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## Criticizing the Oriental Discourse and the Argumentation of the West and the East

Edward Said a prototype

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By Ahmed Shuhaymet/ Morocco

"Criticizing the Oriental Discourse and the Argumentation of the West and the East" is a valuable study in which Ahmed Shuhaymet of Morocco presents a successful summary of the innovative ideas of Edward Said who was distinguished for using the Western criticism mechanisms against the oriental discourse, "The most Edward Said criticizes is the educated nonadherent to the issues of the nation, the educated who should have a sensible sense and steadfastness on the principles and the convictions without melting down in the politics of devastating the culture and the identity; that is the independency of the educated away from all the forms of authority which legitimate for colonialism and imperialism, and muffle the voices off a game played and whose threads are woven under pretexts of various forms of political, cultural and economic hegemony over the East by alleging superiority and the tendency of the more powerful. From here come Edward Said's contemplations on criticizing the oriental discourse and analyzing the argumentation of the relation between the East and the West in the course of breaking down this discourse laden with enmity towards the other particularly the East.

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## Arabs from Yesterday till Tomorrow

### A reading in a book by Jacques Berque

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By Dr. Mohammad Al-qadhi

دراسات استشرافية

دراسات استشرافية / العدد الرابع عشر / ربيع ٢٠١٨ م

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"Arabs from Yesterday till Tomorrow," a book by the orientalist French philosopher Jacques Berque, is presented by Doctor Muhammad Al Qadi pointing out Berque's distinction over others in the profound empathy with the Arab causes and in the transparent observation for the changes that struck them due to injustice coming from the North of the Mediterranean. The crisis of identity grew more complicated when the Arabs became a subject for others' expansion and lost their very own initiative to adapt their reality the way they wanted; and if they ever proceeded towards the future, they would follow the materialistic progress agenda alienating themselves from their spiritual deep-rooted credit.

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## Orientalism Objectives and Goals

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A'bed Ala'ali Ihmamou/ Morroco

"Orientalism Objectives and Goals" is a new study by A'bed Ala'ali Ihmamou that touches on the religious, scientific, economic, commercial, personal and colonial objectives for the orientalist movement; besides, the most important part is the indication to the existence of an institute that controls the administration of oriental knowledge thus distancing who objectively writes about the East without serving those objectives. Moreover, regarding the theory of exporting the Christian Western violence to the East via the Crusades, the study points out that its real founder is Pope Urban II who indicated in his speech to transfer the Christian sword to the necks of the Muslims after it had ravaged the Christians themselves relentlessly without any religious or conscientious restraint. We have thought this vision is recent and depends on the need of the Western states to create enemies so they could export violence they produce, but it turned out to have been founded by one of the Popes, and we have no idea how fundamental Christianity is related to transferring violence and injustice from one human being to another one.

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## Sibawayeh and the Treatise of the Greek Influence A Study in the originality of Arabic grammar with Gérard Troupeau

By Dr. Ahmad Bou Oud

"Sibawayeh<sup>1</sup> and the Treatise of the Greek Influence" is a valuable grammatical linguistic study by Dr. Ahmad Bou Oud in which he argues the claim by some orientalists starting from the German Merx<sup>2</sup> that Arabic grammar derives its foundations from the Aristotelian logic, and he presents the rather outstanding responses to this claim of which the most prominent is Gérard Troupeau's<sup>3</sup> the French orientalist.

Of the most beautiful Toupeau includes in proving the originality of Arabic grammar is that marvelous dialogue between the Seraphic philosopher and the translator Yunus Bin Matta who translated from the Syriac Language and was not familiar with Greek, and the Syriac grammar was influenced by Arabic and it was not otherwise.

What could be derived from this wonderful study is that there is a broad difference between "the logic of the Arabic language" and the Aristotlian logic known for its being "a tool that preserves the thought from fallibility"; and that could be proven by the way of expanding in studying methodological terms indications which Sibawayeh had used in his "book" and which proves that the language Arabic had set up its own private logic which the Aristotlian logic can never contain.

1- Abū Bishr 'Amr ibn 'Uthmān ibn Qanbar Al-Baṣrī

2- Adalbert Merx

3- A French scholar agrégé of Arabic, a professor at the Institut national des langues et civilisations orientales from 1961 to 1990

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## Tayeb Tizini and the Holy Quran

### From the historical illusion to the rumination of orientalists' suspicions

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By Dr. Saeed Obeidi

In his essay about "Tayeb Tizini and the Holy Quran," Dr. Saeed Obeidi presents the effect of orientalists upon the intellect of Tizini and on his acquisition the dilemmas that the orientalists for so long had been presenting and repeating for the purpose of slandering the spirituality of the Holy Quran and its eternity in order to reach the point of slandering the idea of prophecy in principle.

In this summary, Dr. Obeidi presents a substance worth scientific and subjective criticism; also, the Islamic scholars have to tackle it with the help of what the modern Islamic intellect has offered of expressive answers to the wave of suspicion about the divinity of the Quran and its eternity besides its originality that is appropriate for any time and any place in accordance with the development of the discernments and the occurring incidents.

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## "The Hazards of Targeting the Arabic Language"

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By Dr. Saleh Zahr Eddin

Dr. Saleh Zahr Eddin presents a study about the hazards of targeting the Arabic Language in which he uncovers the background of that targeting and the secrets of the orientalists' focusing on the enhancement of the substandard language in the Arab countries in addition to launching military and cultural expeditions for the purpose of eradicating the relation with Arabic, the same way it happened during the French occupation of Algeria. One of the prominent points tackled in this study is the orientalists linked to the intelligence agencies pursue to eradicate Arabic and confining it to religious rituals similar to what happened to Latin. In his defense of Arabic, Dr. Saleh refers to texts by great erudite and Arab national thinkers; here his defense of Arabic gets mixed up with the Arabic national intellect which is itself one of the effects resulting from the western national tendencies.

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## Algerian Jews in both the Israeli Orientalist and the Political Intellectuals

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**Dr. Ahmad Al Bahnasi**

"Algerian Jews in both Israeli Orientalist and Political Intellectuals" is a valuable study presented by Dr. Ahmad Al Bahnasi in which he relied on Israeli orientalists. It includes the history of the Jewish presence in Algeria especially in Wahran, Constantine and Algeria the capital which witnessed the Jewish community thriving especially during the period of the Muslims reign that they grew both an authority for all Jews in the Arabian Moroccan region and rulers for "the French" in Algeria during the French colonialism.

The Jews immigrated due to the Christian oppression, and others were ousted from Spain along with the Muslims that they all gathered in the Arabian Moroccan homeland. The Islamic tolerance enabled them to get rooted with rare exceptions. Those are the historical facts that Dr. Al Bahnasi presents require a pause to ponder over.

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