



جامعة الموصل
كلية التربية للعلوم الإنسانية
قسم التاريخ

المرويات التاريخية للدوسيين حتى نهاية العصر الراشدي

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التاريخ / التاريخ الإسلامي

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المستخلص بلغة الرسالة

تعد دراسة القبائل من الدراسات المهمة في التاريخ , وإن قبيلة دوس من القبائل العربية البارزة التي يعود نسبها الى قبائل الأزد القحطانية والتي ضمت بطون عديدة سكنت في مناطق مختلفة منها في اليمن والعراق والسعودية ومصر وغيرها .

اما الجوانب العامة للقبيلة متعددة منها الجانب السياسي, كانت القبيلة شأنها شأن القبائل الاخرى تقوم بعقد التحالفات مع القبائل المجاورة لها اضافة الى بعض المعارك التي خاضتها مع القبائل الاخرى, اما الجوانب الاقتصادية للقبيلة متنوعة منها التجارة والزراعة والرعي وغيرها, اضافة للجانب الاجتماعي للقبيلة فكانت شأنها شأن القبائل الاخرى فكانت هناك علاقة مصاهرات مع بعض القبائل .

انجبت القبيلة العديد من الشخصيات البارزة والمهمة فمنهم الامراء والقادة والفرسان فضلاً عن الصحابة والرواة , وكان لتلك الشخصيات روايات تاريخية, متنوعة , وقد اقتصت الدراسة بالمرويات التاريخية , على الرغم من وجود المرويات الدينية والفقهية والتي لم نتطرق لها كونها خارج موضوع دراستنا الا انه تم جمعها وفرزنتها كفائدة للقارئ في المستقبل.

وابرز ما توصلت اليه الدراسة :

1- كانت قبيلة دوس قبل الإسلام شأنها شأن القبائل الأخرى, تعبد الأصنام والأوثان ومن أهم الأصنام التي كانت تعبد في الجاهلية : صنم ذو الكفين لعمر بن حممة الدوسي, وبعدها دخلت القبيلة الإسلام في وقت مبكر قياساً بالقبائل الأخرى, ولم تسجل المصادر التاريخية مواقف سلبية للقبيلة من الدعوة الإسلامية قبل دخولها الإسلام وبعده

2- ضمت القبيلة عدداً كبيراً من الشعراء البارزين في العصرين الجاهلي والإسلامي, فضلاً عن الصحابة والتابعين الذين كان لهم الأثر البارز في الحياة الفكرية في الإسلام كونهم رواة الحديث النبوي الشريف ومنهم الصحابي الجليل أبي هريرة الدوسي, ومعقيب بن أبي فاطمة الدوسي (رضي الله عنهما) .

3- هناك بعض الشخصيات التي كان لها ذكر في قبيلة دوس إلا أنه لم تذكر لهم روايات تاريخية بل لهم روايات فقهية دينية , مثال ذلك سعد بن أبي ذباب الدوسي وإياس بن عبدالله الدوسي و سعد الدوسي وغيرهم على الرغم من أثارهم ومشاركاتهم في الأحداث التاريخية, وهناك شخصيات أخرى لم يكن لهم أي رواية تذكر ومنهم عبدالله بن وهب الدوسي وابنه الحارث بن عبدالله .

4- تراوحت المرويات التاريخية لشخصيات القبيلة بين المكثر والمقل, هناك شخصيات لها روايات متعددة, وهناك شخصيات لها رواية واحدة .

Abstract

The study of tribes is considered one of the important historical studies, because it is the mirror that reflects the public life in society as a building block of society, similar to other tribes in various aspects of life. other Arab tribes; Because it included prominent and important personalities, whether before or after Islam, and in it a blessed gathering of companions and followers, and the aim of this study in the biographies and biographies of the Dos tribe is to collect and study their historical narratives, as the translations and narratives of these personalities are scattered in the stomachs of books without focusing on them by researchers, which prompted us To choose the subject of this message.

As for the reason for choosing the subject of the study; It was with the encouragement of my supervisor, and after research and questioning, we did not find an in-depth study in the biographies and narrations of this tribe, except for a brief research in the Journal of the College of Education - University of Maysan by Dr. Hashem al-Daradji and Iman al-Saadi, and we found a master's thesis at the University of Tikrit entitled The Doss tribe and its effects in the public life of the student Hasan Khedr Hasan I benefited from it in the first chapter by referring to the primary sources.

In writing this research, I followed a number of steps:

- ١- Collecting all that was written about the most prominent personalities in the Daws tribe, relying on the books of biographers and classes, and general history books, whether before or after Islam until the end of the Rashidun era.
- ٢- I collected the historical narratives related to these personalities, from the books of Hadith, history books, biography books, books of classes, and others.
- ٣- Arranging the translations of these characters according to the alphabetical sequence; As most of these personalities did not mention the date of their death, in addition to the sequence of biographies of the personalities in the second chapter, which corresponds to the sequence of their historical narratives in the third chapter.
- ٤- The narratives were classified under a title with a brief summary of the content of the narratives and arranged according to historical events in the third chapter.

- Explanation of strange narrations and clarifying them as much as possible from the approved sources while explaining the narrations.
- ٦- Sometimes the text of the narration was mentioned in different places in the books of hadith, history and translations, and the narration was chosen the broadest and most comprehensive, and the difference, if any, was indicated.
- ٧- Through collection and research, it became clear that there are no previous studies in the historical narratives of Abu Hurairah (may God be pleased with him).
- ٨- What is striking is that there is a discrepancy between the chapters of the treatise, and that the number of pages between the first and second chapters is similar compared to the third chapter. Because it is specialized in historical narratives, and we cannot shorten that.

The nature of the subject necessitated dividing the study into three chapters, preceded by an introduction, followed by a conclusion, and a list of sources and references.

As for the second chapter, it included biographies of the characters of the Daws tribe, and (٧٤) characters were studied from the name and lineage of each character, as well as some information about his life, if any, following the alphabetical sequence in the order of these characters.

The third chapter came under the title of historical narratives. This chapter included a significant number of historical narratives for each of these personalities. The narratives were divided according to their eras, starting from the pre-Islamic era until the end of the Rashidun era.

It is no secret that every work has obstacles and difficulties facing the researcher, most notably that most of the historical sources give repetition of the same information in a very brief way, and despite this I was able to obtain this information to fill that gap in this field, in addition to the difficulty of classifying and selecting the narrated, except These difficulties were a motive for the researcher to work hard and continue to complete this research, hoping that it would have contributed to the enrichment of historical studies, and I do not say that I have reached perfection; Because perfection belongs to God, Glory be to Him, so may God have mercy on those who stop at my inattention or imaginary, excused, not excused, and attained, not attained.

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The historical narratives of the Dusayns until the end of the Rashidun era

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