

Announcement

The Secretariat General of King Faisal International Prize Deliberations of the Selection Committees of King Faisal International Prize for 1983 (10-12 January 1983)

The Selection Committees of King Faisal International Prize, in its five branches: Service to Islam; Islamic Studies; Arabic Language and Literature; Medicine; and Science, convened a series of meetings during the period 10-12 January, 1983 and reached the following decisions:

First:	<p>The Selection Committee of the 1983 King Faisal International Prize for Service to Islam has decided to award the Prize jointly to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Shaikh Hasanein Mohammad Makhlof (Egypt)- HRH Prince Tunku Abd Al-Rahman (Malaysia) <p>Shaikh Makhlof is a renowned Islamic scholar whose services to Islam spanned over many years during which he held leading positions in Egypt's Islamic judiciary system and served twice as his country's Grand <i>Mufti</i> (Chief Islamic Jurist). He authored several important and widely cited texts on different Islamic issues, and traveled extensively in the Islamic world, preaching Islam, promoting its values, fighting heresies and superstition and helping in establishing Islamic educational and social institutions.</p> <p>HRH Prince Tunku Abd Al-Rahman, known in his country as the father of independence, has led the Malaysian independence movement during the British occupation of his country and became the first Prime Minister of Malaya after independence. He founded the Birkim Islamic Society which played a prominent role in promulgating Islam in Southeast Asia and in serving Muslim minorities there, especially Cambodian refugees in Malaya. He has also served as the first Secretary General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference and a sponsor of the Regional Council for Islamic <i>Daawa</i> (Call) in southeast Asia.</p>
Second:	<p>The Selection Committee of the 1983 King Faisal International Prize for Islamic Studies (Studies on the Holy Quran) has decided to award the Prize to: Professor Shaikh Mohammad A. Odaimah (Egypt). Shaikh Odaimah is one of the most renowned scholars of the Holy Quran. He is best known for his groundbreaking book <i>Linguistic Style of the Holy Quran</i>. This mammoth book, consisting of 11 volumes, each comprising at least 600 pages, took the Shaikh 31 years to complete and remains an unequalled and indispensable reference to scholars of the Holy Quran throughout the world.</p> <p>The Committee selected the following topic for the 1984 Prize: "General Theory of Islamic jurisprudence."</p>

Third:	<p>The Selection Committee of the 1983 King Faisal International Prize for Arabic Literature: (Studies on Ancient Arabic Literature During the Second and Third Centuries A.H.) has decided to award the Prize to Professor Ahmed Shawqi Daif (Egypt), a renowned scholar of Arabic literature and author of more than 50 books covering a wide range of Arabic language, literature and arts. Professor Daif's seminal contributions to the Prize's topic are best exemplified by his celebrated book on the development and innovations of Arabic poetry during the <i>Umayyad</i> era, which is regarded as the most important reference on that subject, and his extensive 100-volume series: <i>History of Arabic Literature</i>, which covers poetry, anthology, literary criticism, rhetoric and other genres during pre-Islamic, early Islamic, <i>Abassid</i> and later eras.</p> <p>The Committee selected the following topic for the 1984 Prize: "Studies on Arabic literature in the fourth Century A.H."</p>
Fourth:	<p>The Selection Committee of the 1983 King Faisal International Prize for Medicine (Malaria) has decided to award the Prize to Professor Wallace Peters, Professor of Medical Parasitology at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine at the University of London, in recognition of his distinguished contributions to the Prize's topic. Professor Peters pioneering research on the chemotherapy and control of malaria has guided research on the treatment and control of this disease throughout the world and established him as a leading authority in this field. e the phenomenon of drug-resistance by malaria parasites, particularly against previous medicines that lost their effectiveness in curing the disease.</p> <p>The Committee selected the following topic for the 1984 Prize: "Diarrheal Diseases."</p>
Fifth:	<p>The Selection Committee of the 1983 King Faisal International Prize for Science (Physics) has decided to withhold the prize this year, carrying forward its topic to next year in order to allow the nomination of a larger number of physicists.</p>