



جامعة الموصل

كلية التربية للعلوم الانسانية

قسم التاريخ

أسرة ابن الجوزي ودورها السياسي والعلمي في العراق والشام

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رسالة ماجستير

التاريخ / التاريخ الإسلامي

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المستخلص بلغة الرسالة

مما لا شك فيه أن الخلافة العباسية في عصورها المتأخرة قد شهدت ظهور العلماء على اختلاف تخصصاتهم الذين كان لهم أثر بارز في صناعة تاريخ الأمة الإسلامية فظهرت أسر علمية وسياسية حملت على عاتقها إلى جانب الخفاء والامراء هموم الأمة مدة من الزمن، فأصبحت هذه الأسر من أهم مكونات المجتمع الإسلامي إذ ساهمت بشكل فاعل وملمس في إدارة دفة الدولة من خلال ما قدمته من خدمات في جوانب مختلفة، ومن هذه الأسر أسرة أبي الفرج ابن الجوزي (ت 597هـ/1200م) التي برع أفرادها في الجانب السياسي والعلمي والاجتماعي، إذ كان لها نشاط في وصف الأوضاع التي عاصرتها من خلال مساهمتهم السياسية والعلمية في كل من بغداد وبلاد الشام، وكان لبعض أفراد الأسرة أثر في توحيد صفوف القوى الإسلامية تحت راية الخلافة العباسية في مواجهة الأخطار الداخلية والخارجية فضلاً عن مشاركتها في الحياة العلمية ومواكبة التطور الحضاري، ولم تكن هذه الأسرة بعيدة عن ركب الحضارة الإسلامية. وقد اتخذت الدراسات التاريخية فيما يخص عدد من لأسر العلمية والسياسية خطوات إيجابية إذ كان الهدف الأساس منها الوصول الى نتائج علمية وكشف مدى تأثير هذه الأسرة على العالم الإسلامي وكانت جامعة الموصل السباقة الى ذلك نسبياً.

وإستكمالاً لذلك، جاء اختيار بحثي (أسرة ابن الجوزي ودورها السياسي والعلمي في العراق والشام) لأن هذه الأسرة جديرة بالدراسة والبحث لوجود أفراد فيها كان لهم أثر بارز في الجانب السياسي والعلمي خلال القرنين السادس والسابع الهجري / الثاني عشر والثالث عشر الميلادي، وكانت لهم مواقف إيجابية في العديد من المناسبات السياسية والدبلوماسية فضلاً عن أثرهم في الحياة العلمية وبناء المدارس.

ويحتل هذا الموضوع أهمية خاصة في الوقت الحاضر نظراً لقلّة الدراسات عن أفراد هذه الأسر لاسيما في بلاد الشام، إذ تناول عدد من الباحثين جوانب معينة وشخصيات محددة من أفراد هذه الأسر كابن الجوزي وابن عساكر وأبناء الأثير وابن العديم وغيرهم، ولم يتم التطرق الى دراسة أسرههم وبيئتهم التي ظهوروا فيها فضلاً عن أبنائهم وأثرهم في الحياة السياسية والعلمية، وقد قدمت هذه الدراسة صورة أشمل لأسرة ابن الجوزي ولكل منجزات العلماء ورجال السلطة من أفرادها وأوضحت بشكل جاد القيمة السياسية العلمية لها والمكانة التي ارتقت اليها.

توقيع مسؤول شعبة الدراسات العليا

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تأييد المشرف

أويد المستخلص في الاستمارة مطابق للمستخلص في الرسالة

Abstract

In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful. Praise be to Allah, who taught with the pen, who taught man what he does not know, and peace and blessings be upon Al-Hadi Al-Bashir, and the enlightening Siraj, the teacher of good to people, our Prophet Muhammad, and upon his family and companions.

There is no doubt that the Abbasid Caliphate in its late ages witnessed the emergence of scholars of different specialties who had a prominent role in the manufacture of the history of the Islamic nation. So scientific and political families emerged bearing upon them alongside the caliphs, princes, and deputies the concerns of the nation for a period of time. These families became one of the most important elements of the Islamic community as they contributed to an effective and tangible role in managing the state through its services in various aspects. Of these families, is the family of Abu al-Faraj Ibn al-Jawzi (d. 597 AH / 1200 AD) whose members excelled in the political, scientific and social fields as it had an active role in describing the conditions that it experienced through their contributions in both Baghdad and the Levant. Some members of the family had a contribution in uniting the Islamic forces under the banner of the Abbasid Caliphate in facing the internal and external dangers of the Crusades, as well as their contributions to scientific life and keeping pace with civilized development. This family was not far from the convoy of Islamic civilization. Meanwhile the historical studies regarding some scientific and political families have taken positive steps, as the main goal of which was to reach scientific results and reveal the extent of the influence of this family on the Islamic world, and the University of Mosul was relatively proactive to that.

To complete the course of these steps, my research has been chosen about (Ibn al-Jawzi family and its political and scientific role in Baghdad and the Al-Sham) and that this family is worthy of study and research because there are individuals in it who had an influential and prominent role, both in the political and scientific aspect during the sixth and seventh AH / twelfth and thirteenth centuries AD. They had positive attitudes on many political and diplomatic occasions, in addition to their role in scientific life and in building schools.

This issue is of particular importance at the present time due to the lack of studies on the members of these families, especially in the Levant, as some researchers dealt with certain aspects and specific personalities of the members of these families such as Ibn Al-Jawzi, Ibn Asaker, sons of Al-Atheer, Ibn Al-Adim and others, and did not address the study of their families and their environment that they come from, as well as their children and their impact on the political and scientific life. This study provided a more comprehensive image of the family of Ibn Al-Jawzi and all the achievements of its scholars and men of authority from its members, and seriously clarified the scientific political value of it and the place it has risen to.

As for the difficulties that confronted the research, the first of which was the scattered and dispersed articles in so many books, especially that some texts that belong to some family members were rare, as well as there were many individuals who carried the same nickname (Al-Jawzi) and the overlap in their biography of translation requires the researcher to read the full name to ensure his affiliation with the family of Al-Jouzia. The research problem also lies in determining the intended individual, because there is a similarity in the name, surname and nickname between members of this

family, such as Abu al-Faraj Jamal al-Din Abdul Rahman Ibn al-Jawzi which the dean of the family and the grandson shared. Also, the sources related to the subject mentioned a translation of one family member with two names, so it was difficult to identify them, and also caused confusion in returning some books to their true author.

This study included an introduction and four chapters. The title of the first chapter was the family of Ibn al-Jawzi (origin and branches), as this chapter contains three paragraphs. The first is the family of Ibn al-Jawzi, who dealt with the definition of Ibn al-Jawzi in terms of name, surname, nickname, birth, his upbringing, his trips and visits, his attributes, his ordeal, and his death, then shedding some light on the brothers and sisters of Ibn Al-Jawzi and the sons of the brothers and sisters. As for the second paragraph, it contained the sons of Abu Al-Faraj Ibn Al-Jawzi, his daughters and their wives, as well as the wives of Ibn Al-Jawzi. The third paragraph included the descendants of Abu Al-Faraj Ibn Al-Jawzi on the side of his sons as well as on the side of his daughters.

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Ibn Al-Jawzi Family and its Political and Scientific Role in Iraq and Al-Sham

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