



وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي  
جامعة الموصل  
كلية العلوم الإسلامية  
قسم الشريعة  
الدراسات العليا

## حاشية

### المولى محمد بن محمد الحسيني المعروف بزيك زادة

(ت ١٠٠٣ هـ) على الاشباه والنظائر لابن نجيم الحنفي

من اول المخطوط الى نهاية العادة محكمة

### - دراسة وتحقيق وتعليق -

رسالة قدمت إلى مجلس كلية العلوم الإسلامية، وهي جزء من متطلبات نيل شهادة  
الماجستير

في تخصص الفقه وأصوله

من قبل الطالب

### هاشم حسين علي الصادق

رسالة ماجستير

في العلوم الإسلامية

بإشراف

الأستاذ المساعد الدكتور

### صالح ياسين عبد الرحمن الجبوري

٢٠٢٣ م

١٤٤٤ هـ

## المستخلص بلغة الرسالة

### المستخلص:

تهدف الدراسة الى دراسة وتحقيق وتعليق على حاشية المولى محمد بن محمد الحسيني (ت: ١٠٠٣هـ)، المعروف بيزريك زاده على كتاب الاشباه والنظائر لابن نجيم الحنفي وقد تكون البحث مما يأتي:  
القسم الأول: وهو القسم الدراسي حيث تناول التعريف بالمصنف ابن نجيم حياته الشخصية والعلمية ثم التعريف بالشارح محمد بن محمد الحسيني حياته الشخصية والعلمية ثم الدراسة الوصفية للمخطوط.  
أما القسم الثاني: وهو قسم التحقيق ويتناول تحقيق المخطوط كاملاً ثم الخاتمة وفيها النتائج والتوصيات ثم الفهارس.

## Summary

١- The authenticity of the manuscript's attribution to its author, Mawla Muhammad bin Muhammad Al-Husseini (Zirakzadeh) \_ may God have mercy on him\_; And that by mentioning it in the forefront of its copies.

٢- Similarities and isotopes have many explanations, including the manuscript in our hands of Mawla Zairakzadeh - may God have mercy on him - who lived in the tenth century AH, which was the stage of the power of the Ottoman caliphate.

٣- Mawla Zirakzadeh - may God Almighty have mercy on him - was moderate in citing Qur'anic verses and hadiths of the Prophet, with good reasoning in matters of jurisprudence and some fundamentalist issues.

٤- The author, Muhammad bin Muhammad al-Husayni, was a Hanafi school of thought, one of the scholars of the tenth century AH, of Turkish origin, and he grew up in it and took charge of issuing fatwas, teaching and judging.

٥- This footnote collected many of the sayings of the scholars, and the author added a lot to it, so he was not just a transmitter of the scholars' opinions, but rather he was a person who was good at dealing with the sources, so he summarizes if there is a need for abbreviation, and details what needs detailing, and adds a lot from his own, It is likely as required by the evidence he has.

٦- The phrases of Mawla Zirakzadeh - may God Almighty have mercy on him - came in his footnotes, varying between difficult ones that need decoding for many of their phrases, and easy ones that are easy and clear.

٧- Mawla Zirakzadeh - may God have mercy on him - was proficient in instrumental sciences such as rhetoric, logic, grammar, language, principles, etc., and this indicates the breadth of his knowledge and the sharpness of his taste. He was a free critic, collecting scholarly statements of all levels in his research and discussions. As he was using all these sciences for the sake of the correct scientific conclusion.

٨- Mawla Zirakzadeh was familiar with the doctrine of Imam Shafi'i, may God have mercy on him, through his transmission of the Shafi'i opinions on some issues.

٩- He quotes the main books of Hanafi jurisprudence, such as: al-Mabsout al-Sarkhasi, Fatwas of Qadikhan, al-Bazzaziyyah, Fatwas al-

Tatarkhaniyyah, and other Hanafi books, where the importance of the books of late scholars emerged, in terms of their access to what the predecessors wrote, and then their collection of scientific material, comparison and discussion of it, Presenting a summary of what was stated therein, revised and polite, so that it is easy for the reader to benefit from it.

١٠- The degree of the hadiths that Mawla Zirakzadeh inferred - may God have mercy on him - varied between the correct, the good and the weak, and sometimes he mentions hadiths or traces for which I do not find a basis in the books of hadith and transcription, and perhaps this is due to what he thought most when he transmitted it in terms of it being an accepted or authentic hadith And that is what most human beings fall into. Praise be to God, for we have well-mannered manners with him, and we have extracted the hadiths in the right manner, and we have referred to that in the investigation section.

١١- The translators differed in determining the year of his death - may God have mercy on him -, and it became clear after research, investigation and verification that the most correct is what was proven in the title of the letter.

Ministry of Higher Education & Scientific Research  
University of Mosul  
College of Islamic Sciences  
Dept. of Sharia



**footnoteto**

**Mawla Muhammad bin Muhammad Al-usseini,  
known as Zirak Zada (١٠٠٣ AH) on the  
similarities and analogues of Ibn Najim Al-  
Hanafi**

**From the beginning of the manuscript to the end of the custom is  
courtesy**

**- Study, investigation and commentary -**

**A thesis submitted to the Council of College of Islamic Sciences**

**In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of  
Master in jurisprudence and its fundamentals**

**By**

**Hashem Hussein Ali Al-Sadiq**

**Supervised by**

**Assistant Professor**

**Salih Yassen Abdul Rahman Aljbory**

١٤٤٤ A.H

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