The study included the concept of urbanity, culture and civilization, in addition to the primary sources of Arab culture, foreign cultural influences and schools. It also tackled the rise and development of Islamic systems politically (Caliphate, Cabinet), administratively (the Emirate, The Diwan, and the Chief-Court Guards, military (the army, the Police, and the Maritime Force), financially (Budget, Ministries, Expenses), socially (Social Facts and the slaves), and in arts (Architecture, Ornamentation and Calligraphy, and Music). Next to the above, the studies dealt with include the Traditionalistic Disciplines (the Arabic language, the Islamic Law) and the rationalistic Disciplines through stating their origins and the legacy and contribution of Moslem scholars to their development (Medicine, Pharmacology, Hospitals, Arithmetic, Algebra, and geometry), Applied Sciences (Astronomy, Chemistry, and Mechanics), Natural Sciences, and finally both Zoology and Botany. To all of the disciplines above, the influence of Arab culture on Modern civilization as a whole...