

The Most Significant Recommendations:

1. Establishing a waqf fund with a mission limited to serving everything related to Islamic manuscripts.
2. Coping up with the rapid developments in the world of information and data and getting out of the traditional research methods to join the contemporary knowledge society.
3. Providing a database of heritage works as participation by government and private institutions (investment and charitable) in addition to private treasury owners.
4. Creating a comprehensive electronic index of manuscripts of the Arab-Islamic heritage across the world to monitor the fourteen centuries of cultural products, and to know the places of its transcripts, data, and how to obtain them.
5. Creating a database for the members of the knowledge society in Islamic civilization.

Endnote on Research:

This study has great importance, and the real way to the development, renaissance, and growth of civilization comes from knowledge. The study also shed light to establish a genuine knowledge society with a well-established infrastructure capable of coping with global volatility. Furthermore, the study shows that book remains the core of the knowledge process until now. The waqf of knowledge process, books, and libraries has proven to be one of the most effective ways of renaissance and sustainable cognitive structure, and the history of Islamic civilization over fourteen centuries and contemporary Western experience is proof of that.

then the Awqaf of manuscripts and the information age, in addition to a presentation of the current status of the Arab manuscripts and a proposal for a waqf fund to serve and revive the manuscript heritage.

As for the study's conclusion, it presented the most prominent results and recommendations.

The Most Significant Recommendations and Conclusions:

Key findings:

1. Supporting the waqf of books in Islamic civilization led to the emergence of the cognitive movement, which helps in the popularity of the book industry, the increase of classification, the service of methods of cognitive reception, and knowledge circulation in forms of reading, transcription, and borrowing... etc.
2. All members of society, including Sultans, Princes, Notables, Scholars, Writers, and common folk of men, women, and children, participated in the waqf of books.
3. The waqf of libraries were considered one of the most important methods of protecting and preserving intellectual property in the heritage.
4. Waqf of books entities has varied in Islamic civilization, such as Masjeds (mosques), bookcases, houses of wisdom, schools, and madrasas, as a result of the diversity of cognitive purposes.
5. The waqf experience is a well-established experience in Islamic civilization that is easy to revive and re-establish, to carry out the mission it was carrying out, and to help in establishing a knowledge society in the Islamic civilization.

The first chapter is entitled: The Islamic Rooting of Manuscripts Endowment, its evidence, and its effects on intellectual property).

This chapter tackles the Waqf evidence, in general, and the Waqf of books, in particular, in the sources of Islamic legislation, types of Waqf, the rule of transferred Waqf, Waqf between perpetuity and temporariness, the founder's condition, intellectual property, and Awqaf of manuscripts. The researcher shed light on intellectual property between Islamic Sharia and contemporary laws, then tackles the effect of waqf on manuscripts and intellectual property in Islamic civilization.

The second chapter is entitled: (Waqf of Manuscripts and its Evolution in Islamic Civilization eras). In these eras, the Waqf has been exposed to precursors (i.e the first signs) of the Waqf of books in the Umayyad era. The second chapter also tackles the era of advancement and spread in the Abbasid era and the waqf of manuscripts in the time of the Fatimids. Moreover, the researcher highlights the age of Prosperity and Creativity in the Mamluk era, up to the Ottoman era, which was characterized by stability and steadfastness, followed by the dispelling and loss of endowments or Awqaf, and the result was that the modern era with its pains and hopes has lost its endowments.

The third chapter is entitled (Waqf of Manuscripts and Establishing Knowledge Society Between Reality and Hopefulness), the researcher has presented some of the risks that Awqaf of books have exposed to. The chapter highlighted book lending, which is the benefit of the Waqf of books in serving the knowledge society in heritage,

society and highlighting that experience to mobilize determination and revive the experience again due to the presence of the same motives that made the waqf experience succeed in the past.

3. The success of Waqf's experience in Western countries in the modern era, as this experience has achieved good results and has done work that governments cannot do in other countries.
4. The rapid development of the knowledge society makes us hasten to evaluate our image in the current situation and indicate ways to catch up and keep up.

The Most significant Topics of Scientific Material:

The study tackles the book Awqaf phenomenon in Islamic Civilization, which has been a key element for serving the knowledge activity. This element is distinguished by flow and wealth and provides the overall benefit to students and scholars. Furthermore, the study presents the Islamic Knowledge Society in light of the phenomenon of Awqaf of Books and shows a brief presentation of the related issues.

The researcher has divided the study into an introduction or preface, five chapters, and a conclusion. The introduction includes the importance of the study, the disputes, objectives, methodology, hypotheses, and the plan of the study.

The introduction tackles terms such as the following (Manuscript – Waqf - Knowledge Society), and it shows the purposes of Waqf of books in Islamic Civilization.

The study also aims to present an aspect of the knowledge society in the Islamic civilization and tackle the phases of waqf Islamic manuscript from precursors (i.e the first signs and indications) until the recession.

Furthermore, the researcher attempts to show the general milestones of manuscripts endowment in Islamic civilization and presents a proposal of methods to revive Waqf of books in the current era.

Keywords:

Awqaf Books, Waqf Purposes, Knowledge Society, Knowledge-Economy, Cultural Heritage.

Academic Material Importance:

The importance and motives of this study originated from the urgent need for Arabic manuscripts in Arab and Islamic countries due to the succession of risks and the accumulation of deficiencies of the manuscripts, which leads to our lack of the cores and outcomes of knowledge heritage in the Islamic civilization, and those motives are as follows:

1. The shrinkage of the size of Awqaf in Islamic societies due to social, political, and economic changes, which foretells a further decline in Islamic civilization if there is no societal renaissance of knowledge that remedies this decline, using the effectiveness of Waqf and its ability to do a great job of this renaissance mission.
2. Waqf experience in Islamic Civilization has achieved the peak of success, as it helped in enriching the knowledge

Books Endowment (Waqf of Books) in Islamic Civilization:

History, Outcomes, and Hopes

Publications of the Arab League Educational,
Cultural, and Scientific Organization (ALECSO),
known as the Institute of Arabic Manuscripts (Our Heritage)
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An overview of the author / researcher:

The author is called Ahmed Salem Awad Hassan, he studied at the Faculty of Dar Al-Uloom, Cairo University, and then obtained a master's degree from the Faculty of Dar Al-Uloom, AlMinya University in 2018, for a thesis entitled: "The deliberative dimensions of the interpretation of Al Bahr Al Muhit written by Abu Hayyan Al-Andalusi: An Analytical Study".

The author also obtained a diploma in Heritage and Manuscript Research and Studies from the Institute of Arab Research and Studies in Egypt, in 2019 AD.

The General Objective of the Academic Material:

The study aims to introduce the importance and value of manuscripts in Islamic civilization and the Islamic rooting of Books Endowment in Islamic jurisprudence and intellectual property.