Biography: Jalal Y Khawaldeh

Researcher, Arab thinker, and philosopher

Novelist. Media & Advertising Expert

Jalal Younis Abd Rabbuh Al-Khawaldeh, known as (Jalal Khawaldeh), was born in Amman - Jordan on April 24, 1970. His origins go back to the village of (Aima) in (Tafila) Governorate, in southern of Jordan. His father (Sheikh Younis Al-Khawaldeh) worked as a (Cars Merchant, he bought cars from Europe and sold out in Jordan). But he died in 1988, and his mother is (Ruqaya Hassan). Khawaldeh had 4 brothers and 6 sisters. He grew up and studied in the primary and middle school (South Marka) area in Amman, studied high school in Tafila, and completed his university studies in (Khawarizmi University Technical College: KUTC) majoring in (Programming and Analysis Systems) in 1991.

Khawaldeh showed exceptional genius during his primary and middle school life. He obtained certificates of "The Top Reader" from the National Library of Jordan when he was ten years old only, then a certificate from (The Center for Islamic Studies at the University of Jordan) for the provisions of intonation and recitation when he was 12 years old. He wrote poetry and achieved first place in the poetry championship. affiliated with the Ministry of Education in 1984, and he began writing journalistic articles for the daily newspaper (Al-Dustour) with Professor Fawz Al-Din Al-Basumi in 1985. And he was chosen in 1986 to represent Jordan in the International Red Crescent camp in Turkey, and during the period 1986 to 1988 he began writing short stories, children's plays, and poetry.

Immediately after completing his high school studies, in 1988, Khawaldeh joined (Shehan Weekly newspaper) and worked as a linguistic proofreader the editor during his university studies. He was the youngest journalist in Jordan and Arab countries. also, he was the first to introduce "Electronic Journalism" to the Middle East in 1991, when (Apple Macintosh) chose him to experiment with the first journalistic program that used a computer to design, edit, and print newspapers as

a film as an alternative to paper journalism. The program was called (Al-Arabi Publishing), and because Khawaldeh was the only one that combined computer science and journalistic experience, he was able to design and publish a number of Jordanian Asian newspapers electronically, including the newspaper (The Voice of Arab Women) and the newspaper (Al-Dustour Sports), and from there these new technologies were transferred to (Al-Dustour) daily newspaper, then to the rest of the newspapers in Jordan and the Arab world, in light of the journalistic community's refusal to accept it.

Khawaldeh began his philosophical studies early and began preparing a philosophical manuscript in response to and commenting on the book (A Brief History of Time, Stephen Hawking, 1988) in 1992. He devoted his scientific and philosophical interest specifically to the topics of time. Khawaldeh also continued to work as an editor and chief editor in several Jordanian weekly newspapers. And between 1989 and 1997 he was the office manager of Jordan for the Lebanese magazine (Al-Rai Al-Aam). Then he worked as a producer and preparer for several televisions' programs with Jordan TV. and he started to be specialized expert for training media crews from 1997 to 2003. In that time, he moved to Dubai and provided establishment consultations for television channels. He established, published, and issued satellite channels such as (Infinity TV) and (Al-Deera satellite Channel), and he considered as "The pioneer of Arab visual tourism media" because he designed, established, and launched the "Arab Travel Channel" in 2005 in Dubai Media City, which is the first travel channel in Arab world. and in 2006, he assumed the position of CEO of SG Holding Group, and director of the Al Reef City project in Dubailand.

Between 1995 and 2003, Khawaldeh issued a collection of philosophical studies on religions. He studied the causes of the ongoing conflict between the three monotheistic religions (Islam, Christianity, and Judaism) and presented a collection of messages that established the necessity of interfaith dialogue. In 1998, he presented -what he called (My Message to All People of the Earth). and (The Message of Peace)- to the Foundation for Interfaith and Cultural Dialogue in Switzerland, which was founded by "Prince Hassan bin Talal" and Bishop

"Damaskinos" of Switzerland, and when (Karen Armstrong) published her book (The History of God) in 1991 and it was translated into Arabic in 1996, Khawaldeh began a critical study of the many fallacies contained in the book about the truth of the heavenly religions, especially what was mentioned in the book based on sources such as (Muhammad Asad), from his book (Quotations from the Qur'an, 1980). And Armstrong based his understanding of the truth of Islam on the story of "Daughters of Destiny" by (Salman Rushdie), the author of The (Satanic Verses), and other sources that provided nothing but misleading information. In 1999, Khawaldeh finished reading it. And his study, which was titled (The History of God is not Written by the Sources), and he sent her a copy for review, but he did not receive a response from her. However, in the year 2006, she published the book (Muhammad: A Prophet for Our Time) and corrected many of the errors that she had committed in the book (Muhammad: The Biography of a Prophet). Previously, and in an article that Al-Khawaldeh wrote after that, in the year 2009, Khawaldeh admitted that his study may not have reached Armstrong, but if it did, he was not the only one who influenced Armstrong's vision, which continued for 15 years, in fighting monotheistic religions., and her transformation into one of the staunchest defenders of Islam later, and that there is no doubt that there were a number of institutions and personalities that provided Armstrong with the correct information, sources, and references about the heavenly religions from the year 1991 until the year 2006.

Jalal Khawaldeh presented and published to the Arab media community more than 20 methodological scientific media studies, such as (launching satellite channels), (the art of preparing television programs), (general program planning), and others. He published his first literary novel (a novel not for publication) in the year 2004, and he also published his methodological book (TV Broadcaster: Training and Qualification) in 2005, and in 2006 he published his scientific philosophical research (The Book of God... Mental Connotations), which is a literary and philosophical reference based on the idea that the Holy Qur'an as one of the last tangible pieces of evidence coming from heaven, according to Muslims, studying The miraculous language of the Qur'an and its graphic texts, as they are pure heavenly texts and have not been subject to distortion, may be scientific evidence that they were not written by a human being, and that whoever will undertake this task must have a

deep understanding of the Arabic language as well as a comprehensive knowledge of world literature and the utmost capabilities of the book. Human creators, to be able to make this difficult comparison, so Khawaldeh chose Surah (Al-Kahf), which was revealed in the fifth year of the Prophet Muhammad's mission, and began studying it from graphic, linguistic, and literary aspects.

In 2009, he founded the "Dawn of the East Center for Studies and Research" with a wide group of Arab researchers in the field of philosophical studies, and in 2010 he established what is known as the "Arab Electronic Press Authority" with the aim of controlling and monitoring everything that is published on the Internet, which witnessed At that time, issuing more than 6,000 Arab press websites spread it out on the internet, but it was abandoned this Authority after less than two years, due to differences in its board of directors during what is known as "the Arab Spring".

Also in 2010, he became a media and advertising expert accredited to courts and judiciary, and in 2014 he established the International Media Training Institute, and in 2016 he launched what is known as the "NourScene Cultural Project," which aims to exchange cultures and literature between peoples and introduce world heritage and creative writers of the world. He also publishes many of philosophical research through (NourScene Philosophical Journal).

Khawaldeh is now very well-known for (wisdom, sayings, and quotations philosopher) on the Arabic Internet network, most of which were published in his books.

Al-Khawaldeh is currently the CEO of (NourScene Media and Advertising Consulting), based in Dubai, United Arab Emirates.

Khawaldeh won the Best Influential Writers Award in Jordan 2010.

The most important books & Studies of Jalal Khawaldeh:

- A novel not for publication (novel), 2004
- TV Announcer: Training and Rehabilitation (Systematic Book), 2004
- The book of God .. Mental indications (research study), 2006
- The Sheikh and the Professor (philosophical dialogues), 2007
- Information Arts Series (scientific study), 2008
- Cave duos and triplets (research study), 2009
- Believing women in Paradise (research study), 2009
- Sheikh Al-Bayan (methodical book), 2010
- Tabtaba, (sayings and quotations), 2011
- A heavy load (sayings and quotations), 2012
- Luck, love, hope...and other things (sayings and quotations), 2013
- An argument..and manhood! (Sayings and Quotations), 2014
- Confusion.. seasons of ideas! (Sayings and Quotations), 2015
- Childhood Literature (methodical book), 2016
- Hustle (sayings and quotes), 2016
- Tut and Tin (a collection of short stories) 2017
- Al-Khatib Al-Muthabar (methodical book), 2018
- Media and advertising contracts, between creativity and justice (methodical book), 2019
- New Media (methodical book), 2020
- Organon of Noise and Love (Sayings and Quotations Complete Works), 2021
- Awareness of the future the war between natural selection and divine selection (Philosophy and Physics), 2022
- The theory of erasing (dropping) the present (philosophical research), 2023
- The identity of time (scientific and philosophical research), 2023

References:

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Jalal Khawaldeh: Wikipedia Arabic, French, Spanish.

Jalal Khawaldeh - Scholar Google

Jalal Khawaldeh - PhilPeople

<u>JalalKhawaldeh</u> – Academia Edu

<u>Jalal Khawaldeh - Encyclopedia of Knowledge.</u>

Articles by Jalal Al-Khawaldeh - Jordanian Al-Ghad newspaper.

Jalal Khawaldeh books on goodreads

Jalal Younis Khawaldeh", Katara Award for Arabic Fiction.

The most beautiful sayings and quotations of Jalal Al-Khawaldeh – Hakam

"The Organon of Noise and Love", by "Jalal Khawaldeh", Google Sites.

Jalal Khawaldeh Quotes(@jalalquotes) / X (twitter.com)