ الْمَلِكِ فَيْصَلِ الْعَالِمِيَّةِ لِلدِّرَاسَاتِ الْإِسْلَامِيَّةِ لِهَذَا الْعَامِ (١٤١٦ هـ / ١٩٩٦ م)، وَمَوْضُوعُهَا: "الدِّرَاسَاتُ الَّتِي أَحْنَيْتِ بِالسِّيَرَةِ النَّبَوِيَّةِ"، وَفُكِّنَ قَدْرُ الْجَاهِدِ فِي مَجَالِ السِّيَرَةِ النَّبَوِيَّةِ وَالشَّرِيفَةِ؛ تَأْلِيفًا وَمُحَقِّقًا وَتَرْجُمًا وَإِسْرَافًا، كَمَا دَلَّ طَبِيعُ قَوْلِ أَمِيرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فِي قَدْرِ الْوَلِيَّاتِ. وَقَدْ تَجَلَّى ذَلِكَ فِي كِتَابِهِ السِّيَرَةُ النَّبَوِيَّةُ وَالصَّحَابَةُ الَّذِي أُرِيَانِ فِي مَقْدَمِهِ عَنِ مَنَاجِحِهِ فِي ذَلِكَ وَطَبَقَهُ مَعَ عَمُوقِ التَّحْلِيلِ وَسُلَايَةِ الْفَلَسُوفِ.

وإِنَّ هَيْئَةَ الْجَائِزَةِ إِذْ تَعْنِي هَذِهِ الْبَرَاءَةَ لِلرَّجُولِ الَّذِي أَمَّرَهُ بِالْعُوقِ لِتَوَالُفِهِ هُوَ الْعَالِمِيَّةِ النَّافِعَةُ.

وَاللَّهُ وَالْحَيُّ الْوَدِيدُ

رئيس هيئة الجائزة

عبد القويص بن عبد العزيز

صدرت في الرياض برقم ١٠٥
وتاريخه: ٢١/١٠/١٤١٦ هـ
الموافق: ١٠/٢/١٩٩٦ م



King Faisal Prize
Islamic Studies

1997

Professor Abdulkarim Zedan Biej

Iraq

(Women in Islam)

Born in Baghdad, Iraq, in 1917, Abdulkarim Zedan Biej was educated in Iraq and Egypt. He graduated at the College of Law in Baghdad University in 1950, and obtained the Diploma of the Shari'a Institute in 1958, and Ph.D. in Islamic Shari'a from Cairo University in 1962.

Professor Biej taught Islamic Shari'a at the College of Arts and the College of Law in Baghdad University for many years and rose through academic ranks to full professorship and Deanship of the College of Islamic Studies. After his retirement, he was named Professor Emeritus at Baghdad University in recognition of his contributions to teaching and research. He subsequently served as Professor of Islamic Shari'a and Comparative Fiqh at the Departments of Islamic Studies and Graduate Islamic Studies in the College of Arts at Sana' University in Yemen.

Professor Biej has authored numerous articles and several books some of which have been translated into other

languages - English, Turkish, Indonesian, Malaysian and Hindi - and are used for teaching in several Arab and Islamic Universities. One of his most important accomplishments is his monumental text: A Detailed Study of the Status of Women and Family in Islamic Law. This 11-volume book deals in great depth with the status of women and their role in the Islamic society, not only from a religious perspective, but also from social and economic standpoints, and represents a serious attempt to relate the rationale of Islamic laws to contemporary issues facing women in modern societies.

Professor Biej passed away in 2014.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



براءة جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية للدراست الإسلامية

إفادته جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية، بعد الاطلاع على نظام جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية المعدل والمصادق عليه من مجلس أمناء مؤسسة الملك فيصل الخيرية بالقرار رقم ٢٣/١١١٧/٤٢٧ وتاريخ ١١/٩/١٤٠٢هـ، وعلى لجنة الاختيار لجائزة الملك فيصل العالمية للدراست الإسلامية في دورتها العشرين بتاريخ ٢-٥ رمضان ١٤١٧هـ الموافق ١١-١٤ يناير ١٩٩٧م فقد رشح :

الدكتور ساد الدين عبد الكريم زيدان

جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية للدراست الإسلامية لهذا العام (١٤١٧هـ / ١٩٩٧م)، وموضوعها (الدراست التي تناولت مكانة المرأة في الإسلام)، وذلك تقديرًا لجهده العلمي في كتابه المفصل في أحكام المرأة والبيت المسلم المؤلف من أحد عشر جزءًا، وهو جهد موسوعي رجع فيه إلى كتب السنة الأصلية ومصادر الفقه المعتمدة والمرجع المعتمدة، وأبرز فيه مكانة المرأة من خلال الأحكام الفقهية. وقد جاء ساد الدين زيدان موضوعه، عميقًا في معالجته، مبنيًا على أحكام الشريعة، وربطًا لها بفضائل العصر.

وإفادته الجائزة إذ عنحه هذه البراءة لجمهور الله أن يمدّه بالعون لملاصقة جهوده العلمية النافعة.

رئيس هيئة الجائزة

والله ولي التوفيق

خالد الفيصل بن عبد العزيز

صدرت في الرياض برقم ١١٣ وتاريخ

١١/١١/١٤١٧هـ الموافق ٢٢/٢/١٩٩٧م



King Faisal Prize
Islamic Studies

1998

Professor Yahia Mahmoud bin Junaid

Saudi Arabia

Co-Laureate

(Islamic Libraries or the Evolution of Islamic Book Craft)

Yahia bin Junaid was born in Makkah Al-Mukarramah, Saudi Arabia in 1947. He graduated from the Department of Arabic Language and Literature at the College of Arts, King Saud University in Riyadh in 1969, obtained an MA in Library and Information Sciences from the University of Missouri in the USA in 1976 and Ph.D. in Library Sciences and Documentation from Cairo University in 1983.

Professor Bin Junaid is a writer and scholar of Islamic libraries, a professor of Library Science at Imam Mohammad bin Saud Islamic University and former Head Librarian of King Fahd Library in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia. He is the editor-in-chief of *Alam Al-Makhtutat* (World of Manuscripts), a literary Arabic periodical, member of editorial boards of *Al-Faisal* and *Ad-Dara* and consultant editor of *Diri'ya* magazines.

Professor bin Junaid has authored numerous articles and books in his field of specialization. Of particular impor-

tance is his book: *Endowment and the Structure of the Arabic library*, a highly definitive study into the role of endowments in the evolution of libraries and enhancement of education and culture in the Islamic world over ten centuries.

Bin Junaid is a former Member of the Saudi Consultative Council from 1997 to 2000. He is also a former Secretary-General of the King Faisal Center for Research and Islamic Studies and Member of the Board of Directors of King Fahd National Library.

He is currently President of Center for Research and Intercommunication Knowledge.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

بِرَاءةُ جَائِزَةِ الْمَلِكِ فِيصِلُ الْعَالَمِيَّةِ

لِلدِّرَاسَاتِ الْإِسْلَامِيَّةِ



رَأَى هَيْئَةُ مَجْلِسِ الْمَلِكِ فِيصِلُ الْعَالَمِيَّةِ، بَعْدَ تَطَلُّعِ حَلِيِّ فَطْحِ جَائِزَةِ الْمَلِكِ فِيصِلُ الْعَالَمِيَّةِ لِلْمَعَدَّةِ وَالْمَصَادِقِ حَلِيِّ مَجْلِسِ أَسَاءِ نُوْرَسَسَةِ الْمَلِكِ فِيصِلُ الْعَالَمِيَّةِ بِمَقَرِّ رَفْعِ ٤٣/١١١٧/٤٠٣ وَتَارِيخِ ١١/٩/١٤٠٣ هـ. وَعَلَى خَيْرِ طَرَفَةِ الْأَخْتِيَارِ جَائِزَةِ الْمَلِكِ فِيصِلُ الْعَالَمِيَّةِ لِلدِّرَاسَاتِ الْإِسْلَامِيَّةِ فِي لَوْرَتِهَا الْحَادِيَةِ وَالْعِشْرِينَ بِتَارِيخِ ٥-٨ رَضَاوِ ١٤١٨ هـ لِأَيَّامِ ٣-٦ يَنَابَرِ ١٩٩٨ مِ تَقْدِيرِ سَمَحِ:

لَهُوَ تَأْوِيلُ التَّوْحِيدِ لِمُحَمَّدِ بْنِ حَنِيدٍ

جَائِزَةِ الْمَلِكِ فِيصِلُ الْعَالَمِيَّةِ لِلدِّرَاسَاتِ الْإِسْلَامِيَّةِ لِهَذَا الْعَامِ (١٤١٨ هـ - ١٩٩٨ م) بِالْإِشْرَافِ وَتَضَمُّنِهَا (الدِّرَاسَاتِ الَّتِي تَنَاوَلَتِ الْمَلِكِيَّاتِ أَوْ صَنَعَتِهَا الْكَلْبُكُ عِنْدَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ). وَفِي ذَلِكَ تَقْدِيرٌ لِجُودِهِ الْعِلْمِيَّةِ وَالْمُهَنْدِيَّةِ فِي مَجَالِ الْمَلِكِيَّاتِ وَعِلْمِهَا. وَقَدْ تَجَلَّى ذَلِكَ فِي مَوْلَانِهِ الْعَدِيدَةِ الْمُسَمَّاةِ بِالْإِبْدَاعِ وَالْإِبْكَارِ وَكَانَ أَوَّلُهَا كِتَابُهُ الْوَقْفُ وَبَنِيَّةُ الْمَلِكِيَّةِ الْعَرَبِيَّةِ: اسْتِبْطَافٌ لِلْعُمُورِ وَالشَّقَائِفِ. وَهُوَ حَمَلٌ أُصِيبَ قَدْرٌ فِيهِ مَوْلَانُهُ إِضَافَةً حِلْمِيَّةً بِتَمَيُّزَةٍ، لِأَيَّامِ الْوَقْفِ فِي تَشْكِيلِ بَنِيَّةِ الْمَلِكِيَّةِ الْعَرَبِيَّةِ وَالْحُرْمَةِ الْعِلْمِيَّةِ وَالشَّقَائِفِ الرُّبُطَةِ بِحَاثِي أَرْجَاءِ مَعْدَلَةٍ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ الْإِسْلَامِيِّ خِلَالِ عَشْرَةِ قُرُونٍ؛ بِسَخْرِيَّةِ الْخَفَائِفِ وَالنَّصُوحِ الْوَقْفِيَّةِ مِنَ مَصَادِرِهَا لِلْفَضْلِيَّةِ، وَارْتِجَافِهَا وَرَأْسَهُ تَحْلِيلِيَّةً، قَوْلُهُ فَلَئِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ

وَأَبَاقُ هَيْئَةِ الْجَائِزَةِ لِأَنَّ عَمَلَهُ هَذِهِ الْبِرَاءَةُ لَتَرْجُو لِقَاءَهُ بِمَدَدِ الْعَوْنِ الْمُرْتَبِطَةِ بِجُودِهِ الْعِلْمِيَّةِ الْبِغِيَّةِ.

وَاللَّهُ وَهِيَ التَّوْفِيقُ

رئيس هيئة الجائزة

خَالِدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ

مَدْرَسَةُ فِي لَوْرَتِهَا ص. ب. رَقْمِ ١٢١ وَتَارِيخِ ١٧/١٠/١٤١٨ هـ لِأَيَّامِ ١٤/٩/١٩٩٨ م



King Faisal Prize
Islamic Studies
1998

Professor Abdulsattar Al-Halwaji

Egypt

Co-Laureate

(Islamic Libraries or the Evolution of Islamic Book Craft)

AbdulSattar Al-Halwaji was born in Manzala, Dakhaliya Governorate, Egypt, in 1938. He concurrently obtained a bachelor's degree of Arabic Language and a Diploma of Education from the College of Arts at Cairo University and the College of Education at Ain Shams University, respectively, in 1959. Thereafter, he obtained an MA from London University in 1963 and a Ph.D. from Cairo University in 1969 in Library Sciences.

Professor Al-Halwaji is an expert on Islamic libraries, ancient manuscripts and the development of book craft during early Islamic eras. One of his best-known books on this subject is *Al-Makhtout Al-Arabi* (The Arabic Manuscript), an excellent research into the evolution of Arabic manuscripts, calligraphy and book craft during the first four centuries of Islamic history. Al-Halwaji has also written many other books and research articles on the history of Islamic books and libraries. In addition, he has edited an ancient text on book craft attributed to

al-mu'iz ibn Badis. He has also translated *World Survey of Islamic Manuscripts and Introduction to the History of Muslim East: A Bibliographical Guide* by Sauvaget and Cahen.

Professor Al-Halwaji's career as a Professor of Library Science at Cairo University extended over many years, during which he assumed various offices and served as Chair of the Department of Library Science and Documents and Vice-Dean of the College of Arts. He has also taught for some time in Saudi Arabia. He is presently Professor Emeritus at Cairo University and Member of the Publications and Writers Committee of the Supreme Council for Culture in Egypt.

Al-Halwaji received the Cairo University Prize for Humanities and Education in 2006.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



براءة جازنة الملك فيصل العالمية

للدراشات الإسلامية

إذ هبته جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية، بعد الطرح على فئحة جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية للمعدل والمصانف العلمية من مجالس أستاذ مؤسس الملك فيصل للدراسات الإسلامية في الرياض بتاريخ ١١/٩/٢٠١٤ هـ. وعلى غير لجنة الاختيار لجائزة الملك فيصل العالمية للدراسات الإسلامية في لوزناتها الخاصة والعشر من بتاريخ ٥-٨ رجب ١٤١٨ هـ الموافق ٢٠-٦ يناير ١٩٩٨ م فصدر مخرج:

لهذا سافر له لتور عبد الستار عبد الحليم الجبوري

جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية للدراسات الإسلامية لهذا العام (١٤١٨ هـ - ١٩٩٨ م) بالاشتراك، وموضوعها (الدراسات التي تناولت الملكيات أو صناعة الكتاب عند المسلمين). وذلك تقديرًا لجهده في مجال الملكيات، فكتابه المخطوط العربي بعد محمد بن عبد الله في مجال صناعة الكتاب عند المسلمين؛ إذ ذكر في نشأة المخطوط وحولها تطور وصناعة عند المسلمين في القرون الأربعة الأولى؛ سيقًا معلومًا من المصادر الفصيلة، وسيفيد من الدراسات السابقة المتخصصة؛ عربية وأجنبية. وقد صاغ كتابه بأسلوب جيد مع دقة في توثيق المعلومات وعرضها.

وإذ هبته لجائزة الأمانة هذه لبراهة لبراهة الله (أعظمه) بالوقوف المخلصه جهوله العلمانية النافعة.

والله ولي التوفيق

رئيس هيئة الجائزة

جالد الفيصل بن عبد العزيز

صدرت في الرياض برقم ١٢٠ وتاريخ
١٧/١٠/١٤١٨ هـ الموافق ١٤/٩/١٩٩٨ م



King Faisal Prize
Islamic Studies

1999

Sheikh Mohammad Nasir Ad-Din Al-Albani

Syria

(Contributions to the Study, Verification and Authentication of the Hadith)

Mohammad Nasir Ad-Din Al-Albani was born in Shkodra, the old capital of Albania, in 1914 and moved as a child with his family to Damascus. There he completed his early education and received rigorous tutelage in Arabic and Islamic studies by prominent scholars of that time. During that period, he worked as a clock and watch repairer to help support his family.

Shaikh Al-Albani started to specialize in Hadith and related subjects in the 1930's and by the age of 20; he transcribed and commented on Al-Hafez al-Iraqi's monumental text, "Al-Mughnee 'an hamlil-Asfar" followed by a series of other books, lectures and influential articles in Al-Manar magazine. He is considered the world's leading authority in Hadith sciences. He wrote and edited more than 300 books and manuscripts, many of which became major references for Hadith scholars.

Al-Albani visited and lectured in several Arab and European countries, including: Qatar, Kuwait, Egypt, United

Arab Emirates, Spain, Britain, Morocco and Germany. He also taught Hadith Sciences in Al-Madinah Islamic University in Saudi Arabia for three years. His influential publications and widely attended classes and lectures, over a period of 60 years, had a significant impact not only on the study of Hadith but also on other branches of Islamic studies.

Although the Shaikh distanced himself from political activities, he was harassed many times, and arrested twice for a total of 9 months. During his imprisonment, he edited Al-Hafiz al-Munziri's "Mukhtasar Sahih Muslim." Eventually, he left Syria to Jordan where he spent the last few years of his life.

Shaikh Al-Albani passed away in 1999.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



براءة جازية الملك فيصل العالمية

للدراستات الإسلامية

إفادته هيئة جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية، بعد الاطلاع على نظام جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية
والمعادن والمصادر العلمية من مجلس أمناء مؤسسة الملك فيصل الخيرية بالقرار رقم ٤٣ / ١١١٧ / ٤٠٣
وتاريخ ١١ / ٩ / ١٤٠٣ هـ، وعلى حضر لجنة الاختيار لجائزة الملك فيصل العالمية للدراستات الإسلامية
في دورتها الثانية والعشرين بتاريخ ١٥ - ١٨ رمضان ١٤١٩ هـ الموافق ٢ - ٥ يناير ١٩٩٩ م فقرر منح:

الشيخ محمد ناصر الدين حجاج نوح اللباني

جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية للدراستات الإسلامية لهذا العام (١٤١٩ / ١٩٩٩ م)، وبموضوعها
(الجهود العلمية التي أخصيت بالخيرين النبوي، تحقيقاً وتخریجاً ودراسته). وذلك تقديرًا لجهوده
القيمة في خدمة الخيرين النبوي، تخریجاً وتحقيقاً ودراسته. وذلك في كتبه الكثيرة
وخاصة إرواء الغليل في تخریج أحاديث منار السبيل، وسلسلة الأحاديث الصحيحة،
وسلسلة الأحاديث الضعيفة، وتحقيق كتاب شعاع المصايح للشيخ التبريزي، وصحيح الجامع
الصغير وزيادته، وصحيح الجامع الصغير وزيادته.

وعد الشيخ اللباني شخصية علمية رائدة، وصاحب مدرسة متميزة، وله عطاء جهدي أخصني
الطقل العلمي، وأصبحت جهوده والأعماله مرجعاً للطلاب العالم، وهو نال درسي الشئمة النبوية.
وإفادته الجائزة إذ عنقه هذه البراءة لجهوده التي أمدته بالعون لواصله جهوده العلمية النافعة.
والله ولي التوفيق

رئيس هيئة الجائزة

خالد الفيصل بن عبد العزيز

صدرت في الرياض برقم ١٤٦ وتاريخ
١١ / ١٤ / ١٤١٩ هـ الموافق ٢ / ٤ / ١٩٩٩ م



Professor Mohammad Muhar Ali

Bangladesh



King Faisal Prize
Islamic Studies

2000

(The Spread and Cultural Impact of Islam Outside the Arab World)

Mohammad Muhar Ali was born in Khulna (now part of Bangladesh) in 1932. He obtained his BA and MA degrees in Islamic History from Dacca University and Ph.D. in modern history of Southern Asia from London University. He also held a Law Degree from Britain.

Professor Ali was a specialist in the Islamic history of the Bengal region. His (4-volume) book *A History of the Muslims of Bengal* is a reliable source on the origins and spread of Islam and its impact on the spiritual, political, and cultural life of Bengalis. This important text illustrates the role of Arabs and other Muslims in the inception and spread of Islam in that part of the world. The influence of Islam on Bengali literature, art, and architecture and the resistance of Bengali Muslims to the British occupation of their land are also discussed in the book.

Professor Ali's other contributions include *A Brief Survey of Muslim Rule in India*, *Islam in the Modern World*; *An Outline of Ancient Indo-Pakistani History*; *The Ben-*

gali Reaction to Christian Missionary Activities (1833-1857) and *The Fall of Siraj al-Dawla*. Ali also wrote more general texts, including the 2-volume *Sirat al-Nabi* and the *Orientalists*, and *The Quran and the Latest Orientalist Assumptions* as well as an edition of the biography of Nawwab Abd al-Latif. He had also written about the spread of Islam in Asia for the *Islamic Geographical Encyclopedia*.

Professor Ali served for many years as Professor of Islamic History in Saudi Arabia universities and was a member of several international academic societies in his field of specialization.

Professor Ali passed away in London in 2007.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية لدراسات الإسلاميه

إلى هيئة جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية، بعد الاطلاع على نظام جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية
المعد والصادر من مجلس أمناء مؤسسة الملك فيصل الخيرية بالقرار رقم ١١١٧/٢٣-٤٠٣
وتاريخ ١١/٩/١٤٠٣هـ، وعلى كهنه لجنة الاختيار لجائزة الملك فيصل العالمية لدراسات الإسلاميه
في دورتها الثالثة والعشرين بتاريخ ٦-٩ في الفترة ١٤٤٠هـ الموافق ١٢-١٥ فبراير ٢٠١٩م فقرر منح:

الأستاذ الدكتور محمد حلي

جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية لدراسات الإسلاميه لهذا العام (١٤٤٠هـ - ٢٠١٩م)؛ وموضوعها (الدراسات التي
تناولت انتشار الإسلام في إقليم أولئك خارج العالم العربي والشرق الأوسط، وانتشار حضارياً،
وفي كتابه "تاريخ المسلمين في السنغال" المؤلف من أربعة أجزاء، والمكتوب باللغة
الإنجليزية. وقد اقتصرت هذه الدراسة بالجزئية والفضالة والعمق، ولا سيما في التعرف بتاريخ
المسلمين في ذلك الجزء من العالم وانموذام وانتشار الإسلام عليهم روحياً وثقافياً.

وإن هيئة الجائزة إذ تمنحه هذه الشهادة لتهنئة الله أفاضه بالعون الموصلة
جهوده العلمية النافعة.

والله ولي التوفيق

رئيس هيئة الجائزة

خالد الفيصل بن عبدالعزيز

صدرت في الرياض من رقم ١٣٤ وتاريخ
١٠/٢/١٤٤١هـ الموافق ١٤/٥/٢٠١٩م



King Faisal Prize
Islamic Studies

2003

Professor Izz El-Din Omer Mousa

Sudan

Co-Laureate

(History of Islamic Economics)

Izz El-Din Omer Mousa was born in 1936 in the Island of Tuti near Khartoum, Sudan. He was educated at the American University of Beirut (AUB), from which he received his BA, MA and Ph.D. degrees in Islamic History, as well as a Diploma in Education.

Professor Mousa started his career as a school teacher in Sudan in 1957, becoming a teaching assistant during his graduate studies at AUB. Between 1973-1983, he joined Ahmadu Bello University in Zaria, Nigeria, where he rose to the status of professor in Islamic History. In 1983, he joined King Saud University where he taught Islamic History.

Mousa has published several books, editions and articles in Arabic and English on topics pertaining to Islamic history, especially in north and west Africa. His book, *Economic Activity in the Maghrib in the 6th Century AH*, is an important and reliable reference for researchers and readers interested in the economic life in Maghrib more

than 800 years ago. Mousa has also supervised several MA and Ph.D. students both in Ahmadu Bello University and King Saud University and has served on many academic boards in both. He is an active participant in conferences and cultural events in Saudi Arabia and abroad, and was a regular participant to al-Hasaniyya classes, held annually during the month of Ramadan under the auspices of the late Moroccan monarch, King Hassan V. Mousa is a member of the ALESCO Committee on the Status of Arabic and Islamic Studies in West Africa, the International Islamic Literature Association, the Arabic Thought Consortium in Jordan and the Al-AI-Bait Foundation for Islamic Civilization Research in Jordan.

Currently, Professor Izz El-Din Omer Mousa is Dean of Center for higher education and research ethics at Naif Arab University for Security Sciences.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

بِرَاءة جَائِزَةِ الْمَلِكِ فِيصَلِّ الْعَالَمِيَّةِ



لِلدِّرَاسَاتِ الْإِسْلَامِيَّةِ

إِلَى هَيْئَةِ جَائِزَةِ الْمَلِكِ فِيصَلِّ الْعَالَمِيَّةِ - بَعْدَ الظُّلَمِ عَلَى قِطَاعِ الْجَائِزَةِ، وَعَلَى كَهْفِ
الْمُتَمَارِكِينَ لِحُزْنَةِ الِاخْتِيَارِ الْجَائِزَةِ الْمَلِكِ فِيصَلِّ الْعَالَمِيَّةِ لِلدِّرَاسَاتِ الْإِسْلَامِيَّةِ
وَالْمُنْعَدَةِ بِنَارِخِ ١٨-٢١ رِضَا ١٤٢٢ هـ الْمَوْلَانِ ٢٣-٢٦ نَوَفِبر ٢٠٠٢ م - فِقرِ سِخ:

الْأَسَاتِذُ الدُّنْيَا عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

جَائِزَةِ الْمَلِكِ فِيصَلِّ الْعَالَمِيَّةِ لِلدِّرَاسَاتِ الْإِسْلَامِيَّةِ هَذَا الْعَامِ (١٤٢٣ هـ / ٢٠٠٣ م) - مَسَارِكَةُ -
وَمَوْضُوعُهَا " الدِّرَاسَاتُ الَّتِي تَنَاوَلَتْ التَّارِيخَ الِاِقْتِصَادِيَّ عِنْدَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ لِنُطْقَةِ الْوَعْقِبَةِ
فِي بَحْثِ أَوَّلِكُمْ ". وَفِيهِ حِكْمَةٌ كِتَابَةُ النِّشَاطِ الِاِقْتِصَادِيَّ فِي الْمَغْرِبِ الْإِسْلَامِيِّ فِي الْفَرْقِ
السَّادِسِ الْهَجْرِيِّ الَّذِي يَتَمَيَّزُ بِالْمُنَاجِمَةِ وَالْمُؤَلَّفَةِ نَمَّا يَجْعَلُهُ مَرْجِعًا لِكُنْهٍ لِمُهْتَمِينَ
بِدِرَاسَةِ الْخِيَاةِ الِاِقْتِصَادِيَّةِ فِي الْمَغْرِبِ، وَظُهُورِهِ الْعِلْمِيَّةِ الَّتِي اسْتَدْرَجَتْ حَقُوقَهُ، تَأَلِيفًا
وَتَدْرِيسًا وَإِشْرَافًا وَمَسَارِكَةً فِي الْمَلَقِيَّاتِ الْعِلْمِيَّةِ.

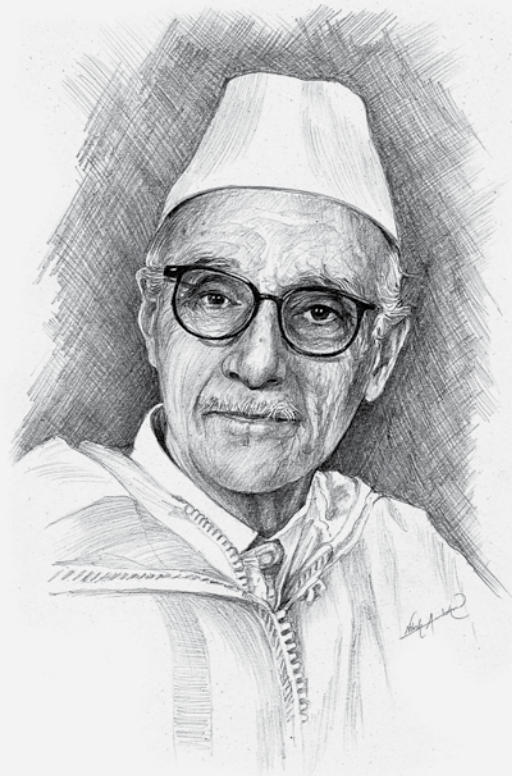
وَإِلَى هَيْئَةِ الْجَائِزَةِ إِذْ تَمَنَّى هَذِهِ الْبِرَاءَةَ لِرَجُولِهِ الْكَاثِرَةِ بِالْعُوقِ الْمَوْلَانَةِ مَهْرَهُ.

وَاللَّهُ وَلِيُّ التَّوْفِيقِ

رئيس هيئة الجائزة

عبدالله بن عبد العزيز

صدرت في الرياض رقم ١٥٦ وتاريخ
١٤٢٤ هـ الموافق ٢٠٠٣ / ٢ / ١٥



King Faisal Prize
Islamic Studies

2003

Professor Ibrahim Abu Bakr Harakat

Morocco

Co-Laureate

(History of Islamic Economics)

Ibrahim Harakat was born in Casablanca in 1928. He received a Diploma in Arabic Language from the Institute of Higher Studies and a BA degree from Mohammad V University in Rabat. Thereafter, he enrolled in graduate studies in Arabic language and obtained a University Doctorate in Islamic Studies from Strasburg University in France and a State Doctorate in History from the Jesuit University in Beirut.

Professor Harakat has been involved in academic and cultural activities in Morocco for several years. He supervised the establishment of the College of Arts in Fez. He also served as Inspector of high School education and representative of the Moroccan Ministry of National Education in Agadir, Fez and Taza. He was also Chairman of the Arts Education Department and Director of the Cultural Sector of the Ministry of Culture. Moreover, he was a member of the Moroccan Higher Council for National Education and member of the Scientific Council of Rabat Governorate.

Professor Harakat is a prolific writer and educator. Following his country's independence, he wrote 40 school books. He has also written more than 30 articles for the Turkish Islamic Encyclopedia. Many of his academic books, research papers and popular articles, on the other hand, focus on the political and socio-economic aspects of Islamic history during different Caliphates. His keynote book, *Islamic Economics Between the 1st and 9th Century AH*, provides a holistic view of Islamic economic history as it reflected on society. The book also compares Islamic economic concepts with those of the Christian world and revisits earlier arguments by European researchers with regard to the Islamic community and economy; emphasizing Islam's impact on world economy during that time.

Professor Harakat was awarded the Grand Prize of the Moroccan Ministry of Culture and the "Arab Historian" Prize and the "Cultural Medal" from Tunisia. Moreover, he is a member of the Arab Historians Association and the International Association of Mediterranean Historians, Italy.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

بِرَاءة جَائِزَةِ الْمَلِكِ فِيصِلِ الْعَالَمِيَّةِ



لِلدِّرَاسَاتِ الْإِسْلَامِيَّةِ

إِرَادَةُ هَيْئَةِ جَائِزَةِ الْمَلِكِ فِيصِلِ الْعَالَمِيَّةِ - بَعْدَ اِلْتِمَاعِ عَمَلِي نِظَامِ الْجَائِزَةِ، وَعَلَى كَيْفِ
اجْتِمَاعَاتِ لُجْنَةِ اِلْتِحْيَارِ الْجَائِزَةِ الْمَلِكِ فِيصِلِ الْعَالَمِيَّةِ لِلدِّرَاسَاتِ الْإِسْلَامِيَّةِ
الْمُنْعَدَةِ بِتَارِيخِ ١٨-٢١ رَجَبِ ١٤٢٣ هـ اَلْمُؤَلَّفِ ٢٣-٢٦ فَوْجِبْرِ ٢٠٠٢ م - فَعَرَّرَ سَخ:

اَلْاَسَاذُ اَلدُّنُوْرُ اَبْرَهِيْمُ اَبُو بَكْرٍ عُرْكَاة

جَائِزَةِ الْمَلِكِ فِيصِلِ الْعَالَمِيَّةِ لِلدِّرَاسَاتِ الْإِسْلَامِيَّةِ هَذَا الْعَامِ (١٤٢٣ هـ / ٢٠٠٣ م) بِمَشَارَكَةِ
وَمَوْضُوعِهَا "الدِّرَاسَاتِ اَلَّتِي تَنَاوَلَتْ اَلتَّارِيخَ اَلْاِقْتِصَادِيَّ عِنْدَ اَلْمُسْلِمِيْنَ لِمَنْطِقَةِ اَلْوَهْقَبَةِ فِي
بَحْثِ اَلْوَاكْتَرِ". وَفِي كِتَابِهِ اَلنِّشَاطُ اَلْاِقْتِصَادِيَّ اَلْإِسْلَامِيَّ فِي اَلعَصْرِ اَلْوَسِيْطِ،
اَلَّذِي يَمَيِّزُ نِظَرَتَهُ اَلشَّمُولِيَّةَ لَلتَّارِيخِ اَلْاِقْتِصَادِيَّ اَلْإِسْلَامِيَّ وَاَلْعَاكَاثَةَ عَمَلِي اَلْجَامِعِ، كَمَا يَحْتَلِلُ
نِظَايِرَ اَلْاِقْتِصَادِ فِي الْعَالَمِ اَلْإِسْلَامِيَّ وَحَدَّةً شَكَاكِلَةً مَعَ بَيَاةِ اَلْوَجْهِ اَلشَّبِّ وَاَلْمُخْتَلَفِ فِي
اَلْبِنَاتِ اَلْإِسْلَامِيَّةِ اَلْمُخْتَلَفَةِ.

وَالرَّيْثُ هَيْئَةُ الْجَائِزَةِ اِلْفَتْخَةُ هَذِهِ اَلْبِرَاةُ لَتَرْجُو اَللَّهَ اَلْعَالِيْمَةَ بِالْعَوْدِ اَلْمُحَاصِلَةِ حَمْدًا وَرَوْحًا.

وَاللَّهَ وَليُّ اَلتَّوْفِيْقِ

رَئِيسُ هَيْئَةِ الْجَائِزَةِ

خَالِدُ اَلْقَبِيْضِ اَبُو عِيْنِ اَلْحَيْتِ

عَدْرَتُ فِي اَلرَّيْثِ اَلرَّيْثِ اَلرَّيْثِ ١٥٧ وَتَارِيخِ
١/٥ / ١٤٢٤ هـ اَلْمُؤَلَّفِ ٢٣/٨ / ٢٠٠٣ م



King Faisal Prize
Islamic Studies
2004

Dr. Yacoub A. Al-Bahussain

Saudi Arabia

Co-Laureate

(Basis of Islamic Jurisprudence)

Yacoub Al-Bahussain was born in 1928 in Zubair, Southern Iraq. After completing general education in Basra, he continued his study in Egypt. He graduated from the College of Shari'a in Al-Azhar University in Cairo in 1951 and returned to Iraq. He was appointed high school teacher and eventually Director of the Teachers' Institute in Basra, before going back to Al-Azhar for postgraduate studies. In 1966, he obtained a post-graduate diploma in the history of Islamic jurisprudence from Al-Azhar and became lecturer at the College of Law and Economics in Basra University. In 1972, he obtained another post-graduate diploma in Arabic Language and Literature from the Institute of Arabic Studies and a Ph.D. from the College of Shari'a in Al-Azhar University.

For the following nine years, he taught at the College of Arts in Basra University and became Chairman of the Department of Arabic and Acting Dean of the College. Then he moved to Saudi Arabia where he served for

more than twenty-five years as professor at the College of Shari'a in Imam Muhammad Bin Saud Islamic University in Riyadh.

Professor Al-Bahussain's diverse teaching and research experience spans more than 50 years and deals with more than one area of expertise. Some of his most significant contributions have been in the field of Islamic jurisprudence, an area in which he has written many important books and research papers explaining, authenticating and skillfully analyzing the principles and maxims on which Islamic jurisprudence is based.

He is currently Professor Emeritus at the College of Shari'a in Imam Muhammad Bin Saud Islamic University in Riyadh.



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
بِرَأءِ جَائِزَةِ الْمَلِكِ فِيصَلِّ الْعَالَمِيَّةِ

للدراسات الإسلامية

إف هئية جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية - بعد الاطلاع على نظام الجائزة، وعلى وصف
الجمعية واخت لجنة الاختيار لجائزة الملك فيصل العالمية للدراسات الإسلامية
المنقذة بتاريخ ٢-٥ من ذي الحجة ١٤٢٤هـ الموافق ٢٤-٢٧ يناير ٢٠٠٤م - فقرر منح:

الدكتور يعقوب بن محمد الوهاب البسين

جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية للدراسات الإسلامية لهذا العام (١٤٢٤هـ / ٢٠٠٤م)
سارلة - وموضوعها (الدراسات التي احببت بالفولاحد الفقهيّة) - وذلك في تقدير
له في مجال الفولاحد الفقهيّة وما اشتمت كتاباته من تأصيل وتجديد.

وإف هئية الجائزة إف تمنحه هذه البروة الترمول الله إف يمدّه بالعون للملاصلة جهوله.

ولله ولحمى التوفيق

رئيس هئية الجائزة

خالد الفاضل بن عبد العزيز

صدرت في الرياض برقم ١٦٤ وتاريخ
٢٠٠٤/٣/٢١ الموافق ١٤٢٥/١/٣٠م



Dr. Ali A.G.M. Nadvi

India



King Faisal Prize
Islamic Studies

2004

Co-Laureate

(Basis of Islamic Jurisprudence)

Ali. Nadvi was born in Mudasa, India in 1954. He studied at Dar al-Ulum Naduatul Ulama in India and obtained a bachelor's degree from the Islamic University in Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah. He then obtained a Master's and a Ph.D. degrees from Umm Al-Qura University in Makkah, Saudi Arabia. He was Head of Shari'a advisors in Al-Rajhi Financial and Investment Company in Riyadh.

Nadvi is a distinguished scholar of Islamic jurisprudence. During the past two decades, he has carried out detailed studies on fundamental rules and maxims of Islamic jurisprudence throughout Islamic history, particularly in relation to financial dealings. His books and articles on these subjects not only provide a wealth of information on a wide range of Islamic juristic rules that govern financial matters, but also analyzes these rules and tries to adapt them to modern circumstances; such as "Imam Muhammad ibn al-Hasan al-Shaibani - the nucleus of Islamic jurisprudence" and "The majority of jur-

isprudential rules in financial transactions" (2000). His researches also added a lot of value to the understanding of the basis of Islamic Jurisprudence, such as "Zakat on agriculture, stocks and debt"; a research presented to the thirteenth session of the International Islamic Fiqh Academy, Kuwait, 2001, and "The letter of bank guarantee and the ruling on taking the reward for it", part of it was published in the "Journal of King Abdulaziz University of Islamic Economics" (1999).



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
بِرَأْيِ جَائِزَةِ الْمَلِكِ فِيصَلِّكَ الْعَالَمِيَّةِ

لِلدِّرَاسَاتِ الْإِسْلَامِيَّةِ

إِذَا هَيَّئَتْ جَائِزَةُ الْمَلِكِ فِيصَلِّكَ الْعَالَمِيَّةِ - بَعْدَ الْإِطْلَاقِ عَلَى نِظَامِ الْجَائِزَةِ، وَعَلَى كِفَرِ
الْمُعَامَلَاتِ - لِحُجَّةِ الْأَخْتِيَارِ الْجَائِزَةِ الْمَلِكِ فِيصَلِّكَ الْعَالَمِيَّةِ لِلدِّرَاسَاتِ الْإِسْلَامِيَّةِ
الْمُنْعَقَةِ بِنَايِحِ ٢-٥ مِنْ ذِي الْحِجَّةِ ١٤٢٤ هـ لِأَيَّامِ ٢٤-٢٧ يَنَابِرِ ٢٠٠٤ م - فَمَقَرَّرَ سَمِيحٌ:

الدُّكْتُورُ عَلِيُّ أَحْمَدُ خَلَامٌ مُحَمَّدٌ زَوِي

جَائِزَةُ الْمَلِكِ فِيصَلِّكَ الْعَالَمِيَّةِ لِلدِّرَاسَاتِ الْإِسْلَامِيَّةِ لِهَذَا الْعَامِ (١٤٢٤ هـ / ٢٠٠٤ م)
سِيَّارَةً - وَمَوْضُوعَهَا (الدِّرَاسَاتِ الَّتِي أَحْمَدُ الْفَقِيهِيُّ) - وَذَلِكَ فَمَقَرَّرَ كِفَرًا لِحُجَّةِ
الْفَقِيهِيِّ فِي لَيْسَ خَرَّاجِ الْعُقُولِ الْفَقِيهِيِّ فِي الْمُعَامَلَاتِ الْمَالِيَّةِ مِنَ الْمَصَادِرِ وَالْأَصْبَلَةِ وَرَبِّهَا
بِأَلَى خَيْرِ الْمَعْرِ بَصُورَةٍ فَفَصِّلِيَّةً مَبْتَدَأَةً.

وَإِذَا هَيَّئَتْ الْجَائِزَةُ إِذَا تَمَّحَهُ هَذِهِ الْبِرَاوَةُ لِزُجُورِ اللَّهِ أَنْ يَمُدَّهُ بِالْعَوْنِ لِحُصُولِهِ حَمْدًا.

وَاللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ التَّوْفِيقُ

رئيس هيئة الجائزة


جَالِدُ الْفَيْضَانِ مُحَمَّدُ عَلِيُّ الْخَزِينِي

صدرت في الرياض برقم ١٦٣ وتاريخ
١٤٢٥/١/٣٠ هـ الموافق ٢٠٠٤/٢/٢١ م



King Faisal Prize
Islamic Studies

2005

Professor Carole Hillenbrand

U.K.

(Muslims' Defense of their Homeland During the 5th and 6th Centuries A.H.)

Carole Hillenbrand was born in 1943 in Southbury, UK. She was educated at the universities of Cambridge (Modern and Medieval Languages), Oxford (Oriental Studies: Arabic and Turkish) and Edinburgh (medieval Islamic history). She has served as Head of the Department of Islamic and Middle Eastern Studies from 1997 to 2002 and from 2006 until the present. She has been a Visiting Professor at Dartmouth College, New Hampshire, U.S.A. and the University of Groningen, Netherlands; and an invited lecturer at many Arab Universities. She has also been Vice-President of the British Society for Middle Eastern Studies since 2003, Islamic Advisory Editor at Edinburgh University Press since 1983 and Editor of the series entitled "Studies in Persian and Turkish History" 1999. She is a Member of the Council for Assisting Refugee Academics and Head of Sub-Panel L48 in the Research Assessment Exercise, 2008.

Professor Hillenbrand's research interests include the Crusades, the Seljuqs of Iran and Turkey and medieval

Muslim political thought. "The Crusades: Islamic Perspectives" (1999), which represents the culmination of Professor Hillenbrand's accomplishments in that part of Islamic history, has been the first ever attempt by a European scholar to examine the history of the Crusades through Muslim eyes. This groundbreaking 648-page book focuses exclusively on Arabic and Persian sources to provide a more nuanced view than the previous Eurocentric perspective of the Crusades. It contains a wealth of information and is copiously illustrated and supported by a vast selection of references.

Professor Hillenbrand's outstanding contributions have been recognized by numerous honors, including Fellowships of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, the Royal Historical Society, the Royal Asiatic Society and the British Academy.

She is currently the Professor of Islamic History at the University of Edinburgh,

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

بِرَأءِ جَائِزَةِ الْمَلِكِ فِيصَلِّ الْعَالَمِيَّةِ



لِلدِّرَاسَاتِ الْإِسْلَامِيَّةِ

إِنَّ هَيْئَةَ جَائِزَةِ الْمَلِكِ فِيصَلِّ الْعَالَمِيَّةِ - بَعْدَ الظَّلَامِ عَلَى قِطَاعِ الْجَائِزَةِ،
وَعَلَى كَهْرٍ مِمَّا حَكَتْ لُجْنَةُ اللُّغَتِ يَارَ الْجَائِزَةِ فِي الدِّرَاسَاتِ الْإِسْلَامِيَّةِ بِنَارِ مَخ
٢٧ - ٣٠ ذِي الْقَعْدَةِ ١٤٢٥ هـ / ١ - ١١ يَنَازِرِ ٢٠٠٥ م - قَرَّرَ مَخ :

الاستاذة الدكتورة كارول هيلين براند

جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية في الدراسات الإسلامية (وموضوعها: الدراسات التي تناوالت
دفاع المسلمين عن ديارهم في القرنين الخامس والسادس الهجريين) العام ١٤٢٥ هـ / ٢٠٠٥ م؛ فقد
جهدوا الموضوعية في تناولها للنار مخ الإسلامي، والتي توهمتها بكتابها الطوب الصليبية: رؤى إسلامية،
الذي اقسام بالاصالة والجدية والعمق، وكان له أثر كبير في تصويب فهم الكثيرين لتاريخ
الطوب الصليبية.

وإِنَّ هَيْئَةَ الْجَائِزَةِ إِذْ عَمَّرَهَا هَذِهِ الْبِرَاءَةَ لَتَهْمُولِهَا الْعُونَ لِمَوْلَا صِلَةِ جِهْدِهَا.

وَاللهُ وَلِيُّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ

رئيس هيئة الجائزة

جاء الملك فيصل بن عبدالعزيز

صدرت في الرياض برقم ١٧٠ وتاريخ

١٤٢٦/٣/١ هـ الموافق ٢٠٠٥/٤/١٠ م



Professor Roshdi Rifni Rashed

France



King Faisal Prize
Islamic Studies

2007

(Muslims' Contribution to Pure or Applied Sciences)

Roshdi Rashed, born in Cairo in 1936. After completing Philosophy Diploma in Cairo University, he continued his study in Paris and obtained Diploma in Mathematics, then a Doctorate d'Etat in History and Philosophy of Sciences from Paris University. His contributions to the history, applications and development of sciences and mathematics at the hands of ancient Muslim scholars appeared in more than 40 books and 120 scholarly articles. He has also initiated and supervised two Encyclopedias of the history of sciences in Islam.

Rashed conducted ground-breaking studies on the probability theory and its applications to social sciences. He has also studied the role of mathematics in the experimental optics of Ibn al-Haytham and his successors and discovered the manuscripts of Al-Alaa Ibn Sahl which embodied the theory of lenses and dioptric long before European scientists of the 16th century. These findings led him to new insights into the contributions of Ibn al-Haytham and Kamāl al-Din al-Fārīsi to dioptrics and the Rainbow theory.

These endeavors along with his discovery of four Arabic translations of Diophantus' Arithmetica - lost in Greek - stimulated his research into the history of Diophantine analysis. He studied Diophantus's underlying algorithms, and was able, using tools of modern algebraic geometry, to determine the latent methods of Diophantus, and thereby shed new light into the works of later mathematicians like al-Khujandi and al-Khāzin - who invented the integer Diophantine analysis; and subsequently Bachet, Fermat, Euler and Lagrange.

Rashed also studied an unknown text of Lagrange on Diophantus and discovered many other texts that enabled him to reconstruct the history of the theory of numbers. He showed for instance that the first studies on elementary arithmetical functions were accomplished before 1320 A.D. and that attempts to prove Euler theorem on perfect numbers were due to Ibn al-Haytham.

He is currently an Honorary Distinguished Class Director of Research at the French National Center for Scientific Research (CNRS).

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



براءة جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية

للدراستات الإسلامية

إلى هيئة جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية - بعد الاطلاع على نظام الجائزة، وعلى محضر
الهيئة المختصة للاختيار لجائزة الملك فيصل العالمية للدراستات الإسلامية
المسجلة بتاريخ ٢٣-٢٦ من ذي الحجة ١٤٢٧هـ الموافق ١٣-١٦ يناير ٢٠٠٧م - فقرر منح:

الدكتور رشدي حفيظي راسد

جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية للدراستات الإسلامية لهذا العام (١٤٢٧هـ / ٢٠٠٧م)؛ وموضوعها
(الدراستات التي تختص بالعلوم البحتة أو التطبيقية عند المسلمين)، فقد تميز في العالمية في
إبراز العلوم البحتة عند المسلمين؛ بحثاً وتحقيقاً وتعليقاً ودراستة وترجمة، مؤرخاً للإجازات
المسلمين في مجال الرياضيات والعلوم في مختلف مراحل الحضارة الإسلامية.

وإلى هيئة الجائزة إذ تمنحه هذه البرادة التزموا الله أن يمدوه بالعون لو اصدت جهوده.

والله ولي التوفيق



خالد الفيصل بن عبد العزيز
رئيس هيئة الجائزة



King Faisal Prize
Islamic Studies

2009

Professor Abdessalam M. Cheddadi

Morocco

(Studies by Muslim Scholars on the Concept Of “IMRAN” (Civilization Cycles))

Abdessalam Cheddadi was born on January 25, 1944 in Fez, Morocco. He was educated in France, earning a doctorate degree in arts and humanities from the University of Paris. From 1980 to 1998, he served as a professor in the Department of History at the Faculty of Education, Mohammad V University, and held the chair of professor at the University Research Institute in that Department from 1998 to the present. He is a former Associate Head of post-graduate studies at the Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales, 1985, and associate professor of philosophy, 1986, at the University of Paris. He has also been Fulbright fellow at Yale University, 2002. He is the President of the Moroccan Cultural Institution and member of the Moroccan Society for History Research, the International Society for History, Sciences and Philosophy and the Arab World Research Group at the School of Higher Studies in Social Sciences.

A specialist in Ibn Khaldun, Cheddadi has published numerous books, research articles, translations and editions dealing with the thought, philosophy and biography of

this legendary Muslim thinker (1332-1406). Among Ibn Khaldun's books translated by Cheddadi from Arabic to French are: *Le Voyage d'Occident et de l'Orient* [The Journey to West and East], Sindbad, Paris (1980).

Professor Cheddadi has also authored several other books and articles in French, English and Arabic, highlighting Ibn Khaldun's social, political, anthropological and historical conceptions and comparing his ideas with modern theories. His books include: *Ibn Khaldun Revisited* [Ibn Khaldun Revisited], Toubkal, Casablanca (1999); and *Actualite d'Ibn Khaldun*, Témara House of Arts, Sciences and Literature (2006). In addition to his writings on Ibn Khaldun's works, Cheddadi has also written on other diverse issues pertaining to Islamic historiography and the cultural and political history of the Maghreb. This is exemplified by his books: *Les Arabes et l'appropriation De L'histoire: Emergence et premiers développements de l'historiographie musulmane jusqu'au II-VIIIe siècle* [The Arabs and Appropriation of History: Emergence of Major Developments in Islamic Historiography].



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية للدراستات الإسلامية

إقامة هيئة جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية - بعد الاطلاع على نظام الجائزة، وعلى محضر
اجتماعات لجنة الاختيار لجائزة الملك فيصل العالمية للدراستات الإسلامية
المنعقدة بتاريخ ٢٧-٢٩ من محرم ١٤٣٠ هـ الموافق ٢٤-٢٦ يناير ٢٠٠٩ م - فقد رُشح:

البروفيسور عبد السلام محمد السدراوي

جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية للدراستات الإسلامية لهذا العام (١٤٢٩ هـ / ٢٠٠٩ م) - وموضوعها
(الدراستات التي تناولت الفكر العمراني البشري عند علماء المسلمين)، تقديراً لجهوده العلمية على
مدى سنوات طويلة في دراسة ابن خلدون وعقودها للفكر العمراني البشري عند المسلمين، موضعاً
مركزاً له ومضامينه ومصطلحاته وأقسامه، فقدّم عملاً متميزاً بالتنوع المعرفي الرصين، وأغنى دراسة
بالمقارنة مع النظريات اللاهوتية الحديثة. وتحتل كل ذلك في كتابه "ابن خلدون: حياته وفكره
للحضارة" باللغة الفرنسية، وفي بحوثه الكثيرة في الموضوع نفسه.

وإقامة هيئة الجائزة إذ تمنحه هذه البراءة التبرؤ لئلا يفتقر إلى عمدته بالعبق للواصلة جهوده.
والله ولي التوفيق

جمال الدين فيصل بن عبد العزيز
رئيس هيئة الجائزة



King Faisal Prize
Islamic Studies

2011

Professor Muhammad Adnan Bakhit Al-Sheyyab

Jordan

Co-Laureate (Socioeconomic Aspects in the Islamic World through 16th – 19th Century A.D.)

Muhammad Adnan Bakhit Al-Sheyyab was born in 1941 in Mahis, Jordan. He obtained a Diploma in Education and a BA in History in 1963, and an MA in Islamic History in 1965 from the American University in Beirut (AUB), and a Ph.D. in Islamic History from the School of Oriental and African Studies at London University in 1965. Between 1963-1966, he was a research assistant at AUB. In 1966, he joined the Jordanian University Faculty of Arts, becoming full professor of history since 1983. During his tenure at the Jordanian University, Professor Bakhit has also held several academic and administrative positions. He was Dean for Scientific Research from 1984 to 1989, Chairman of the Translation Committee from 1984 to 1989, Acting Director of the Center for Strategic Studies from 1985 to 1989, Vice-Rector for Planning and Community Service from 1989 to 1990, Vice-Rector for Faculties of Humanities from 1990 to 1991 and Rector of Mo'ta University from 1991 to 1993. Between 1993 and 2001, he founded the Al-Albayt University and served as its Rector. He also founded and Chaired the Documents and Manuscripts Center and the Bi-

lad Al-Sham Conference at the Jordanian University.

Professor Al-Sheyyab is a member of many national and international committees and humanitarian institutions and was chief editor of *Al-Nadwa*, published by the Foreign Affairs Society; *Direst*, published by the Jordanian University and *The Jordanian Journal of History and Archaeology*. He was also the Chairman of the UNESCO's Committee which produced volume 4 of "History of Humanity (from 7th to 14th Century A.D.)".

Professor Bakhit Al-Sheyyab's profundity and depth of knowledge are reflected in his publications and contributions to numerous national and international conferences. Of particular importance is his 3-volumed book: "Studies into the History of Bilad ash-Sham (today's Palestine, Jordan, Syria and Lebanon)" which deals with profoundly important aspects of the economic and social history of those countries. Professor al-Sheyyab's studies, which provide new and influential information, derive from different sources including documents of Ottoman archives and records of Sharia courts and churches.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية للدراستات الإسلامية

إقامة هيئة جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية - بعد الاطلاع على نظام الجائزة، وعلى ضوابطها من
لجنة الاختيار لجائزة الملك فيصل العالمية للدراستات الإسلامية والمنعقدة بتاريخ ١١-١٣ من شهر صفر ١٤٣٢هـ
والحقوق ١٥-١٧ من شهر يناير ٢٠١١م، فقتررت:

البروفيسور محمد عزة نحييت الشيبك

جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية للدراستات الإسلامية لهذا العام (١٤٣٢هـ / ٢٠١١م) - مشاركة -
وموضوعها (الدراستات التي تخيدت بالجلوس الاقتصاوية للاجتماعية في العلم الاسلامي من الفرق
العاشرة الهجرية / السادس عشر الميلادي حتى نهاية القرن الثالث عشر الهجرية / التاسع عشر
الميلادي)؛ وفيه قد ذكر الجهد العلمي المتميز والمتمثلة في كتابه "دراستات في تاريخ بلاد الشام"
بجلداته الثلاثة: فلسطين، العراق، سوريا والبنان، التي احاط فيها بجلوس بالغة الاهمية من
التاريخ الاقتصاوي والاجتماعي لتلك البلدان؛ مستقياً ماونه العلمية من وثائق البرشوق
العثماني وسجلت المحاكم الشرعية والكنائس حلاوة على المصادر التقليدية، واستخدمت الأسلوب
الاصحافي البياني، وتخلصاً لمعلومات همدية مؤثرة، ومؤسساً بذكر مدرسة جريئة في هذا المجال.

ولقد هيئة الجائزة إذ تمنى هذه البروة لجمهور الله أن يمدّه بالعون لولا حسنة جهده.

والله ولي التوفيق



جاء الملك فيصل بن عبدالعزيز
رئيس هيئة الجائزة

صدرت في الرياض برقم ٢١٢ وتاريخ
١٤٣٢/٤/٨هـ الموافق ١٣/٣/٢٠١١م



King Faisal Prize
Islamic Studies

2011

Professor Halil Ibrahim Inalcek

Turkey

Co-Laureate (Socioeconomic Aspects in the Islamic World through 16th – 19th Century A.D.)

Halil Ibrahim Inalcek was born in 1916 in Istanbul to a Crimean Turkish family, which emigrated to Istanbul in 1905. He studied at Balıkesir Teacher Training School and graduated from the Department of History in the Faculty of Letters in Ankara University in 1940. He completed his PhD in Ankara University in 1943 on the Bulgarian question in the late Ottoman Empire. He was appointed an Assistant at the Department of History at Ankara University, became Assistant Professor in 1946 and full professor in 1952. He taught at both the Faculty of Letters and the Faculty of Political Science at Ankara University. Between 1972 and 1993 Professor Inalcek taught Ottoman history at the University of Chicago. In 1994, he returned to Turkey and founded the History Department and the Halil Inalcek Center for Ottoman Studies at Bilkent University where he is still teaching. He also served as a Visiting Professor of Ottoman History at Columbia University from 1953 to 1954, Princeton University from 1967 to 1992 and Pennsylvania University in the USA. In 1993, he donated his valuable collection

on Ottoman History and related topics to Bilkent University Library where it is now housed in a special room in the Library.

Professor Halil Inalcek is an internationally acclaimed authority in Ottoman History. His deep knowledge is reflected in his numerous papers and books, including his book “An Economic and Social History of the Ottoman Empire” which constitutes the pinnacle of his research over six decades and establishes his new school of thought, independently of the centrist European approach to studying Ottoman history. His inferences, based on reliable original and richly documented sources, have influenced many scholars of social and economic aspects of Ottoman history.

Professor Inalcek’s outstanding contributions have been recognized by numerous awards and honors, including the Medal of Distinguished Service from the Turkish Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Medal of Distinguished Service from the Romanian Embassy in Ankara.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية للدراستات الإسلامية

إفاداً هيئته جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية - بعد الاطلاع على نظام الجائزة، وعلى ضوابطها كما
لجنة الاختيار لجائزة الملك فيصل العالمية للدراستات الإسلامية المنعقدة بتاريخ ١١-١٣ من شهر صفر ١٤٣٢هـ
الموافق ١٥-١٧ يناير ٢٠١١م، فقرر منح:

البروفيسور خليل إبراهيم إنيابا جاري

جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية للدراستات الإسلامية لهذا العام (١٤٣٢هـ / ٢٠١١م) - مشاركة -
وموضوعها (الدراستات التي تخدع بالجوانب الاقتصادية والاجتماعية في العالم الإسلامي من الفرق
العائنة الأجرى / السادس عشر الميلادي حتى نهاية الفرق الثالث عشر الأجرى / التاسع عشر
الميلادي) ، وقد كتب فقيراً للإجازة العالمية المشتملة ، ولبرزها كتابه "التاريخ الاقتصادي
والاجتماعي للدولة العثمانية" الذي يمثل جهوده العلمية في ذلك المجال لمدة تزيد على ستة
عقود ، مؤسساً بذكر مدرسة همدية ، وسجاوذاً النظر المركزية للأوربية في دراسة التاريخ
العثماني ، وقد اهتم في معلوماته على المصادر الأولية الوثائقية بطريقة استقرائية ، واستفاد
من الأسلوب الكمي . وقد أثرت مدرسته هذه في الدراستات التاريخية العثمانية في
المجالات الاقتصادية والاجتماعية .

وإفاداً هيئته الجائزة لإفادته هذه البراءة لتزجوا لله وإفادته بالعون لوصوله جهوده .

والله ولي التوفيق

عبدالله الفيصل بن عبدالعزيز
رئيس لجنة الجائزة

صدرت في الرياض برقم ٢١١ وتاريخ
١٤٣٢/٤/٨ هـ الموافق ١٣/٢/٢٠١١م



King Faisal Prize
Islamic Studies

2012

H.E. Professor Adnaan Mohammed Alwazzan

Saudi Arabia

(Human Rights in Islam)

Adnan bin Muhammad Al-Wazzan was born in Makkah Al-Mukarramah, Saudi Arabia, in 1951. He received his BA in English Language and Arts from King Abd Al-Aziz University in 1974, and PhD in Comparative Literature (English, Arabic and French) from Edinburgh University in Britain in 1981. He pursued post-doctoral research in Edinburgh in 1991. Professor Al-Wazzan's academic pursuit extended nearly three decades during which he rose through academic ranks to full professorship of Comparative English Literature in the Department of English at Umm al-Qura University in Makkah. During this period, he was also entrusted with several academic and administrative responsibilities. He served as Under-Secretary of the Ministry of Religious Affairs, Endowments, Guidance and Da'wa and Advisor to the Minister and Member of the Council of Saudi Arabian General Commission for Tourism and Monuments. Between 2006-2008, he was appointed to the Saudi Arabian Consultative Council and between 2007 and 2009 he was

appointed Rector of Umm al-Qura University. He was also appointed as a part-time council member of the Saudi Arabia's Human Rights Commission.

Professor Al-Wazzan published many series of studies related to human rights in Islam. One of his major contributions in the latter field is his highly authoritative Arabic Encyclopedia of human rights in Islam and its attributes in Saudi Arabia. This scholarly and thoroughly research, 8-volumed text is based on extensive resources from Islamic jurisprudence and contemporary human rights studies and reflects Al-Wazzan's experience and profundity in the field of human rights in Islam and his ability to present his work in a comprehensive and well-documented manner. The book discusses issues like: labor rights, rights of Muslims and Non-Muslims in the Islamic society, children's and women's rights. It also highlights the pioneering role of Islam in establishing and advocating human rights and its ability to overcome some of the deficiencies in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية للدراسات الإسلامية

إفقيصة هائزة الملك فيصل العالمية - بعد الاطلاع على نظام الجائزة،
وعلى محضر اجتماع لجنة الاختيار لجائزة الملك فيصل العالمية للدراسات الإسلامية
المنعقدة بتاريخ ٢٠-٢٢ من صفر ١٤٣٣هـ الموافق ١٤-١٦ يناير ٢٠١٢م - فقد ساءخ:

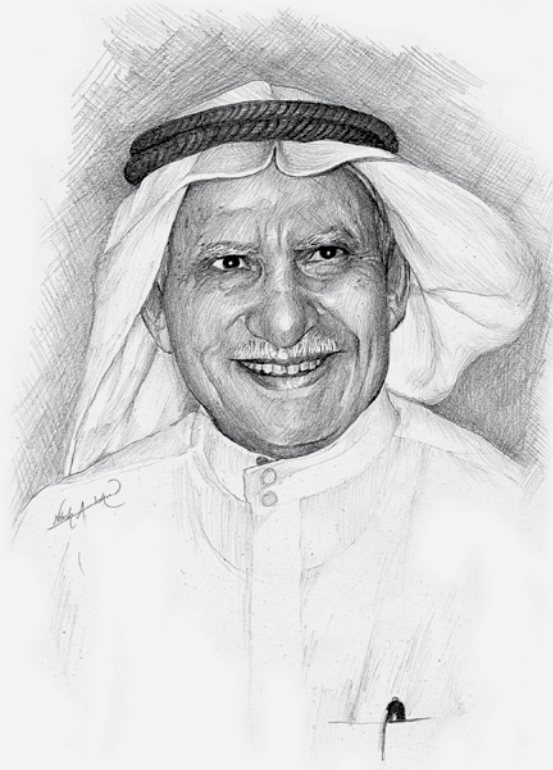
سعالى البروفيسور عدنان بن محمد الوزان

جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية للدراسات الإسلامية لهذا العام (١٤٣٣هـ/٢٠١٢م) وموضوعها
(حقوق الإنسان في الإسلام)؛ وذلك تقديرًا لجهوده المتميزة المتمثلة في كتابه: "توسوعة حقوق
الإنسان في الإسلام وسماؤها في المحللة العربية السعودية"، الذي جاء في ثمانية مجلدات
أقيمت بالشعولية والموضوعية؛ معتمدا على المصادر الشرعية واللواتقية والدراسات
الطريفة في موضوعه، وموفقًا معلوماته بطريقة علمية، حارضا لها بأسلوب جيد، يعكس نمرة اللاسعة في هذا المجال.
وإفقيصة الجائزة لإفتمحه هذه البرادة لترجم الله أن يمدد بالعون المولصلة جهوده العلمية.

والله ولي التوفيق

خالد الفيصل بن عبد العزيز
رئيس هيئة الجائزة

صدر في الرياض برقم ٢١٨ وتاريخ
١٣/٤/١٤٣٣هـ الموافق ٢٦/٢/٢٠١٢م



King Faisal Prize
Islamic Studies

2014

H.E. Professor Abdulwahab Ibrahim Abou Sulaiman

Saudi Arabia

(Cultural Heritage of Makkah Al-Mukarrama)

Abdul Wahab Bin Ibrahim Abou Sulaiman was born in Makkah Al-Mukarramah in 1937. He received his basic education in Makkah, where he completed primary school education in Orphans' home in 1949, then joined the Saudi Religious Institute graduating in 1952. He continued his studies at the College of Sharia, from which he graduated in 1957. He studied for seven years under the tutelage of the revered Shaikh Hassan Mohammed Al-Mashshat who taught him the fundamentals of Maliki jurisprudence, Hadith and Arabic language rhetoric. In 1962, he obtained the Teachers' Diploma of Education from the American University in Beirut. Thereafter, he went on a scholarship to the United Kingdom to study at London University from which he obtained his Ph.D. in 1970. He also obtained a Diploma in British Law and Legal Studies from London City College.

After obtaining his Ph.D. from London University, he was appointed Assistant Professor at the College of Sharia and Islamic Studies in 1970, and was promoted to the

rank of Associate Professor in the Department of Sharia Studies in 1978. He was appointed Dean of the College of Sharia and Islamic Studies between 1971-1972 and was awarded the University's Medal of Appreciation (First Class) in recognition of his services during his deanship. In 1983, he became full professor of Islamic Jurisprudence and Fundamentals of Religion at the College of Sharia, Umm Al Qura University in Makkah Al-Mukarramah, where he served until his retirement in 1993. The following year, he was appointed Member of the Saudi Commission of Senior Religious Scholars.

Professor Abou Sulaiman's studies into the cultural heritage of the Holy City of Makkah stand out as a distinguished effort to monitor and document cultural exchanges between people in the Holy Haram and its environs. This is exemplified by his book Bab As-Salam which portrays these interactions during important historical periods. His studies are distinguished by their objectivity, depth and richness of resources.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية للدراستات الإسلامية

إلهية جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية - بعد الاطلاع على نظام الجائزة،
وعلى محضر اجتماع لجنة الاختيار لجائزة الملك فيصل العالمية للدراستات الإسلامية
المنعقدة بتاريخ ١١-١٣ من ربيع الأول ١٤٣٥ هـ الموافق ١٢-١٤ يناير ٢٠١٤ م - فقد تم:

معا إلى الأستاذ الدكتور
عبد الوهاب بن إبراهيم أبو ليلى

جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية للدراستات الإسلامية لهذا العام (١٤٣٥ هـ / ٢٠١٤ م)، وموضوعها
(التراث الحضاري لمكة المكرمة)، وفيلسوف طه جود العليمي المتوجه للراصد والمؤقتة للفاعل (الناس)
محضارياً في الحرم المكي وما حوله وبخاصة كتابه باب السلام، معيداً رسمها في حقبة تاريخية مهمّة،
والأقسام عمله بالموضوعية العلمية مع تنوع مصادر الأصدولة.

وإلهية جائزة، لإفادته هذه البراعة، لجمهور الله أن يندو بالعون لمواصلة جهوده.
والله ولي التوفيق



خالد الفيضيل
رئيس هيئة الجائزة

صدرت في الرياض برقم ٢٣١ وتاريخ
٢٩/٥/١٤٣٥ هـ الموافق ٢٣/٢/٢٠١٤ م



King Faisal Prize
Islamic Studies

2015

Dr. Abdulaziz Bin Abdulrahman Kaki

Saudi Arabia

(Cultural Heritage of Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah)

Abdulaziz Bin Abdulrahman Kaki was born in Al-Madinah Al-Muawwarah, Saudi Arabia, in 1956 where he completed his general education before moving to King Saud University in Riyadh to study architecture. He obtained his bachelor's degree in architecture from the College of Engineering at King Saud University, Riyadh, in 1982. He then obtained a master's degree from the Department of Architecture and Planning in the College of Engineering at Al-Azhar University, Cairo, in 1991, and a Ph.D. in urban planning from Edinburgh College of Arts (Department of Urban Planning) at Heriot-Watt University, Edinburgh, the United Kingdom, in 2002.

Dr. Kaki started his career in the College of Engineering at King Saud University before taking up several administrative and leading positions in the field of architectural planning and development in Al-Madinah Al-Muawwarah Municipality. He serves as a Consultant to Al-Madinah Al-Muawwarah Development Commission.

Many of Dr. Kaki's numerous and distinguished con-

tributions have focused on researching, illustrating and documenting the cultural heritage of Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah. His work has been embodied in more than 30 books in Arabic and English and numerous articles and research papers. This is best exemplified by his multi-volume Arabic text on the architectural and historic landmarks of Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah, particularly volume 7 which deals with the foundations and characteristics of the ancient architectural fabric of the city. In his research, Dr. Kaki combines cultural dimensions with field work and supports his studies with various illustrations such as old and modern images, maps and other illustrations, making it a major reference in the field. Dr. Kaki has also established the Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah Home, Library and Museum of Architectural and Cultural Heritage, where hundreds of scholars and students learn about the humanitarian and artistic values of the city's heritage. He has also participated in numerous architectural and planning projects in Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah Municipality and elsewhere.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



براءة جازية الملك فيصل العالمية

للدراست الإسلامية

إرفاق هبة جازية الملك فيصل العالمية - بعد اطلاق على قطاع الجازية، وعلى محضر اجتماع لجنة الاختيار لجازية الملك فيصل العالمية للدراسات الإسلامية المنفذة بتاريخ ١٢-١٤ من ربيع الآخر ١٤٣٦هـ - الموافق ١-٣ من فبراير ٢٠١٥م - فقرر منح:

الدكتور المهندس
عبد العزيز بن محمد الرحمن بن إبراهيم كعالي

جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية للدراسات الإسلامية لهذا العام (١٤٣٦هـ / ٢٠١٥م)، وموضوعها (الدراسات الحضارية للمدينة المنورة)، وذلك لجهوده الكبيرة في دراسة التراث الحضاري للمدينة المنورة، التي تمثلت في كتابه: "معالم المدينة المنورة بين العمارة والتاريخ"، بأجزائه المتعددة، وبخاصة الجزء السابع وعنوانه: "النسيج العمراني القديم بالمدينة المنورة (الحضارة والمعومات)". فقد أشتم عمله بتوظيف التراث والعمل الميداني معاً، وعزز معلوماته بالصور القديمة والحديثة، والخرائط والأشكال التوضيحية؛ فأصبحت دراسته مرجعية في ميدانها.

وإرفاق هبة الجازية؛ لإثباته هذه البراعة، التي جعلته أيقونة للعولمة العالمية.

ولادة ولحق النوفين

خالد الفيصل
رئيس هيئة الجازية

صدرت في الرياض من رقم ٢٣٦ وبتاريخ
١٠/٥/١٤٣٦هـ الموافق ١/٣/٢٠١٥م



King Faisal Prize
Islamic Studies

2016

H.E. Professor Abdullah Bin Pousif Al-Ghunaim

Kuwait

(Muslim Geography Heritage)

Abdullah Al-Ghunaim, President of the Kuwaiti Studies and Research Center, was born in Kuwait city in 1947. He completed his high school education in his country then joined Cairo University in Egypt where he earned Licentiate in Arts (Geography) in 1969, Master's degree in 1973 and Ph.D. in 1976. As a faculty of Kuwait University, he progressed quickly from Assistant Professor to full Professor of Geography at the College of Arts, chaired the Geography Department and became Dean of the College of Arts. He was also appointed Minister of Education twice. Thereafter, he was appointed Emeritus Professor of Geography in Kuwait University.

Professor Al-Ghunaim also served as Director of the Arabic Manuscripts Institute of the Arab Organization for Education, Science and Culture, Consultant to the National Council for Culture, Art and Literature,

He is the Founder and Head of the Research and Translation Unit of the Geography Department in Kuwait University and the Research and Studies Center of the

Kuwaiti Council of Ministers. He is also Chief Editor of the "Gulf and Arabian Peninsula Studies" journal and member of the Board of Directors of the "Journal of Humanities," Editorial Board of "Annals of the College of Arts," Kuwait University, and "Journal of Arabic Sciences and Humanities," Qassim University, Saudi Arabia.

In addition to his numerous research publications, Professor Al-Ghunaim visited and carried out field studies in geographical and historic sites in many countries. He also participated in developing sociology curricula in Gulf countries and in serving the community through his chairmanship of the Board of Directors of the Endowment Fund for Scientific and Social Development.

Professor Al-Ghunaim is acclaimed for his distinguished venture to revive ancient Arabic terms on shapes of the earth's surface and adapt them to contemporary geography. This is best exemplified by his Arabic texts: "The Pearls" and "Arabic Geographic Heritage".



جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية لِلدِّرَاسَاتِ الْإِسْلَامِيَّةِ

إِذَا هَيَّئَتْ جَائِزَةُ الْمَلِكِ فَيْصَلِ الْعَالَمِيَّةِ بَعْدَ الظُّلَمِ عَلَى نِظَامِ الْجَائِزَةِ الْمُقَدَّلِ وَالْمَصَادِقِ مَحَلِّيَّةٍ مِنْ مَجْلِسِ أُمَمَاءِ مَوْجِئَةِ سَنَةِ الْمَلِكِ فَيْصَلِ الْخَيْرِيَّةِ بِالْبَعْرِ الرَّقْمِ ٤٠٣/١١١٧/٢٣ وَتَارِيخِ ١١/٩/١٤٠٣ هـ، وَعَلَى مَحَضَرِ طَبَقَةِ الِاخْتِيَارِ الْجَائِزَةِ الْمَلِكِ فَيْصَلِ الْعَالَمِيَّةِ لِلدِّرَاسَاتِ الْإِسْلَامِيَّةِ فِي دَوْلَتِهَا الثَّامِنَةِ وَالثَّلَاثِينَ بِتَارِيخِ ٧-٩ مِنْ رَجَبِ الْاَضْرَ ١٤٣٧ هـ الْمَوْلُوقِ ١٧-١٩ يَنَايِرَ ٢٠١٦ م، فَتَقَدَّرَ رَجْمُ:

مُعَالِي الدِّرَاسَاتِ دَاوُدُ الْكُتُوبِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يُوسُفَ الْغَنِيمِ

جَائِزَةُ الْمَلِكِ فَيْصَلِ الْعَالَمِيَّةِ لِلدِّرَاسَاتِ الْإِسْلَامِيَّةِ هَذَا الْعَامِ (١٤٣٧ هـ/٢٠١٦ م)، وَمَوْضُوعُهَا (التَّرَاتِيحُ الْجُغْرَافِيَّةُ عِنْدَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ)، عَلَى مَجْمُوعَةِ أَسْمَائِهِ فِي الْجُغْرَافِيَّةِ عِنْدَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ نَالِيًا وَتَحْقِيقًا، وَفِيهَا لِيَمْتِزُهُ فِي إِحْسَاءِ نِصَاطِهَا حَيْثُ بَدِيَّةٌ قَدِيمَةٌ لِلشَّيْءِ كَالسُّطْحِ الْأَرْضِيِّ، وَإِنْفَادِ قَوْطِيفِهَا فِي الْجُغْرَافِيَّةِ الْمُعَاَصِرَةِ، كَمَا فِي كِتَابِهِ "الْقُلُوبُ"، وَكِتَابِهِ "فِي التَّرَاتِيحِ الْجُغْرَافِيَّةِ الْعَرَبِيَّةِ"، وَكَذَلِكَ رَصَدَهُ التَّارِيخِيُّ غَيْرَ الْمُبِينِ لِلتَّرَاتِيحِ كَمَا فِي كِتَابِهِ "سُجُودُ التَّرَاتِيحِ الْعَرَبِيَّةِ".

وَإِذَا هَيَّئَتْ الْجَائِزَةُ، إِذْ تَمَّتْ هَذِهِ التَّرَاوُفَةُ؛ لِنَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يُعِدَّهُ بِالْعَوْنِ لِمَا وَصَلَتْهُ جَهَنَّمُ.

وَاللَّهُ وَالْحَقُّ التَّوْفِيقُ

خَالِدُ الْفَيْصَلِ
رئيس هيئة الجائزة



Professor Ridwan El-Sayyid

Lebanon



King Faisal Prize
Islamic Studies

2017

(Muslim Political Thought up to The 15th Century G)

Radwan El-Sayed was born in Tarshish, Mount Lebanon, in 1949. He received his Alimiyya Certificate (equivalent to Bachelor) from the College of Usul Ed-Din in Al-Azhar University in 1970 and State Doctorate in Philosophy from the Department of Religious Studies at Tübingen University in Germany in 1977. He joined the academic staff of the Lebanese University for the next forty years, advancing from lecturer to Assistant Professor and becoming full Professor in the Department of Philosophy since 1989. He served as Visiting Professor in the Department of Islamic Studies at Sanaa University in Yemen from 1989 to 1991, the Center for Middle Eastern Studies and the College of Law at Harvard University from 1993 to 1994; 1997; 2002), the Center for Middle Eastern Studies at the University of Chicago from 1994 to 1995 in the USA, the College of Theology at Salzburg University in Austria in 1994 and the Institute of Islamic World Studies at Shaikh Zayed University in the United Arab Emirates from 2012 to 2014.

Professor Radwan El-Sayed verified nine books pertaining to Islamic heritage and authored twelve oth-

er books, of which he translated five. He also taught the origins of Islamic jurisprudence, Islamic theology, Qur'anic studies, Islamic history and sociology, Islamic philosophy, interpreters' methods, modern Islamic thought and orientalist input.

Apart from serving as Professor of Islamic studies at the Lebanese University, El-Sayed held several other tasks during his career. He was Director of the High Institute for Islamic Studies from 1985 to 1988; and from 1994 to 2000. He also served as Chief Editor of "Arab Thought" magazine from 1979 to 1985 and Co-editor of "Al-Ijtihad" journal from 1988 to 2004.

He is a member of the Advisory Committee of the Arabic Thought Foundation, a Founding Member of the Deanship of Shari'a College in Beirut, an Active Member of the Royal Jordanian Al-Albait Academy, and of the Board of Directors of Al-Magasad Islamic Society in Lebanon.

He is currently a professor emeritus at the Lebanese University.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



King Faisal
INTERNATIONAL PRIZE

جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية للدراستات الإسلامية

إن هيئة جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية - بعد الاطلاع على نظام الجائزة، وعلى مجتمعات لجنة الاختيار لجائزة الملك فيصل العالمية للدراستات الإسلامية المنعقدة بتاريخ ١٠-١٢ ربيع الآخر ١٤٣٨ هـ الموافق ٨-١٠ يناير ٢٠١٧ م - تقرر منح:

الأستاذ الدكتور رضوان نايف السيد

جائزة الملك فيصل العالمية للدراستات الإسلامية لهذا العام (١٤٣٨ هـ / ٢٠١٧ م)، وموضوعها (الفكر السياسي عند المسلمين حتى القرن التاسع الهجري / الخامس عشر الميلادي)؛ وذلك لأسباب منها:

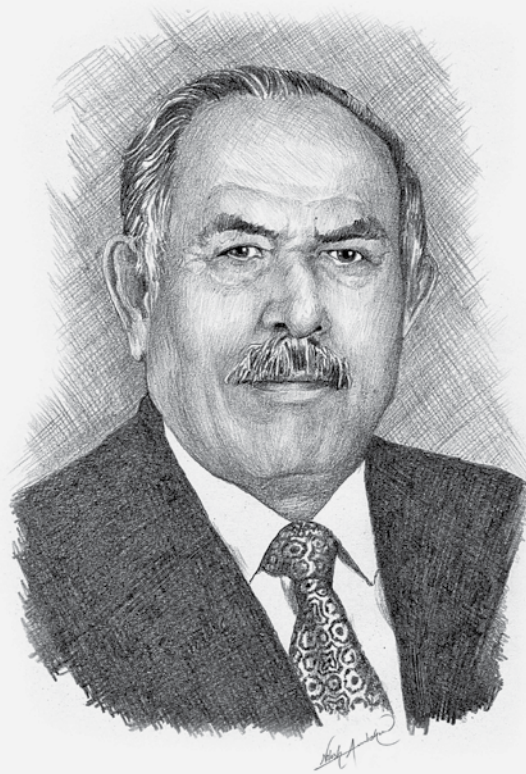
- جمعها في أعمالها ودراستها بين الاطلاع الواسع على التراث العربي الإسلامي الفقهي والسياسي، والاحاطة بمناهج البحث الحديثة، وأمتياز بحوثها الأكاديمية بمنهجية علمية دقيقة.
- مؤامتها المتميزة بين الأصول الفكرية السياسية الإسلامية، والواقع العربي - الإسلامي.
- تعدد الدراسات العلمية التي قدمها في الفكر السياسي عند المسلمين، لتشكل موضوعات الحكم والسلطة والدولة والمجتمع والأمة، وعلقت بالواقع الإسلامي التاريخي.

وإن هيئة الجائزة إذ تمنحهم هذا البراءة لترجون الله أن يمدد بالعون لمواصلة جهودهم.

والله ولي التوفيق

خالد الفيصل

رئيس هيئة الجائزة



Professor Bashar Awad

Jordan



King Faisal Prize
Islamic Studies

2018

(Critical Editions of Islamic Historical and Biographical Texts)

Bashar Awad Marouf was born in 1940 in Alazamiyah, northern Baghdad. He graduated from primary and secondary schools in 1960. He enrolled in the Department of History at the College of Arts at Baghdad University from which he graduated in 1964. In that same year, he enrolled in the Master's Program of History and Archeology at Baghdad University. Professor Marouf was appointed in 1967 as teacher at the College of Shari'a Studies at Baghdad University. He later earned his PhD from the College of Arts at the same university in 1976. His doctoral thesis was titled "Ad-Dahabi's Approach in 'History of Islam'".

Professor Marouf worked at Baghdad University and advanced through academic work, eventually earning professorship in 1981. He has been keenly interested in studying and minutely scrutinizing the Prophet's Hadiths. He has been particularly devoted to studying biographies, narrators, and the 'hidden defects' of some Hadiths. He taught as Professor of Hadith in several universities.

Many of Marouf's studies have been published in Baghdad, Cairo, Damascus, Beirut, Amman, Tunis, and London. No-

table among his publications are "The Impact of Hadith on the Emergence of Muslim History", "Al-Mundhiri's and His 'Al-Takmila'", "Baghdad's Biographical Histories", "Ad-Dahabi's Approach in 'History of Islam'", "A Journey through Thought and Heritage", "The History of Islam and the Concept of the Arab Leadership of the Islamic Ummah [community]", "Explanation of the Ruling on Chanting the Quran", "A Selection of the Prophet's Hadiths", "The whole Musnad [collection of Hadith]" (22 volumes), "Classified and Verified Musnad" (41 volumes).

Among the many books Professor Marouf verified are "Al-Wafayāt" by Abu Masoud Al-Hajji, "Ahlu Al-Mi'a and Upwards" by Al-Hafiz Ad-Dahabi, "Postscript to the History of Baghdad, City of Peace", by Ibn Al-Dabaythi (5 volumes), "The Grand Mosque" by Imam Abu Issa Al-Tirmidhi in six volumes, "Sunan Ibn Majah" by Imam Muhammad ibn Yazid Al-Qazwini in six volumes, "The History of the City of Peace" by Hafiz Abu Bakr Al-Khatib Al-Baghdadi in seventeen volumes, "The History of Islam and the Deaths of Celebrities and the Famous" by Al-Hafiz Shams Addeen Ad-Sahabi in seventeen volumes, and many other publications.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



King Faisal
PRIZE

جائزة فيصل للملك فيصل للدراستات الإسلامية

إن هيئة جائزة الملك فيصل - بعد الاطلاع على نظام الجائزة، وعلى مجتمعات الجنت
الاختيار لجائزة الملك فيصل للدراستات الإسلامية المنعقدة بتاريخ الحادي والعشرين حتى الثالث
والعشرين من ربيع الآخر لسنة تسع وثلاثين وأربع مائة والفت الموافق الثامن حتى العاشر من يناير
عام الفين وثمان مائة وعشيرة - تقرر منح:

الاستاذ الدكتور بشير عواد

جائزة الملك فيصل للدراستات الإسلامية لهذا العام (١٤٢٩هـ / ٢٠١٨م) وموضوعها (الاعمال التي
أخرجت في تحقيق كتب التاريخ الإسلامي والتراجم)؛ على جهد عمله في تحقيق كتب التاريخ الإسلامي
والتراجم، وذلك بلمبرات منها: • تميز تحقيقه بالشؤون زمانا ومكانا، وامتدادا إلى رجال الحديث
والتاريخ ومشاهير علماء الإسلام. • استأفوا، من خلال أعماله، قواعد وأصولا للتحقيق جعلت منه
علما يقوم على الدقة والامانة والتقصي. وقد ساعد على ذلك تمكنه من علوم القرآن والحديث
واللغة، وحل في استقامته التدرسية والاشرفية في الهيئات العلمية.

فإن هيئة الجائزة إذ تمنحه هذه البراءة لتزجوا لله أن يمد بالعون لمواصلة جهوده.

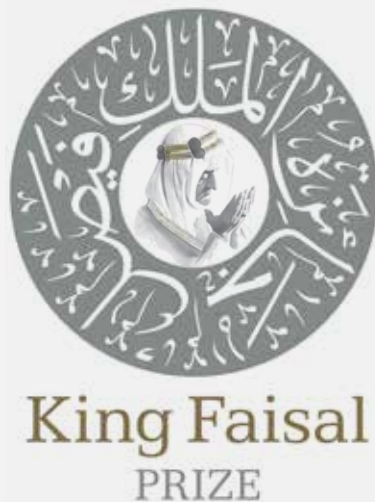
والله ولي التوفيق

خالد الفيصل

رئيس هيئة الجائزة

صدرت في الرياض يوم ٢٥٥ واربعة

١٤٢٩/٧/٩ هـ الموافق 2018/3/26



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