

Abstract of 1 Article entitled:

"A Proposed Model for a Database for Setting and Retrieving Arab Archival Collections"

Arab Journal of libraries and information Science, in January 2011 V 31, V 32 April 2011

This study seeks to develop a model for a database that contributes in describing, controlling and retrieving Arab collections, trying to take advantage from the development the technology of information and communication. The database has been formulated and drawn from the data analysis of the origins of the documents following the case study method.

This database is characterized by its suitability for the description of the collections or parts of them. It consists of forty four major data element, each has been resolved to a number of small sub-elements. The output of this database could be used in some other archival activities like: preserving, maintaining, and protecting archival collections.

Abstract of 2 Article entitled:

"From archival documents: murder lawsuits and their investigation from 1265/1849 up to 1306 /1889 m analytical study"

Journal of the Faculty of Arts- Beni Suef University: Issue 22: January to March 2012

This study consists of an introduction and a number of themes which deal with the definition of the documents(the subject of The study) and the characteristics of the language used in these lawsuits , into historical development investigation of murder lawsuits since the first murder on earth until the time of this study, it Oslo deals with the objective analysis of texts in the texts of these documents : murder lawsuits being investigation in the Sharia Courts and the Council provisions of the murder, this analysis seeks to understand the procedures that precede filling the lawsuits and the procedures of the lawsuits since the being lodged, its Continuity and investigation till the issuance of judgment these proceedings is different from the other in the participation of parties other than the plaintiff and the defendant, the judge and witnesses are Doctor and administrators, and its ending study The Results and recommendations reached and appended to the copy of some documents.

Abstract of Article 3 entitled:

"Individual volunteer and al- Azhar education An analytical reading Documentation of and endowment / Gift and donation From 1805 to 2000(AD) "

Journal of the Faculty of Arts- Beni Suef University: issue 27

Abstract:

This study deals with the concept of individual volunteerism and endowment gifts and donations aiming at defining the relationship between these concepts from the point view of Islamic law (fiqh), the concept of volunteering in this study document of study document and the purpose of the document of endowment in the era of Mohammad Ali Pasha ", and after the July revolution in (1952), and motivated of volunteers, as expressed by the documents of the endowments ,gift and donation to Al-Azhar mosque and Al-Azharite institutes, represented in , the desire to do work of charity , supporting Azharite education Azhari. The study also deals with the influence of individual volunteering organize and distribution of corridors building , and encouraging official and non-official institutes with the aim of increasing the number of institutes, and established, library of Al-Azhar encouraging the outstanding and pious students related to the ,end of the fiqh, schools and voluntary the without salary.

Abstract of Article 4 entitled:

"Documents of the Donation of Khedive Ismael and the Predicament of the Sunni Cult's Debt between 1281 – 1289 AH/ 1864 – 1872BC (A Documentary Archival Study)"

Egyptian Journal of Information Sciences: V 2: 2 N1: Ariel - October

This study seeks to identify the nature of the document of the donation through defining the donation and its elements, in order to analyze the document and recognizing their parts, as well the degree of agreement between the form of the document and its jurisprudential basics. It seeks also to identify the context in which the documents of the study have been issued, the motivations of the donor like: satisfying his desire to give, as well as ascertaining the status of the donated in the heart of the donor. It also seeks to present evidences of the importance of information value of documents, publish, and edit one of them. The study also attempts to answer a number of questions like: Why did Khedive Ismael donate all these donations

between the years 1281 – 1289 AH/ 1864 – 1872BC? and did this way-out help the Khedive to avoid the debt of the Sunni Cult or not?

The study reached to the conclusion that the main elements of the document, from the diplomatic and jurisprudential perspectives, are complete. The study also revealed information related to the minutes of the rural life through the tools and machinery used in agriculture, the rural house, types of animals, and the heirlooms used for these animals.

Abstract of Article 5 entitled:

"Elements of the Data of Physical Description of the General International Standard of Archival Description"(An Evaluative Study and a Proposed Standard) Physical Description of the Archive:

This study evaluates the details of the element of the physical description as one of the components of the general international standard of archive agreed in the first version of the International Council of Archive in 1993, and the second version of 2000, in an attempt to find a form applicable on the physical description of the holdings of the Egyptian archive through the proposed standard. The study has reached to the following conclusions:

- 1- There is a disparity among the Egyptian archivists in describing the physical characteristics of the documents in the application of the general international standard of archival description delivered by the International Council on Archives in its first and second versions.
- 2- The study also revealed a lack of balance between the elements of the description of the physical and information parts of the documents according to the general archival international standard issued by the International Council on Archives in its first and second versions.
- 3- The emphasis on the importance of physical description of traditional and modern documents, its importance for both archivists and scholars of diplomatic studies and researches.