

**ANNOUNCEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARIAT OF
THE KING FAISAL INTERNATIONAL PRIZE
ON THE RESULTS OF THE SELECTION COMMITTEES
IN THEIR MEETINGS HELD
BETWEEN 22/8/1413H-25/8/1413H
CORRESPONDING TO 13/2/1993G-16/2/1993G**

The five Selection Committees of the King Faisal International Prize for Service to Islam, Islamic Studies, Arabic Literature, Medicine and Science have held a series of meetings to deliberate on the candidate works for the 1993 prizes. The committees have reached the following decisions :

1. The Selection Committee for Service to Islam has decided to award the 1993 prize to Alija Izetbegovic, President of the Republic of Bosnia-Herzegovina, in recognition of his contributions to the service of Islam .

- a. He has demonstrated in his many writings the role Islam plays in the advancement of individuals and societies. These writings have been translated into various languages and were beneficial to Muslims throughout the world ;
- b. Since his early youth, he has bravely stood for the rights of Muslims who were oppressed in his country, despite being jailed and persecuted by the Communist authorities ;
- c. He founded an Islamic political party that has led Bosnian Muslim people toward independence. This has been done in defiance of ethnic cleansing and enemy aggression ;
- d. In addition to reinforcing the bonds between his people and Muslims throughout the world, he has won the support of Muslim leaders for the just struggle of his nation;

He has acted with moderation and wisdom in dealing with the challenges facing Bosnia-Herzegovina .

2. The Selection Committee of the King Faisal International Prize for Islamic Studies (Studies Dealing with Muslim Achievements in Sociology or Original Sociological Studies from an Islamic Perspective)

has decided to award the 1993 prize to the Egyptian scholar Professor Hassan Al-Saati Abdul Aziz.

Professor Al-Saati is a full-time Professor of Sociology at 'Ain Shams University, Cairo. He was offered the prize in recognition of his contribution to the professional study of sociology from an Islamic perspective. His work, spanning a period of more than 40 years, has been characterized by an insistent attempt to authenticate a field long dominated by Western thought.

An ability to combine an impressive understanding of theory with a keen awareness of the real workings of society has made Professor Al-Saati a pioneer in validating sociology in Muslim societies. Indeed his career represents a serious continuous attempt to interpret sociology from an Islamic viewpoint, especially in the area of terminology, definitions, and concepts.

3. The Selection Committee for the King Faisal International Prize for Arabic Literature (The Play in Standard Arabic: Poetry and Prose) has decided to withhold the 1993 prize because the candidate works did not accurately represent the modern Arabic play.

4. The Selection Committee for the King Faisal International Prize for Medicine (Acquired Immunodeficiency Diseases) has awarded the 1993 prize to a French research team:

Professor Luc Montagnier, Director of the Centre Nationale de Recherche Scientifique, and Head of the Viral Oncology Unit of the Pasteur Institute of Paris. Professor Montagnier has more than 260 publications to his credit, most of which deal with the subject of AIDS;

Dr. Jean-Claud Chermann, Director of the Laboratory of Retroviruses and Associated Diseases of the Institut National de la Sante et de la Recherche Medicale (INSERM) in Marseille. He has published more than 200 studies in his field;

Dr. Françoise Barre-Sinoussi, Head of the Retrovirus Biology Laboratory (INSERM). She has published some 170 papers and articles in her field.

In 1983 the team discovered the AIDS virus. The following year they described the way in which the HIV 1 virus attaches to certain white blood cells that are normally involved in the cellular response to infection by many types of bacteria & fungi, and protozoa. Later they showed that HIV 1 progressively destroys all the victims' CD4⁺ cells with the result that they are no longer able to combat infections or cancer.

Through extensive field work, the group demonstrated the spread of the disease in central Africa as a result of sexual transmission.

In 1986 the team described a second but less virulent retrovirus which is responsible for AIDS in West Africa. This retrovirus has come to be known as HIV 2. The discovery of HIV 1 and 2 has opened the way to the development of diagnostic methods for AIDS and its prodromal syndrome.

5. The Selection Committee for the King Faisal International Prize for Science (Physics) awards this year's prize jointly to:

Dr. Herbert Walther, a German national and Co-Director of the Max Planck Institute for Quantum Optics, and Professor of Physics at Munich University,

Dr. Steven Chu, American, Chairman of the Department of Physics at Stanford University.

Dr. Walther's original and outstanding research has contributed greatly to the development of Quantum Optics. He was one of the first scientists to investigate fundamental quantum phenomena involving single atoms and photons.

Dr. Chu's contributions to the field include his development of the technique of optical cooling and trapping of atoms. He used this to study delicate systems in experimental Quantum Optics. His discovery of new instrumentation and its utilization to expand the frontiers of Quantum Optics secures him a leading position in the field.

The General Secretariat of the King Faisal International Prize is pleased to announce that the topics for 1994 (1414 AH) will be as follows:

Islamic Studies

Studies in Islamic Jurisprudence:
Authorship, Analysis, and Simplification

Arabic Literature

Studies in the Art of Ancient Arabic Prose

Medicine

Medical Applications of Genetic Engineering

Science

Mathematics

The General Secretariat wishes to thank all members of the Selection Committees, experts, and referees for their valuable contributions. It also extends its gratitude to all the organizations, universities, and scientific establishments that have cooperated so graciously.

Finally, the Secretariat offers its most sincere congratulations to the winners and hopes that they will continue their original and pioneering work in their respective fields.