

In the name of Allh

“The critical controversy between the method and the text in Taha Hussien’s artistic studies”

“Hadith Al Arbaa as a model”

It’s the title of the search which aims at achieving the reconciliation between the critical method and the artistic text for Taha Hussien. Also, the research shows the relations between them through a number of different methods tackling the social obligation “The social methodology” and the historical seriousness “The historical Methodology” Moreover the search tackles the taste Methodology” of Taha Hussien or what we call “The beauty Taste” the research shows every thing objectively in tackling and applying these methods on the text .

The Historical Methodology

Such kind of methodologies interests in explaining the artistic phenomenon. The appearance of the historical method existed and it wasn’t a new thing indented by old Europeans but we can find its roots in the old ages of the Arabs as Ibn islam El-Gamsy mentioned in his writings “Categories of poets” he divided the poets into three dimensions:

1-Time 2-Place 3-Race

Such dimensions were also adopted by Europeans in using the historical method . ibn Fakieh followed the same way in his book “ Poetry and poets” . In his book, he talked about the poets : their affairs , their tribes and their nicknames Also, Abu El-Azam adopted the same way in his book “ EL-Agany (Songs)” the historical methods has two approaches; one of which deals with the artistic criticism as the owner of the adopter of thin approach tall”about the past as he talks about the present it the same time , he keeps his analysis and taste. The second approach doesn’t deal with criticism as

his adopter is just interested in the age he studies Taha Hussien didn't pay attention to the literary work, but he did when the piece of the art is expressive, and completely reflects the ages that it was happened Accordingly his studies deal with a number of poets such as "Omar ibn Rabia, Aby Nauas and others be cause they were the best examples of their ages they lived it should be noted that the ideal piece of work is one , through which , a man may feel its artistic value and ability to reflect the environment . Taha Hussien insists on using the simile " mirror" as it refers to the full reflection of the environment in his subjects. Such mirror is an obligatory relationship between the origin and the copy.

This idea is dear is his writings from " the renewal of Abu El-Alaa anniversary", "kwater" and "words or kalmat". He used the simile as it is the only way to renew the nature of the artistic work which is obligatory result duet to the relation between the individual and the society . Hence, He made Abu Alahaa as a lesson of his ages, knowing about his life through the effects around him Taha Hussien was highly influenced by his french professors so, it isn't strange to see him insist on the terms of the historical methodology as he bases on " Nien" to found the philosophy of the history.

According to Taha Hussien, the sound entity of history bases on the change and the development of literature as it is highly connected with societies that are characterized by change and development . He believed that the development is a necessary fact be cause both the individual and the society are in an eternal movement. For him, the social phenomena a depends on two facts; stability and staying from one hand and the other hand is development. The sequence of these two dimensions, according to Taha Hussienin his understanding to literature makes them two important elements in realizing the conception of obligation according to his .

For Taha Hussien, the main important elements of the critical writing are:

First : the confection of the declination by which he tries to face the traditional writing

Second: the responding which will be one of the facing elements that express his opinions

Third: Reading the Arabic text according to one's taste Taha Hussien applied the historical methodology in abt of his writings as it is obvious in his book " the renewal of Abu AlAlaa anniversary" . He showed his brief of his conception of the literary criticism this book is an attempt to change the course of the critical writing to another kind dominated by the scientific nature. This book is considered important for two purposes

-1- It is considered a stage of his mental life .

-2- The book clates the literary (artistic) movement in Egypt. The purpose of the book is not to describe only Abu Al-Alaa's life but also is to suggest a study of the man's soul he showed how Abu A-Alaa EL- Mary was highly influenced by his conditions and the ones in the society around him. So this book meets with the historical methodologies in two points the first one is represented as he was one of the seeds of the society . the second is that he will be turned into just inheritance it is a new vision to the Arabic history , which aims at sear ding, analyzing and investigating. He stresses on the conception of obligation not the accident. He completely believes that the movement of the history is a must and a man is just a part of the history. He based on all the historical conditions and tried to find their sources. In addition to that he continued his applying to his methodologies in his book" Hadith Al-Arbaa" His methodology was the main base in collecting the speeches, depending on his way of analyzing and convincing he always believed in the comprehensive elements, and this is dear when he talks about omar ibn Rabiaa. We notice that he talks about ibn Rabiaa, his family, childhood, political life, and then his turning to courtesy. Taha Hussien wanted to touch the terms of a certain age through the characters to be studied because these characters represented the ages they lived in so

they reflected all the conditions in that age taha Hussien collected all the stories from El-jahilia age in poetry. The same he did for the beginning of Islam and the Abassi age All of these stories are in the second and the third part in his book which collects all the stories of the modern literature . The author wanted to reread literature. The author wanted to reread the literature through a new vision, influenced by the European literature then, we see his follow applying his method in his book " with EL- Motanaby" he states that he is going to present a kind of reading full of freedom and innovation. In this reading , he applies the theory of ' the mirror of literature' he traced EL-Motnaby's life through his poems. He always asks historical question in his dealing with EL- Motnaby's life in the same time, he answers all the questions on the basis of the poetic text as he rebuild the artistic history of EL-Motnaby he also depends on the historian's tales the study of EL-Motnaby depended on a compound methods between two elements .

- 1-the method that depends on the artistic works on the base of race, environment and age .
- 2-the impressionism method which depends on the critic and his taste and personal feeling He aimed to study the text completely to reach to the real text as its writer created He found that the freedom of thinking as a necessity for any artistic research and knowing the idea of. Taste and keeping away from extremism and the necessity of using helpful sciences to discover the secrets of the text in his dealing with EL-Motanaby he looked for the conditions in the society in that age through the poetic text Taha Hussien knew the historical method theoretically and practically. We see him transfer from the historical obligation to the social obligation which represents the social methodology that he tries to study the literature through its he tries to know some social values he wants to show how the artistic production was influenced by the social and political conditions as he believes that if you want to know a certain society you have to read its

literature in this aspect the social methodology, in the artistic criticism, stems from two theories:

The Materialistic Theory

Which suggests the labor class and the social powers

The Idea Theory

Which represents the feudal classes and to support one of the two theories is support to a certain social class

A memorandum
For
Supplementary noticeable

Notification

1-Memento to my last previous sent notification and reference to my jest now notification, applying for compensation of my losses which are direct reset from Iraq's' invasion and occupation of kuwait, I have previously sent some of the restaurants' photograph pictures as documents to support and be evidential for :-

A- My loneliness as an owner ship of the 3 stars Furate Restaurant

B-The high light side of my great and enormous effort to prepare the restaurant to make it ready as 3 stars' restaurant provided with every thing needed at a high degree costing me much expensiveness to engage the affections and attract the customers. That was done at January and February 1983 before Iraqis' invasion and occupation of Kuwait.

2-When the restaurant was bombed and being completely damaged at was a very great loss to my project, Stunning me forcibly when the restaurant as a project and all my many were being in vain. It was a fearful nightmare feeling great grievance. It was really a great loss when I found

every thing became nothing and I became more or less in a miserable state.

3-Besides, in addition to my losses for the restaurant, I found my home was unfairly repossessed and all my properties in it were confiscated by both the owner of the house and the Iraq authorities when I was hospitalized.

4- Besides, After I had renewed the restaurant as possible as I could I was forced to depart from Iraq because of the rude treatment of Iraq authorities and the treatment with severity of Iraq people leaving every thing behind except my clothes which I wore for I am Egyptian. My properties in the renewal restaurant were confiscated by the Iraq authorities.

5-A) Besides, also, my losses of my liquid money because I was obliged to deposit it, against my will, in the Rashid Bank as Bank accounts fearing that the Iraq authorities would forefend and confiscate it when I depart from Iraq. The orders were not to permit departing persons especially the Egyptians to take any thing of their properties and money with them except the clothes they wear on. If not, every thing would be forehand and confiscated by the authorities. I tried and attempted at the an thirties to convert or transfer my money, but I did mat succeed and I did not find any response from the authorities because my

country Egypt was shairing with the allied forces and due to the United Nations Council punishment for Iraq about the bank Accounts In Iraq Banks

B) Do you Imagine how I was in a bad condition for these losses and the nightmare in which I live.

If the Iraq authorities had permitted either to take my liquid money with me or transfer or convert it, my life would have been changed to the best, Hence, I could begin to use the money in different projects in Egypt during that seven years which ran out from date of departure February 1994 till now 2001 considering that the D.I was equal to 4 dollars at that time

These projects would be done until my compensation of the other loses due to properties of home, restaurant before the Iraq invasion and occupation of kuwait, restaurant after renewing it.

Do you imagine the great loss caused me as a direct result of Iraq invasion and what happened consecutively after Kuwait was liberated? It is a fearful nigh mare.

6-The Question is :-

How I could keep documents, Invoices and bills for a long time ... etc for my purchases. It is because: -

- (a) I had not any previous vision or foretelling or fore thought of what might happen in the future

- (b) These documents ... etc were not important to me to keep them because I was the lonely ownership of every thing no partners with me as directors.
- (c) I could not imagine to be requested to provide the commission with documents supporting my application because as I mentioned above that I had no vision about that, especially , that the state at that time before Iraq's' invasion was very good and peaceful with the Iraq authorities and the people. So it was not important to me to keep any documents or bills. I am astonished that the commission wants to provide documents and bills, considering that I was forced to depart from Iraq with my clothes only and the Iraq authorities confiscated every property belonging to me mentioned above.

7-Hence, All my losses are a direct result from Iraq's' invasion and occupation of kuwait and its following liabilities against Iraq of the united Nations Council orders.

8-I deeply hope that the commission will rescue me of my fearful nigh mare and poverty which are a direct result from my losses which were happened against my willingness so as to live peacefully the rest of my life time as other persons whom the commission had justly compensated before I have a great confidence in the commission justice

9- I like to note briefly the reasons which prevent me to depart to Iraq again :-

- (A) My deeply fear, of the rudeness, severe treatment and injustice of Iraq authorities towards the Egyptians nowadays as a direct result of sharing Egypt the allied forces against Iraq and so are the people.
- (B) My deeply fear, if I run the risk and of to Iraq, it might happen, as many Egyptian persons, driving up from Iraq in a grave clothes coffin

10 – At Last : -

Again I am deeply convinced in my heart towards the commission to give fairly my compensation of all my losses which were against my willingness I am heartily depressed and waiting my dreams will be real soon. And my living in that nightmare will be vanished, of which I suffer too much and unbearable beyond my nerves' energy.