
The Material of the Qur'an" and its sciences on the site of Islam and the Truth"

■ By Dr. Ahmad Bou A'boud

Proselytism did not end as we know it in its beginnings. All that has happened is that it has been modernized in terms of methods and ways of dealing with subjects, to emphasize old ideas, the most important of which is to challenge the credibility of the Holy Qur'an. The site of "Islam and the Truth" on the Internet is a French missionary site dedicated to spreading anti-Islamic, apostolic and Qur'anic ideas. In his study on the "The Material of the Qur'an" and its sciences on this site, Dr. "Ahmed Bou Oud," Professor of Religious Philosophy at the University of "Abdel Malek Al Sa'adi in Morocco, presents a review and criticism of the main ideas of this site, and a picture of its development through the networks in addition to smart and rich suggestions for confrontation.

with the most important conclusions and recommendations, as follows:

Boot: The trip was handled by the traveler. In order to be clear for what will come in the body of research ideas and discussions.

The first topic: Geography of Yemeni cities through the journey, and we look at Nippur's keenness to describe the cities he passed through, a precise description, and he has monitored the sites of cities, and a description of the history and history.

The second topic: economic geography in the book, in which we discuss what the Nippur voyage of many of the information that can be included within the economic geography and through which many facts can be clarified and which can be monitored and included in the journey.

Conclusion: The most important conclusions and recommendations.

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7. Historical geography in the book

“A trip to the Arabian Peninsula and to other neighboring countries”

Orientalist and traveler Carsten Niebuhr (Happy Yemen a Model)

- By Dr. Anwar Mahmoud Zanaty, Ain Shams University, Egypt.

Summary

The study offers a critical reading of the book “Journey to the Arabian Peninsula and to other neighboring countries” by Carsten Niebuhr, a journey of particular importance where it occupied an important place in the geographical history of the Arabian Peninsula, Yemen in particular. A European traveler and explorer as one of the oldest European travelers who toured the Arab countries, and this trip is the first European trip to Yemen, planned for systematic scientific planning, on the one hand, and the first trip with real scientific results, on the other hand. He gave a detailed description of the geography, history and societies of the Arabs two and a half centuries ago. His information was characterized by scientific accuracy and its ability to dive in geography, history, monuments and human beings.

The historical geography of Yemen was also discussed in this journey and its various aspects, which gave a new dimension to the historical geography of the trips. The study presented logical conclusions about the conclusion of that journey, in which geography intertwined with history and its threads were intertwined and intersected.

This research comes in a preface and two papers and concludes

5. "The Compilation of the Qur'an from Blachere's Point of View "

■ **By Dr. Mohammed Jawad Iskandarlo**

"The Compilation of the Qur'an from the point of view of Blachere," a study in which Dr. Mohammed Jawad Iskandarlo discusses the contemporary orientalist Régis Blachere's view on the compilation and writing of the Qur'an, indicating the problem of the Orientalists' dependence on sources that might help them create problems for Muslims shaking the confidence in the sacred text at hand. It is proven by evidence that the Holy Qur'an was compiled in the era of the Prophet in full and with care from him may Allah bless him and his family, and he had reviewed it more than once with the companions and Imam Ali peace be upon him.

4. "The Sea of the Caliphs, The History of the Islamic Mediterranean from the 7th to the 12th Century" by Christophe Picard, the modern French orientalist.

■ **By Dr. Hassan Kassem Salhab**

A critical reading full of critical observations, with a strict academic methodology by Dr. Hassan Kassem Salhab of Lebanon, for the book "The Sea of the Caliphs, The History of the Islamic Mediterranean from the Seventh to the Twelfth Century" by Christophe Picard, the modern French orientalist. Picard offers new insights on the two most famous historians Al Idrissi" and "Ibn Howqal." He highlights the role of the state of the "Al Mowahideen" in the distinctive attention of the sea as a strategic extension, but it is characterized by exaggerations that are revealed and whose directions are corrected by Dr. Salhab helping us to understand the evolution of the position of the maritime range in successive Muslim states.

3. "The Zionist Ideology and the West"

The Journey of Manipulation from Orientalism till Islamophobia

■ By Ashraf Badr

"The Zionist Ideology and the West" is a very important journey that shows the successive generations from Orientalism to Zionism and to Islamophobia. The Palestinian researcher "Ashraf Badr" takes us to the hidden places of the colonial circles where the ideas of anti-Arabs and Muslims were invented and developed, and where the interests of Western countries met with the dreams of the Zionist movement which produced an occupation that still lives on the industry of Western fear of Arabs and Muslims.

decent historical books.

Second: The descent of the book and taking it down by Imam Ali (PBUH) and the Companions, and the care for its collection and the reasons for its descent during the life of the Prophet (pbuh) is a historical fact that suggests that the Qur'an transferred the Arab culture from "Mushafaha" to "writing," which is a civilizational move granting writing the legitimacy of the resource. However, the insistence of the researcher on the nature of the dialogue of the Koran at the expense of the written side in it, aims at blowing up the written heritage to create a historical vacuum that she may fill with her theories.

2. The Study of the Qur'an by Angelika Neuwirth, "From the Bets of Theology to the Analysis of Discourse"

■ **By Dr. Amer Zaid al-Waeli**

The Study of the Qur'an by Angelika Neuwirth, "From the Bets of Theology to the Analysis of Discourse", by Dr. Amer Zaid al-Waeli is a research masterpiece and a scientific tour worthy of those who are interested in serious studies some deep follow-up of their results. Undoubtedly, the ridding of the Qur'anic text of its sanctity was and still is a Western goal that Angelika Neuwirth has tried so hard to achieve with a secular Protestant background that has dominated the German mind since the beginnings of Western modernity. Dr. Al-Waeli reviews the research background along with its philological methodology, and highlighted what Neuwirth tried to disseminate as a result of her work in the Quranic Encyclopedia in the 1990s. It remains to add some useful observations in the approach of the text.

First: Ms. Neuwirth's methodology requires that she and her team be surrounded by the pre-Islamic literature, the pre-Islamic environment, and the sciences that were then valid to form a "literary" text of this degree of distinction and mastery. It is not enough to say that the Prophet knew the Torah and the Gospel because the Quranic cognitions are not all related to what the previous scriptures, and this is a condition that is not met by the conditions of her approach, especially that some of her references indicate that she looks at the era of the Prophet (pbuh) differently from what is passed down in the

“The Beginnings of Islamic Theology. A Critique of Joseph Van Ess’s Views”

- **By Hassan Qasim Murad**
- **Translation: Dr. Haidar Qassim Matar Al-Tamimi**

Abstract:

The study comes before us, by the Pakistani researcher Hasan Qasim Murad, entitled: (The Beginnings of Islamic Theology. A Critique of Joseph Van Ess' Views) for what theological studies achieved in the great progress done by numerous and various of German orientalist researchers, in particular, is the best evidence on that, which is an affair that belongs to publishing theological works, associated with philosophical works and religious legacy of Mu'tazilites and Isma'ilites and other Islamic schools.

The works of the orientalist were oriented with theology in its subjective content and its historical and cultural indication, and the aspects of theological doctrines of the Islamic schools, such as, Mu'tazilites, Ash'arites, Isma'ilites, Imamites, and kharijite Ibadhites. Attention was also directed to study the most important theological affairs, such as the research in divine qualities, the theory of entrustment, the position of mind, to theologians. Certain studies paid attention to revealing cultural affect in the systems of theologians. Some of the researchers paid attention to relation of theologians with certain important historical events in the political and religious history of Islam, such as Professor Joseph van Ess.