



جامعة الموصل

كلية التربية للعلوم الإنسانية

قسم علوم القرآن والتربية الإسلامية

حاشية شيخ الإسلام أحمد بن يحيى بن محمد الهروي
التفتازاني (ت: 916هـ) على التلويح شرح التنقيح من المقدمة
الى تعريف العلم
دراسة وتحقيق

باسمة علي عبد محسن المحسن

رسالة ماجستير

قسم علوم القرآن والتربية الإسلامية

بإشراف

الأستاذ المساعد

الدكتور نبيل محمد غريب الزبيدي

حاشية شيخ الإسلام احمد بن يحيى بن محمد الهروي
التفتازاني (ت:916هـ) على التلويح شرح التنقيح من المقدمة
الى تعريف العلم
دراسة وتحقيق

رسالة مقدمة إلى

مجلس كلية التربية للعلوم الإنسانية في جامعة الموصل

وهي جزء من متطلبات نيل شهادة الماجستير في علوم القرآن والتربية الإسلامية

من قبل

باسمة علي عبد محسن المحسن

بإشراف

الأستاذ المساعد

الدكتور نبيل محمد غريب الزبيدي

المستخلص بلغة الرسالة

يعتبر تحقيق المخطوطات من العلوم المهمة لإحياء تراثنا الإسلامي في كافة تنوعاته المعرفية؛ لما لهذه المخطوطات من قيمة علمية وتاريخية.

لذا وقع اختياري على تحقيق (حاشية شيخ الإسلام أحمد بن يحيى بن محمد الهروي التفتازاني(ت:916ه) على التلويح شرح التنقيح من المقدمة إلى تعريف العلم) وهي لحفيد التفتازاني قاضي قضاة هرات الشيخ أحمد بن يحيى بن محمد الهروي، وهي أحد حواشي كتاب (التلويح إلى كشف حقائق التنقيح) للعلامة مسعود بن عمر بن عبد الله التفتازاني(ت:792ه)، والذي هو شرح على (التوضيح شرح التنقيح) للإمام صدر الشريعة عبيد الله بن مسعود المحبوبي (ت:747ه).

وقد قسمت الرسالة إلى قسمين، تبدأ بمقدمة وتنتهيان بخاتمة تتضمن نتائج البحث والفهارس العامة. القسم الأول: دراسة الحاشية واشتمل على ثلاثة فصول: الفصل التمهيدي واشتمل على مبحثين: المبحث الأول: ترجمة مسعود التفتازاني صاحب(شرح التلويح) وفيه خمسة مطالب: المطلب الأول: اسمه مولده ونسبه. المطلب الثاني: شيوخه المطلب الثالث: تلامذته. المطلب الرابع: مؤلفاته المطلب الخامس: وفاته المبحث الثاني: عصر المؤلف وفيه ثلاثة مطالب: المطلب الأول: لمحة عن الحياة السياسية في هرات المطلب الثاني: لمحة عن الحياة الفكرية في هرات المطلب الثالث: لمحة عن الحياة الاجتماعية في هرات. الفصل الثاني: دراسة المؤلف ويشمل خمسة مباحث: المبحث الأول: اسمه، نسبه ومولده المبحث الثاني: عقيدته ومذهبه الفقهي وشيوخه المبحث الثالث: تلامذته المبحث الرابع: مؤلفاته. المبحث الخامس: وفاته. الفصل الثاني: دراسة الحاشية : وفيه سبعة مباحث: المبحث الأول: معنى الحاشية والفرق بينها وبين الشرح. المبحث الثاني: نسبة الحاشية لمؤلفها، أهميتها وموضوعها. المبحث الثالث: منهج المؤلف. المبحث الرابع: مصادر الحاشية التي اعتمدها المؤلف. المبحث الخامس: الحواشي على التلويح. المبحث السادس: منهجي في التحقيق. المبحث السابع: وصف نسخ المخطوط وصورها.

القسم الثاني: النص المحقق وتضمن مقدمة التفتازاني في (شرح التلويح) وتعريف أصول الفقه بشقيه المركب والأضافي و بيان التعريف من النواحي اللغوية والمنطقية.

Abstract

Praise be to Allah, and prayers and peace be upon the Messenger of Allah, Muhammad, and his family and companions.

Manuscripts verification is one of the important sciences for reviving our Islamic heritage in all its various types of knowledge. Because of the scientific and historical value of these manuscripts, researchers should take care of them and preserve them from loss and extinction, and bring them to light instead of leaving them on the shelves of libraries, and in order to benefit the reader and the reader from this heritage.

Therefore, my choice fell on the investigation (footnote of Sheikh Al-Islam Ahmed bin Yahya bin Muhammad Al-Harawi Al-Taftazani (D.: 916 AH) on the waving explanation of revision from the introduction to the definition of science - study and investigation -) and it is for the grandson of Al-Taftazani, the judge of the judges of Herat, Sheikh Ahmed bin Yahya bin Muhammad Al-Harawi, and it is one of the footnotes The book (Waving to reveal the facts of the revision) by the scholar Masoud bin Omar bin Abdullah Al-Taftazani (D.: 792 AH), which

is an explanation of (The Clarification Explaining the revision) by Imam Sadr Al Sharia Obaidullah bin Masoud Al Mahboubi (D.: 747 AH). In the principles of Hanafi jurisprudence ,

Which has received many

footnotes, numbering more than dozens, the most famous of which are: (A footnote to the beginning of the waving) by Sayyid Al-Sharif Al-Jarjani (D. 816 AH), and (Hassan Chalabi's footnote on the waving to reveal the facts of the revision) by Hassan Chalabi bin Muhammad bin Muhammad Shah bin Hamza Shams Al-Din Al-Fanari Al-Bursawi (D. : 886 AH) and others.

Sheikh Ahmed bin Yahya is attributed to the city of Herat, one of the cities of Khurasan in Transoxiana, which is now located in Afghanistan.

He lived in the shadow of the Timurid state, specifically during the reign of Sultan Hussein Baiqra, whose rule lasted from the year (875 AH - 911 AH), the last of the sultans of the Al-Taymur family, where this era witnessed a scientific movement in which many scholars excelled. They did not dispense with the rest of the other sects that were respected by the Timurid sultans, and most of the sultans of the state respected and revered the scholars.

The introduction to the author of the footnote included a statement from him regarding the proportion of the footnote mentioned to him, and the manuscript has many copies distributed in the libraries of the world, and by the grace of God I obtained four of them.

The original copy was chosen due to its proximity to the author's era, in addition to containing the Sultan's seal and an introduction to the author, which was lost in most of the copies in our hands.

The thesis was divided into two parts, beginning with an introduction and ending with a conclusion that includes the research results and general indexes.

Section one: study the footnote

It included three chapters:

The introductory chapter includes two topics:

The first topic: The translation of Masoud al-Taftazani, the author of (Sharh al-Talweeh), which includes five requirements:

The first requirement: his name, lineage and birth.

The second requirement: his old age

The third requirement: his students.

Fourth requirement: his writings.

The fifth requirement: his death.

The second topic: The era of the grandson of Al-Harawi, the author of (The Footnote on the Waving), and it contains three requirements

The first requirement: an overview of political life in Herat.

The second requirement: an overview of the intellectual life in Herat.

The third requirement: an overview of social life in Herat.

The second chapter: the author's study and includes five topics:

The first topic: his name, lineage and birth.

The second topic: his creed, his jurisprudence, and his sheikhs.

The third topic: his students.

The fourth topic: his writings.

Fifth topic: his death.

The second chapter: Studying the footnote: It contains seven topics:

The first topic: the meaning of the footnote and the difference between it and the explanation.

The second topic: the proportion of the footnote to its author, its importance and subject.

The third topic: the author's approach.

The fourth topic: the sources of the footnote adopted by the author.

Fifth topic: Notes on the waving.

The sixth topic: methodological investigation.

The seventh topic: a description of copies of the manuscript and its images.

The second section: the verified text and included the introduction of Al-Taftazani in (Sharh Al-Talweeh), the definition of the principles of jurisprudence in its two parts, the compound and the additional, and the definition of science.

**University of Al Mosul
College of Education for the
Humanities
Department of Quranic Sciences
and Islamic Education**



**A footnote to Sheikh Al-Islam Ahmed bin Yahya
bin Muhammad Al-Harawi Al-Taftazani (Died
916 AH)**

**On waving, explaining the revision from the
introduction to the definition of science - study
and investigation**

A message was submitted to

**Council of the College of Humanities / University of
Mosul, which is one of the requirements for obtaining a
certificate**

**Master's degree in Humanities/ Sciences of the Noble
Qur'an and Islamic Education**

BY

**Basima Ali Abdel Mohsen
Supervisor**

**Assistant Professor Dr.
Nabil Muhammad Gharib Al-Zubaidi**

1443 AH

2021 AD