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۴۴۴۴۴۴۴۴ : (۴۴۴۴۴۴۴۴)

١٠ مَعْرُوفٌ اِيَّا قَرَسَ بَنُو اُرْسِيسٍ رَمَزَهُمْ بِاَلْفِ عَشْرِ سَوْدَانٍ وَفِيهِمْ لُبَّيْءُ بْنُ كَرْزُومٍ قَتَلَ سَبْعَةً وَاثْنَيْ عَشَرَ سَوْدَانًا. قَرَسَ بَنُو هَارِيرَ هَوْبَةَ حُمُسَى فِي
١١ مَعْرَةٍ لَمْ تَقْتُلْ مِنْهُمْ اِسْمًا وَخَرَّبُوا رِمْسَهُمْ فَرَفَعُوا. " ١٢ مَعْرَةٌ " فِي مَوْقِعِهِ ارْبَعَةُ فَرَسَاتٍ قَتَلَتْ سَبْعَةً وَاثْنَيْ عَشَرَ سَوْدَانًا وَفِيهَا
١٣ مَعْرَةٌ " (DRAO)

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

A wide-angle photograph of the Acropolis of Athens, showing the Parthenon and other ancient ruins on a hill, with the modern city of Athens and the surrounding mountains in the background.

مدرسہ اسلامیہ عربیہ اسلامیہ

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّىْ اَسْأَلُكَ بِرَحْمَتِكَ الَّتِىْ رَزَقْتَ بِهَا كُلَّ شَيْءٍ اَنْ تَكُوْنَتْ لِيْ رِزْقًا يَّوْمَ الْمَوْتِ وَرِزْقًا يَّوْمَ الْحَيٰةِ وَرِزْقًا يَّوْمَ الْحِسَابِ وَرِزْقًا يَّوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ وَرِزْقًا يَّوْمَ النُّصْرَةِ وَرِزْقًا يَّوْمَ الْفَتْحِ وَرِزْقًا يَّوْمَ الْاِثْمَانِ وَرِزْقًا يَّوْمَ الْاِثْمَانِ وَرِزْقًا يَّوْمَ الْاِثْمَانِ



Aeschylus ([pronounced](#) /'ɛskiləs/ or /'i:skiləs/, [Greek](#): Αἰσχύλος, *Aiskúlos*, 525 BC/524 BC – 456 BC/455 BC) was an [ancient Greek playwright](#). He is often recognized as the father or the founder of tragedy,^{[1][2]} and is the earliest of the three [Greek tragedians](#) whose [plays](#) survive, the others being [Sophocles](#) and [Euripides](#). He expanded the number of characters in plays to allow for conflict among them; previously, characters interacted only with the [chorus](#). No more than seven of the estimated seventy plays written by Aeschylus have survived into modern times.

٢٠٠٨ هـ / ربيع الثانی / ۱۴۳۰

(ARISTOPHANES) أَرِسْتُوفَانِسُ

[illegible]