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Handwritten text in Arabic script, likely a religious or philosophical treatise. The text is written in a cursive style and spans the width of the page. It begins with a large initial letter, possibly 'ب' (Ba), and continues with several lines of text. The script is dense and fills most of the page area.

Handwritten text in Arabic script, continuing the text from the previous page. It is written in a cursive style and spans the width of the page. The text is dense and fills most of the page area. It begins with a large initial letter, possibly 'ب' (Ba), and continues with several lines of text. The script is dense and fills most of the page area.

Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a historical document or letter. The text is written in a dark ink on aged, yellowish paper. It consists of approximately 15 lines of text, starting from the top left and moving downwards. The script is dense and characteristic of early modern European handwriting.

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Handwritten text in Arabic script, consisting of approximately 12 lines of dense cursive writing.

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Handwritten text in Arabic script, oriented vertically on the right page of an open manuscript. The text is arranged in three distinct lines, written in a cursive style. The first line contains approximately 12 characters, the second line contains about 10 characters, and the third line contains about 12 characters. The ink is dark brown or black, and the paper is aged and yellowed.

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Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a historical document or letter, written on the left page of an open manuscript. The text is densely packed and flows across the page in a single column.

Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a historical document or letter, written on the right page of an open manuscript. The text is densely packed and flows across the page in a single column.

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البرهان على ان كل عدد طبيعي هو مجموع اربعة اعداد
مربعات. هذا البرهان هو احد اجمل البراهين في
نظرية الاعداد. كان ليونهارد اويلر هو من اقترح
هذا البرهان في سنة 1752. وقد اثبت جيمس جونسون
في سنة 1770 ان كل عدد طبيعي هو مجموع اربعة
مربعات. وقد اثبت كارل فريدريش غاوس في سنة 1783
ان كل عدد طبيعي هو مجموع اربعة مربعات. وقد
اثبت ليوپولد شوارز في سنة 1801 ان كل عدد طبيعي
هو مجموع اربعة مربعات. وقد اثبت ليوپولد شوارز
في سنة 1801 ان كل عدد طبيعي هو مجموع اربعة
مربعات. وقد اثبت ليوپولد شوارز في سنة 1801
ان كل عدد طبيعي هو مجموع اربعة مربعات.

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كان ليونهارد اويلر هو من اقترح هذا البرهان في
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اثبت كارل فريدريش غاوس في سنة 1783 ان كل عدد
طبيعي هو مجموع اربعة مربعات. وقد اثبت ليوپولد
شوارز في سنة 1801 ان كل عدد طبيعي هو مجموع
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کتاب فی الجہاد والقتال
بسم اللہ الرحمن الرحیم
الحمد لله رب العالمین
والصلاة والسلام على
سيدنا محمد وآله الطيبين
الطاهرين
ثم بعد ذلك
الحمد لله الذي جعل في
الدين جہاداً عظيماً
يؤدي به العبد الى
الهدى والنعيم
والعزة والكرام
والثبات والصلوات
والسجدة والقبول
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والجود والسخاء
والعفة والحياء
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والجنت والجنة

الحمد لله الذي جعل في
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