

The West Fuels the Conflict among Muslims which is Being Fed by Sunnis and Shiites: Why Clash?

| By Researcher Jihad Sa'ad |

"The West Fuels the Conflict among Muslims and is Being Fed by Sunnis and Shiites: Why Clash?"

Martine Gozlan authored a French book titled "Sunnites Chiites pourquoi ils s'entretuent" that comes out of a neo-orientalist for the purpose of deepening and projecting the Islamic sectarian division and keeping the historic cracks as a political factor that may mold the present and the future in line with the sacred principle set by colonialists and says: "Divide and Triumph".

Based on an occurrence, the killing of a journalist whose name was Atwar Bahjat in 2006 by Al Qaeda Organization. She was the daughter of a Shiite mother and a Sunni father. Martine Gozlan develops her "elegy" over Islam and the Islamic civilization and claims it had passed away in the city of "One Thousand Nights and One Night" under the feet of the sectarian militias from both sides.

The book consists of a preface, four chapters and a conclusion.

Chapter One: What date does the dissension go back to?

Chapter Two: Are there two versions of Islam?

Chapter Three: How has Iraq turned into the core of the conflict?

Chapter Four: Why has disunity overwhelmed the whole Islamic world?

The Semantic, the Syntactic and the Temporal Aspects in the Arabic Language

| By Dr. Jamil hamdaoui |

A profound linguistic research presented by Dr. Jamil Himdawi about "The Lexical, the Syntactic and the Temporal Aspects in the Arabic Language" in which he discusses the claim by some orientalists that the Arabic language is a language of lexical and syntactic aspects but not a temporal one. He highlighted this issue in order to prove with support he derived from the contemporary linguistic researchers that Arabic is not only characterized with lexical and syntactic aspects but also simultaneously characterized with a temporal one, too, by observing the temporal on one hand, and observing the subjective personal dimension of the temporal aspect issue, on the other hand.

Islam in the Mirror of the Enlightened: Montesquieu, Voltaire and Rousseau as Models

| By Professor Rasheed Nufaynef |

Professor Rasheed Nufaynef presents in his essay titled "Islam in the Mirror of the Enlightened: Montesquieu, Voltaire and Rousseau as Models" the image of Islam with Montesquieu, Voltaire and Rousseau in order to reveal the influence of Western centrality in their view particularly when Montesquieu ascertains the relation between the East, Islam and despotism; besides, Voltaire allots a play to connect between the Prophet (pbuh and his kin), fanaticism, the Quran and intellectual rigidity; while Rousseau makes missionary rumors a base to offer a stupid image of the Muslims. From here we see that we have to revisit the term "Enlightenment," a promotional term basically, as the Western thought was not able to objectively know Islam; thus, it projected its own experience with the church upon any divine religion without any objective conceiving the distinction real Islam is characterized by. The age of "Enlightenment" was not enlightened in all its aspects, but the thoughts of liberty, justice, the social contract have got mixed up with darkneses compounded on top of each other.

The Indian Authority for the Islamic Sufism in the Studies of the Orientalists

| By Dr. Khalid Ibrahim Al Mahjoubi |

"The Indian Authority for the Islamic Sufism in the Studies of the Orientalists"

By Dr. Khalid Ibrahim Al Mahjoubi is a research handling the foreign effect on an Islamic phenomenon. The author considers the Indian effect on the Islamic Sufism in the theoretical field more than what it is in the practical field; however, the background of the orientalist approach for the Islamic Sufism was worth to be explained more broadly, as the purpose was to deny spirituality in Islam and to consider it a Christian influence or an Indian one or to point out the inability of Muslims to benefit from their heritage in founding Sufist schools. Thus, it was appropriate to discuss the concept of divine in the heritage of original Islam that is in the Holy Quran, the Prophet's honorable discourse and the holy discourse so that the originality of Islam conceiving of the concept and the practice can be proven and that the originality is situated in a compromise focal point between radical extremism and recklessness; then discussing the reasons why the sufists flip out, one of which is the Indian influence.

French Orientalism and the Colonialist Cultural Heritage

| By Professor Maria Jawhari |

"French Orientalism and the Colonialist Cultural Heritage"
By Professor Maria Jawhari: A researcher in political sciences and general law – The Faculty of Law, Akdal, the University of Muhammad the 5th Al Rabat. Orientalism is considered to be the intellectual current of various studies on the Islamic East, including its civilizations, religions, literatures, languages and cultures. But French Orientalism has contributed a leading role in shaping Western perceptions of the East and Maghreb Islamists. Where from the Middle Ages to the Modern Era, France has seen a growing role in the establishment of orientalism as a major focal point in East-West cultural relations. These relations were diverse, varied, successive, in which there were war, peace, trade and culture. However, the collision relationship always represented the historical background and the cultural base in the collective memory of France, a hostile background carried by French Orientalism in its priorities, and adopted as a strategic weapon to implement France's foreign policy towards North Africa and the East in general.

Collecting the Holy Quran and the Stance of the Swedish Orientalists towards it

| By Professor Dr. Hikmat Obeid Al Khaffagi
and Researcher Isam Hadi Kathim |

"Collecting the Holy Quran and the Stance of the Swedish Orientalists towards it" By Professor Dr. Hikmat Obeid Al Khaffagi and Researcher Isam Hadi Kathim The discussion of this topic is of great importance because it presents a historical problem of the Quranic text on the topic of research. The work of scientists and researchers who dealt with research and statements in the books of interpretation and the sciences of the Quran and reached the results indicate the occurrence of the collection during the time of the Prophet, but the discussion of this subject by the orientalists took another approach characterized by questioning and the adoption of abnormal texts, And the weak and negative stories, which resulted in suspicious positions on the documentation of the Koranic text.

The Orientalist Ignaty Krachkovsky and the Fundamentals of Rhetoric in the 3rd Hejira Century

| **By Professor Dr. Hamid Naser Al Thalimi** |

Under the title: "The Orientalist Ignaty Krachkovsky and the Fundamentals of Rhetoric in the 3rd Hejira Century" Professor Dr. Hamid Naser Al Thalimi explains the characteristic of the personality and Russian orientalism and what he concluded in proving the originality of the Arabic rhetoric when Arab authors such as Taha Husein had sought to prove that the Arab rhetoric had been influenced by the Greek rhetoric. The writings of the Orientalist reveal an encyclopedic and special interest in the modern Arabic literature while the circles of orientalism had been occupied by the classical literature.; also, this is another characteristic that may open the eyes of researchers regarding the necessity of pondering further over his resourceful production.

Shanqeet Homeland and the Orientalists

| By Dr. Bouha Muhammad Abdullah Sidi |

In his invaluable research "Shanqeet Homeland and the Orientalists," Dr. Bouha Muhammad Abdullah Sidi reveals the different stances of the orientalist towards (al muh.athirah) "the Shanqeetian Preparatory College" which used to play the role of lecturers in the Arabian Orient. Furthermore, he points out with accurate documentation how the preparatory college despite its humble structure was an obstacle in the face of Occidentalism, Frenchification and Christianization; also, how it was subdued for a meticulously detailed study, and how its clerics were strictly harassed in order to replace it with a French school curriculum. It is noticeable that the positive views shown by some orientalist never seemed to have been a barrier for their participation in the siege of the preparatory school (al muh.athirah) and in fighting against it as an implementation of the official French policy which was endorsing the spread of Christianization by imposition if it was necessary.

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