

King Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud, King of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, the seventh king of the Kingdom, and its last ruler who is a son of the founder of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, King Abdulaziz Al Saud - may God have mercy on him -, The following is information about King Salman bin Abdulaziz and aspects of his life .

Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud was born on the 5th of Shawwal in the year 1354 AH, corresponding to December 31, 1935 AD in the Saudi capital. Riyadh. He is the twenty-fifth son of the founder of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, King Abdulaziz Al Saud - may God have mercy on him.

King Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud grew up with his brothers in the Royal Palace in Riyadh, where he accompanied his father

in official meetings with kings and rulers
of the world.

King Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud studied at the Princes' School in Riyadh, where he learned religious sciences and modern sciences. He also completed the Holy Qur'an at the age of ten at the hands of the imam and preacher of the Grand Mosque, Sheikh Abdullah Khayyat - may God have mercy on him.

Since childhood, King Salman bin Abdulaziz has shown an interest in science, and the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques has received many honorary degrees and academic awards, which include:

Honorary doctorate from the Islamic University in Medina.

- Honorary Doctorate in Arts from Umm Al-

Qura University in Mecca.

- Honorary doctorate in historical and cultural studies from King Saud University in Riyadh.
- Honorary doctorate in the field of promoting Islamic unity from King Abdulaziz University in Jeddah.
- An honorary doctorate in the field of service to the Holy Qur'an and its sciences from Imam Muhammad bin Saud Islamic University in Riyadh.
- Honorary doctorate from Jamia Millia Islamia University in Delhi, India.
- Honorary Doctorate in Law from Waseda University, Japan.

- Honorary doctorate in international relations from Moscow University.
- Honorary doctorate from Cairo University in Egypt.
- Honorary doctorate in political science (service to Islam and moderation) from the Islamic University of Malaysia.
- Honorary doctorate in science from the Bosnian Sarajevo University of Science and Technology in 2013.
- Honorary Doctorate in Arts from the University of Malaya in Malaysia.
- Honorary doctorate from Beijing University, China.
- Baden-Powell Scouting Fellowship in

Sweden.

- Sharif Hussein bin Ali necklace, which is the highest decoration in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.
- Mubarak Al-Kabeer Necklace, the highest decoration in the State of Kuwait.
- The Nile Necklace, which is the highest decoration in the Arab Republic of Egypt.
- Kent Medal from the Berlin-Brandenburg Academy of Sciences and Humanities.
 - A medal on the occasion of the two thousandth anniversary of the establishment of the city of Paris in 1985 AD.
 - Moroccan Intellectual Competence

Medal in Casablanca.

- Bosnia and Herzegovina Golden Medal.

- The Bosnian Medal for Islamic Giving,
First Class.

- Jerusalem Star Medal.

- The “Suktona” Medal, which is the highest
honor in the Republic of the Philippines.

- Medal from the Greek Republic.

- Medal of the Elastic Eagle, Crest Class,
the highest decoration in the United States
of Mexico.

- The Grand Medal of Honor, which is the
highest honor in the State of Palestine.

- Order of Yaroslav the Wise, first class, which is the highest state decoration in the Republic of Ukraine.
- The highest decoration in the Republic of Mali.
- The Order of the Republic, the highest award in Türkiye.
- The National Lion Medal, which is the highest decoration in the Republic of Senegal.
- The National Order of Merit, which is the highest honor in the Republic of Niger.
- Arab Parliament Medal, First Class.
- Grand Star of Djibouti Medal.

- The Green Lunar Crescent Medal, Greater Crescent.
- The Zayed Medal, which is the highest award in the United Arab Emirates.
- The First State Medal, “The Crown Medal”, which is considered the highest Malaysian honour.
- Medal (Star of the Indonesian Republic), which is the highest medal of the Republic.
- Royal Family Medal of the Throne from the Sultanate of Brunei Darussalam.
- Prince Nayef Medal for Arab Security, excellent class.
- Sierra Leone Medal of Honor.

- King Abdulaziz's scarf, first class.
- United Nations Shield to reduce the effects of poverty in the world.
- The Kingdom's Disabled Children's Association Award for Humanitarian Service.
- Bahrain Award for Humanitarian Work for the Gulf Cooperation Council countries.
- International Special Olympics Award for the Middle East and North Africa region in serving people with disabilities and encouraging scientific research in the field of disability.
- Honorary Leadership Personality Award in the field of orphan care, during the honoring ceremony with the Al Sanabel

Award for Social Responsibility for Orphan Care Institutions in the Gulf States 2017 AD.

- The Outstanding Unique Achievement Award granted to him by Sultan Ahmad Shah, Sultan of the Malaysian state of Pahang.

- King Faisal Award for Service to Islam from the King Faisal Charitable Foundation.

He assumed the position of acting Emir of the Riyadh Region; This happened during an important stage in the history of this city. He was nineteen years old on the 11th of Rajab 1373 AH, corresponding to March 16, 1954 AD, and one year later he was appointed - may God protect him - as governor of the Riyadh region, and its emir with the rank of minister, on the 25th of

Shaban 1374 AH, corresponding to April 18, 1955 AD, and he remained its ruler for more than fifty years, during which the city flourished amazingly, transforming from a medium-sized town inhabited by about two hundred thousand people into one of the fastest growing capitals in the Arab world today, amid great challenges during which he - may God protect him - demonstrated the great ability to Initiative and achievement.

Then the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud, was appointed Minister of Defense in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and that was in November 2011 AD. During his reign, the Ministry witnessed comprehensive development of the entire Ministry's sectors in training and armament.

The important positions held by the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud, can be reviewed during his honorable career, in addition to his tasks that emerged in the humanitarian field, as follows:

- Chairman of the Supreme Authority for the Development of the City of Riyadh.
- Chairman of the Supreme Executive Committee for the Development of Diriyah.
- Presidency of the Board of Trustees of King Fahad National Library.
- Chairman of the Board of Directors of King Abdulaziz House.
- Secretary General of the King Abdulaziz Islamic Foundation.

- Honorary President of Prince Salman Social Center.
- Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Riyadh Charitable Science Foundation, which is affiliated with Prince Sultan National University and Prince Salman Science Oasis.
- Honorary Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Friends of Patients Committee in the Riyadh region.
- Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Abdulaziz bin Baz Charitable Foundation.
- Honorary Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Abdul Aziz Bin Baz Charitable Foundation.

- Honorary President of the Equestrian Club.
- Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Prince Salman Charitable Housing Association.
- Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Charitable Society for Orphan Care in the Riyadh region.
- Chairman of the donation committee for the victims of Suez in 1956 AD.
 - Chairman of the main committee for collecting donations for Algeria in 1956 AD.
 - Chairman of the Popular Committee to Aid the Palestinian People.
- Chairman of the People's Committee for

Relief of the Victims of Pakistan in 1973 AD.

- Chairman of the Popular Committee to Support the War Effort in Egypt in 1973 AD.

- Chairman of the Popular Committee to Support the War Effort in Syria in 1973 AD.

- Chairman of the Popular Committee for Assisting the Families of Jordanian Martyrs in 1976 AD.

- Chairman of the local committee for relief of those affected by floods in Sudan in 1988 AD.

- Chairman of the local committee to provide assistance and shelter to Kuwaiti citizens; Following the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait in 1990 AD.

- Chairman of the local committee to receive donations for those affected by the floods in Bangladesh in 1991 AD.

- Chairman of the Supreme Fundraising Authority for Bosnia and Herzegovina in 1992 AD.

- Supreme Chairman of the Kingdom Exhibition between Yesterday and Today, which was held in a number of Arab and European countries and in the United States and Canada during the period 1985 AD / 1992 AD.

- Chairman of the Supreme Committee for Collecting Funds for the Jerusalem Intifada in the Riyadh Region 2000 AD / 1421 AH.

- Founder of the King Salman Center for Relief and Humanitarian Aid.
- Chairman of the King Salman Center for Disability Research.
- President of the Prince Fahd bin Salman Charitable Society, for the care of patients with kidney failure.
- Head of the Saudi Center for Organ Transplantation.

King Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud developed the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia until it reached what it is today as one of the most important countries not only on the Arab level but also on the entire world.

We hope that God will protect him and reward him for everything he has given to the people of his country.