In the Name of Allah, The most Beneficent, The Most Merciful

Cairo University

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Islamic Philosophy Department

Renovation in the Islamic Theology at Egypt in the 20th Century Analytical Critical Study

PHD Research

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In the Name of Allah, the most Beneficent, The Most Merciful

All the praises and thanks to Allah, the Lord of Al Alamin and peace be upon the most honourable Messenger, Prophet Mohammed who Allah sent mercy for all mankind then,

The integral concept for Islam as a religion includes "Beliefs, adorations, ethics and legislations", Islamic belief includes the belief of Allah as the oneness, the Creator of the universe, the Protector for its system and the Only one to be worshiped, then the belief in the Doomsday and what follow it from reward and punishment.

Belief was the centre of theology's concern, that science which witnessed various efforts from unique researchers. Those who spare no efforts to explain and illustrate the Islamic belief besides repelling the suspicions aroused by enemies of Islam.

Lately, many claims call for renewing Sharia especially the theology. So it was necessary for a researcher to pay an interest for one of the most honourable Islamic science and care for studying the efforts of modern researchers in the field of theology in order to observe the aspects of renovation in their researches besides clarifying their research procedures so as to add, develop and criticize.

This study consists of five chapters besides an introduction, preface and epilogue.

In the preface, the study cared for justifying the meaning of renovation in the Islamic thought in the past and recently with reference to the classification of opinions and analysis them to reach the best meaning of this concept.

First chapter: the renovation figures in theology, the chapter was divided into three main topics.

The first topic: the traditional theology and its basics such as the Holy Koran, Sunna of the prophet, the inner political struggle, the spirit of mental confrontation between Muslims and others, renovation and separation, and issues of origination and development.

Second topic: the modern researchers' situations towards traditional theology's issues. The situations were divided into two main approaches: first, those who stick to old topics but through studying them according to koranic method or studying fertile traditional categories or by distinguish between the levels of the methodical speeches of the Islamic belief.

Second, those who call for eliminating some of the theology's issues such as:

- The problem of creating the Holy Koran.
- The issue of "the quarrel between the Companions of the Prophet."
- The speech about the old groups.
- The issue of compulsion and the freedom of choice.
- The issue of the connection between the Allah Self and Its characteristics.

The third topic: the issue of new theology where the situations of modern researchers which categorized to two categories:-

1st: researchers who call for inserting new issue along with the main issues in old theology and these new issues are:

- Issues with social sight
- Issues of philosophical ontology
- Issues with general mental sight
- Issues with general religious characteristic.

2nd: those who calls for dividing theology to many new sciences.

Second Chapter: renovation aspects in research at theology in Egypt at the 20th Century. The chapter discusses the critical situation of the traditional research method besides illustrating the reasons behind the appeal to renovation.

In addition to the purposes which researches meant to achieve then the renovation features in research method in theology.

Concerning the issue of proving the existence of Allah, one of the most obvious features of renovation is the evidences which researchers introduced to prove the existence of Allah such as Koranic, mental and experimental evidences.

With regard to the Divine being and its characteristics, the chapter observed the renovation features for modern researchers to prove the characteristics of the Divine self through transcriptional, intellectual, academic and experimental evidences.

The renovation vision declared the connection between the characteristics of the Divine self then illustrating the positive impacts on the ethical aspect through believing in the Divine's characteristics.

In relation to proving the prophethood of the Prophet Mohammed (peace be upon him from Allah), the study categorized the moderns researchers' proofs to mental and transferring proofs.

These proofs were deduced from the last Holly Books (Torah-Bible) in order to be obvious evidences of the prophethood of Prophet Mohammed (Peace be upon him).

In terms of believing in the Doomsday, the study declared the positives consequences of believing in the Doomsday besides the method which modern researchers used to prove the belief of resurrection through the koranic, academic, experimental, intellectual and nature proofs.

Third Chapter, modern researchers' efforts in renewing the style of Islamic Belief.

The chapter discusses modern researchers 'efforts to renew the style of Islamic Belief . the chapter also stated the way of styling the belief in the period before the Twentieth Century and the critical situation of the methods used to style the belief.

It also dealt with the renovation aspects in styling the Islamic Belief in the Twentieth Century. Finally, the chapter reached to the basics which should be considered when styling the Islamic Belief in the future.

Fourth Chapter, The theological thought in Egypt and the modern suspicions of the Prophet and Holy Koran for Islam's opponents.

The Chapter clarifies the most obvious suspicions which aroused in the Twentieth Century about the Prophet(peace be upon him), the Holy Koran besides analyzing and criticizing them.

The chapter also aims to deducing the methods which should be followed to repel these suspicions such as:

- Returning to the real way of life of Prophet Mohammed
 peace be upon him) to repulse the different accusations against
 Prophet Mohammed (peace be upon him).
- 2. Use the bases of intellectual logic
- 3. prove the contradictions in the orientalists' speeches about Prophet Mohammed(peace be upon him).
- 4. The witnesses of the fair ones of the western scholars.
- 5. The comparison between the Holy Koran and the Holy Scriptures.
- 6. Analysis the content of the Prophet's Mission to prove its Divine source.
- 7. Returning to the Real history about collecting the Holy Koran.

By then, create the basics should be followed when writing the Mohammedan's way of life and explaining the Holy Koran.

The fifth Chapter, the connection between Islamic Theology and culture and their impact on renewing theology and society's culture.

The chapter pointed out that the terms of "culture, Islamic culture". In addition to demonstrating a short history about the Islamic culture and the connection Islamic theology and culture through showing the features of the conjunctions and the agreements between the two science on the level of issues and methods.

The chapter also indicates the differences between the two sciences on the level of issues and methods. The chapter also declared the ways of modernizing the culture of the society and civilized enhancement.

The results of the study

The study reached to various results such as:-

- 1. The promotion to the renovation should be preceded by indications to know survey, criticize analysis and follow the ancestors.
- 2. The straight way in the academic writing by selecting the best intellectual situations for ancient researchers.
- 3. The selection situation and shake the dust off the traditional fertile speeches is considered the best method to revive theology.
- 4. the receiver should be considered when styling the Belief and introducing it.
- 5. The science which, scholars seek and look forward today, should pass all the negative attitudes that theology fall in; at the past.

- 6. The Mind is our way to know Sharia but not our judgement on Sharia.
- 7. We should dedicate all our efforts to repel all the falsehood against Islam.
- 8. people should follow Islamic values in their behaviours because Allah sent these values to change people's behaviours.

المالية المالية

تجديد علم الكلام الإسلامي في مصر في القرن العشرين دراسة تحليلية نقدية

بحث لنبل ورجة الركتوراة إعـــداد مصطفى محمـود إبراهـيم

إشراف

الأستاذ الدكتور /محمد السيد الجليند الستاذ ورئيس قسم الفلسفة الإسلامية بالكلية سابقا

الأستاذ الدكتور / مصطفي محمد حلمي أستاذ ورئيس قسم الفلسفة الإسلامية بالكلية سابقا



شكر وعرفان

كان من فضل الله ومنه أن تولى عالمان جليلان في الدراسات الفلسفية الإسلامية الإشراف على هذا العمل هما :-

العالم الجليل الأستاذ الدكتور مصطفى و محمد حلمي ، أستاذ ورئيس قسم الفلسفة الإسلامية بكلية دار العلوم جامعة القاهرة سابقا ، والحائز على جائزة الملك فيصل في العلوم الإسلامية .

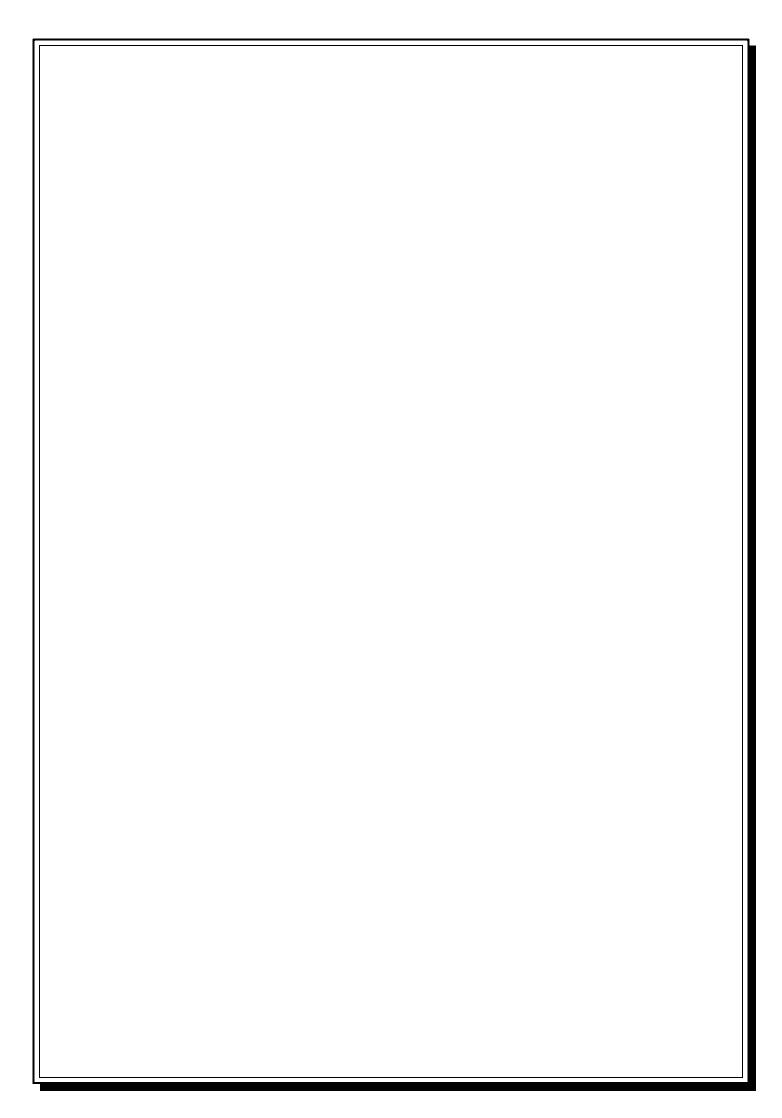
العالم الجليل الأستاذ الدكتور محمد السيد الجليند، أستاذ ورئيس قسم الفلسفة الإسلامية بكلية دار العلوم جامعة القاهرة ومدير مركز الدراسات الإسلامية بالجامعة سابقا.

و إنى لأشكر جزيل الشكر أستاذيّ الفاضلين على تفضلهما بالإشراف على العمل ورعاية صاحبه وتسديده ، فقد غمراني بتوجيهاتهما وإرشاداتهما التي وضعت هذا العمل في صورته العلمية .

وقد أفدت من علمهما الكثير ، ومن سمو أخلاقهما أكثر ، وهذا دأبهما مع كل الطلاب والباحثين الذين تتلمذوا على يديهما.

وإني لأرجو الله مخلصا أن يتولى عنا جزاء أستاذينا الكريمين بقدر ما بذلا من جهد وضحيا من وقت على عظيم تبعاتهما .

وأقرر أن ما في هذا العمل من نقص إنما هو عليّ وحدي ، وليس على أستاذيّ منه شيء .



كما لايفونتي تقديم الشّكر الواجب لعالمين جليلين في الدراسات الإسلامية والفلسفية في مصر والعالم العربي هما:-

العالم الجليل الأستاذ الدكتور و محفوظ علي عزام أستاذ ورئيس قسم الح الفلسفة الإسلامية بكلية دار العلوم بكل جامعة المنيا ، وعميد الكلية، وعضو الدر المجلس الأعلى للشئون الإسلامية.

العالم الجليل الأستاذ الدكتور السيد رزق الحجر ، أستاذ ورئيس قسم الفلسفة الإسلامية بكلية دار العلوم جامعة القاهرة ومدير مركز الدراسات الإسلامية بالجامعة سابقا ، وعضو المجلس الأعلى للشئون الإسلامية.

و إنى لأشكر جزيل الشّكر للعالمين الجليلين على تفضلهما بقراءة البحث ومناقشة صاحبه ، وأسأل الله – عزوجل – أن يزيدهما علماً ، ويجعل هذا العمل في ميزان حسناتهما ، وأن يبارك لهما على ما ضحّيا من وقت وجهد ، فإنه نعم المولى ونعم المصير .

كما لا يفوتني تقديم الشكر المستحق لأساتذة قسم الفلسفة الإسلامية بالكلية ، فهم نعم الأساتذة رعايةً لطلابهم ، وحرصاً على بذل العلم واسداء النصح لهم .

فالله أسأل أن يبارك لنا في أعمارهم جميعا ، وأن يتغمد - من رحل منهم عن عالمنا - في رحمته، وأن يجمع بينهم وبين رسوله الكريم في الفردوس الأعلى ، وأن يلحقنا بهم في مستقر رحمته .

كما لا يفوتني تقديم الشكر لأكاديمية البحث العلمي لرعايتها للباحثين والبحث العلمي في مصر وأتمنى من الله العلى القدير أن يسدد القائمين عليها لأداء عملهم على أكمل وجه.



المقدمة