Speech of dr. Ahmad Mohammad Al-Dobeib Secretary General of King Faisal International Prize for winners Sunday 28/6/1406 9/3/1986

In the Name of God, Most Gracious, Most Merciful,

Your Royal Highness Crow Prince, Deputy Prime Minster and President of the National Guard, Your Royal Highness, Your Excellencies,

I have the honor-your Highness- To present to you the excellent elite of international personalities who deserved to be awarded the King Faisal International Prize for this year.

Two Islamic personalities known for their distinguished opinions and works in the field of the service to Islam were awarded the King Faisal International Prize for the Service to Islam. They are Mr. Ahmad Hussein Didat from South Africa, and Dr. Roger Garoudi from France.

Mr. Ahmad Hussein Didat is a great struggler renowned for his continuous work in the propagation of Islam since 35 years, and he was throughout these years an example of the Muslim preacher who does his good work with patience and endurance. His is also known for his defense of Islam in his arguments with enemies of Islam in public debates, in addition to his numerous participations in different media and his establishment of the Islamic Peace Center fo form students and preachers, and train them on Islamic preaching and propagation. He also authored publications and books which he produced as a service for preaching, in addition to his fight of missionaries and educating Muslims about their enlightened religion and the rules of it.

Dr. Roger Garaudy is a worldwide thinker who converted to Islam. As a result of this, he worked on revealing the place of Islam and the correctness of its origins and principles, and its ability to offer a pleasant life for humanity in different ages, and solve the problems of the modern human being. The works he authored show an honest picture of Islam in a modern style like the book"Islam inhabits our Future" and "Promises of Islam".

He is also known of his defense of Palestine and its people in a glorious way, through his various opinions that he announced in his speeches and journalistic articles, and his revealing of the Zionist policy in his book "The Israeli Case"

In addition, he participated in many international conferences where he balanced between civilizations and mentioned Islamic principles . He also assures that commitment to them is a guarantee to salvation from the griefs that threaten the world.

King Faisal International Prize for Islamic studies was awarded to a great scholar. He is Professor Abd Al-Aziz Al-Douri , an Iraqi national. He was awarded the prize in recognition of his distinguished works in the field of Islamic history. Moreover, his book "The Economic History of Iraq in the Fourth Century" is one of the best works he has written in this field, because he followed the scholarly method in research and exploration, and he was precise in his expression and clear in his style. In addition, This book is serious and original and has important results which the author derived. All of this gave him a distinguished place in the field of historical studies.

Professor Abd Al-Aziz Al-Douri is one of the scholars who contributed largely in directing the studies of Islamic history and developing it .

King Faisal International Prize in Arabic Literature in the subject:" Studies that deal with Arabic Literature in the fifth and sixth centuries in its histoy, people, and books or issues" was awarded to a great Iraqi scholar who spent a long time of his life in the service of the Arabic language, its literature , and its thought. He is Mohammad Bahjat Al-Athari. His book "Kharidatu Kasr wa Jaridatu Asr" for Al-Imad Al Asbahani, was a source of amazement and esteem for the selection committee that saw in his editing of its four volumes on Iraqi poets a good wrok in which he put the texts with the divans, in addition to poetry and news in literary books with an identification of poets. In addition, he commented on the book, beside his books and research that qualify him to be honored. The King Faisal International Prize for medicine was awarded to Doctor Jian Franco Potatzo, an Italian citizen, and doctor Albert Raynold, a Swiss, and Lilio Orshy, an Italian citizen, on Diabetes.

Dr. Jian Franco Potatzo deserved the prize for his research in the field of self Immunity in Diabetes of the first kind, which results in the decrease of Insulin. He showed in 1974 the existence of bodies that counter the pancreas cells that eject Insulin, in the first kind of Diabetes that is known as the decrease of Insulin Injection or the lack of it. His discovery paved the way for a flow of research in the field of self immunity in Diabetes and some illnesses of other endocrines like the thyroid and the hypophysial.

Dr. Potatzo also discovered the existence of material in the white blood circles that has the name (HLA-DR) on the surface of "B" cell in Lingerhans islands in the pancreas, in the primary periods of Diabetes of the first kind . He also clarified the link among the hereditary characteristics of these cells and the growth of self immunity in this kind of disease. This discovery led to the opening of new horizons for research, and investigation in the reasons of this disease, which could lead to new preventive ways from it.

Dr. Albert Raynold was awarded the prize for his numerous contributions in understanding Diabetes and its treatment since the late fourties. He also had an effective role since he presents an incentive for many distinguished specialists. Moreover, the scientific and medical contributions of the group of Geneva University under the presidency of Dr. Raynold have a great importance that formed an essential block that many of those who work in scientific and medical research based their scientific experience on them.

Dr. Lilio Orshy deserved the award for his pioneering research on the structure of Langerhans islands and their bio mechanisms, and the results of his research on the precise structure and chemical immunity of these islands led him to know their structure, and therefore their physiological function. All of this enriched the scientific knowledge of pancreas hormones.

King Faisal International Prize for science was awarded in 1986 in the subject: "Biochemistry" to Dr. Michael John Beerdj, a British citizen, as the only

winner, for his excellent achievement in the field of the biology of the cell, which is manifested in his discovery of a second correspondent that controls the activities of the cells. The task on systemizing the activity of the cell is put on it. Moreover, this new scientific discovery forms an essential principle for deepening our knowledge on the growth of the cells. It also attracted a worldwide interest for his essential role in understanding all aspects of cell systemization for healthy people and sick people. Moreover, this knowledge will benefit humanity.

Your Royal Highness the Crown Prince,

At the end of this blessed meeting. I would like to thank you for your sponsorship of this ceremony on behalf of His majesty King Fahed bin Abd Al-Aziz, hoping God will extend his life for the sake of knowledge and scientists. I also hope God will bestow upon you his blessing, and make our work sincere for his sake, and praise to God.

Was ssalamu alaykom wa rahmatu llahi wa barakato