

Impact Factor:

ISRA (India) = 6.317
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582
GIF (Australia) = 0.564
JIF = 1.500

SIS (USA) = 0.912
PIIHQ (Russia) = 3.939
ESJI (KZ) = 8.771
SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184

ICV (Poland) = 6.630
PIF (India) = 1.940
IBI (India) = 4.260
OAJI (USA) = 0.350

SOI: [1.1/TAS](#) DOI: [10.15863/TAS](#)

International Scientific Journal Theoretical & Applied Science

p-ISSN: 2308-4944 (print) e-ISSN: 2409-0085 (online)

Year: 2023 Issue: 05 Volume: 121

Published: 30.05.2023 <http://T-Science.org>

Issue

Article



O'ktam Bazarbayevich Palvanov

International Islamic Academy of Uzbekistan

Ph.D. Lecturer,

davr0101@mail.ru

ANALYSIS OF COMMENTARIES (SHARḤ), MARGINS (ḤĀSHIYAT), AND GLOSSES (TA'LĪQ) ON "SHARḤ AL-MAQĀSID"

Abstract: The paper highlights the structure, commentaries, margins, and glosses of the work "Sharḥ al-Maqāsid", which is considered an important source on the sciences of Kalām written in Samarkand in 786/1384 by one of the most well-known scholars of ḥanafī-māturīdī teaching Sa'd al-Dīn al-Taftāzānī (722-792/1322-1390).

Key words: ḥanafī, māturīdī, kalām, logic, manuscript, sharḥ, commentary, ḥāshiyat, margin, ta'līq, gloss.

Language: English

Citation: Palvanov, O. B. (2023). Analysis of commentaries (sharḥ), margins (ḥāshiyat), and glosses (ta'līq) on "Sharḥ al-Maqāsid". *ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science*, 05 (121), 290-292.

Soi: <http://s-o-i.org/1.1/TAS-05-121-44> **Doi:** <https://dx.doi.org/10.15863/TAS.2023.05.121.44>

Scopus ASCC: 1200.

Introduction

Due attention to science and creation of favorable conditions for scholars was the main factor in the occurrence of the "Second Eastern Renaissance" in the Timurid period. As a result, during this period, many scientists in various fields of science emerged. In particular, Al-'Allāma Sa'd al-Dīn al-Taftāzānī (722-792/1322-1390) is considered one of the most famous encyclopedic thinkers of this period. The full name of the thinker is Mas'ūd ibn al-Qādī Fakhr al-Dīn 'Umar ibn al-Mawlā al-'Azīm Burhān al-Dīn 'Abd Allāh ibn al-Imām al-Rabbānī Shams al-Ḥaqq Shams al-Dīn al-Qārī al-Samarqandī al-Harawī al-Taftāzānī al-Khurāsānī al-Ḥanafī (722-792/1322-1390), he was born in an educated family in the village of *al-Taftāzān*, near the city of *al-Nasā*, Khorasan. He is not only known in the Islamic world by names such as "*al-Sheikh Sa'd al-Dīn*", "*Sa'd al-Imām al-'Allāma al-Faqīh al-Adīb al-Ḥanafī*" (the blessed Imām of the scholars of ḥanafī jurisprudence), "*Ālim al-Sharq*" (scholar of the East), "*Habr al-ummah, shams al-a'immah*" (scholar of the Ummah, the sun of the Imams), "*al-'Allāma al-thānī*" ("second scholar"), but he is also considered as a scholar who made a great contribution to world science with his works on concrete and humanitarian sciences such as geometry, literature. Sa'd al-Dīn al-Taftāzānī wrote more than fifty works in the fields of knowledge such

as *nahw* ("grammar of Arabic language"), *sarf* ("syntaxis of Arabic language"), *balāghat* ("eloquence"), *uṣūl al-fiqh* ("Principles of Islamic law"), and *furū' al-fiqh* (*ḥanafī*, *shāfi'ī*, and *mālikī*) ("Islamic substantive law"), *manṭiq* ("logic"), *aqidah* ("creed"), *ḥadīth* (sayings, activities, and approvals of Muhammad PBUH), *tafsīr* ("exegesis"), and other sciences. The Teknonym of the scholar is "*Abū Sa'īd*" [4:190; 5: 241; 4: 734; 20: 471].

From the point of view of source studies, the fact that a large number of manuscripts of a certain work has been preserved in different regions, on the one hand, indicates that it was widely used, and on the other hand, it means that the work has become important in its direction. These factors are also present in Sa'd al-Dīn al-Taftāzānī's legacy on the science of *al-kalām*. After all, at the root of them is the effect of the scholar's scientific potential. Therefore, according to these principles, it is appropriate to study them.

Scholar's six works are related to the science of *al-kalām*, and they are not only important sources for the teachings of *Māturīdī* but also a scientific basis for refutations of erroneous sects. In particular, they can be classified into two – "*matn*" ("text") and "*sharḥ*" ("commentary") according to the style of writing. Selectively, his books "*Sharḥ al-'Aqā'id al-Nasafiyah*" and "*Sharḥ al-Maqāsid*" were written in

Impact Factor:

ISRA (India) = 6.317
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582
GIF (Australia) = 0.564
JIF = 1.500

SIS (USA) = 0.912
PIIHQ (Russia) = 3.939
ESJI (KZ) = 8.771
SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184

ICV (Poland) = 6.630
PIF (India) = 1.940
IBI (India) = 4.260
OAJI (USA) = 0.350

commentary style, and “*Maqāsid al-tālibīn fī ‘ilm uṣūl al-dīn*” and “*Ghāyat tahdhīb al-kalām fī taḥrīr al-manḥiq wa-al-kalām*” were written in text style. However, during this research, the thinker’s works “*Risālah fī Taḥqīq al-Imān*” and “*Risālah fī al-kalām*” were not found.

Sa’d al-Dīn al-Taftāzānī’s greatest work on theology is “*Sharḥ al-Maqāsid*”, which was completed in Samarkand in 786/1384. It is a scholar’s commentary on his work called “*Maqāsid al-tālibīn fī ‘ilm uṣūl al-dīn*” [4: 192]. It has been published several times.

In this commentary, structurally, the order of the original text, that is, in “*Maqāsid al-tālibīn fī ‘ilm uṣūl al-dīn*”, has been preserved. Only, in it, doctrinal issues are proven with evidence. In addition, the opinions of the wrong sects on ideological issues were analyzed and refuted on a scientific basis. In particular, the doctrinal issues in the work are divided into six chapters called “*Maqṣad*” (“purpose”) based on a certain logical sequence. They are called by topics such as “*al-mabādī*” (“principles”), “*al-umūr al-‘āmmah*” (“general issues”), “*al-a-rād*” (“accidence”), “*al-a’yān*” (“substance”), “*al-ilāhīyah*” (“theology”) and “*al-sam’iyah*” [20].

Despite the large size of “*Sharḥ al-Maqāsid*”, it is considered one of the most widely read encyclopedic books among scholars. This is evidenced by the fact that scholars paid attention to the work in different periods and wrote commentaries (*sharḥ*), margins (*ḥāshiyat*), and glosses (*ta’līq*) on it. Some of them covered a certain part of the work and some covered the whole work. Also, some of them have been published to this day, and another of them have not yet been published, although there are manuscript copies, and the authors of some are known, but the works themselves have not yet been found. At this point, the authors and their works identified during this research were classified according to these three characteristics:

Published:

1. *Ashraf al-Maqāsid fī Sharḥ al-Maqāsid*. This commentary is devoted to the entire work, the author of which is Abū al-‘Abbās Aḥmad ibn Muḥammad ibn Muḥammad ibn Ya’qūb al-Maknāsī (d. 1128/1716). It was completed in 1120/1708 and published in Cairo in 1935 in two volumes.

2. *Al-Ghazālīyat fī al-sam’iyāt: sharḥ wa ta’līq ‘alā Kitāb Sharḥ al-Maqāsid*. Its author is Muḥammad Ḥusayn Mūsā Muḥammad al-Ghazālī [12].

Available as a manuscript:

3. *Hāshiyah ‘alā Sharḥ al-Maqāsid*. Its author is Shams al-Dīn Aḥmad ibn Mūsā al-Khayālī (d. 860/1456), who was considered one of the famous Ḥanafī scholars [16; 17; 18].

4. “*Ta’līqat ‘alā mabādī min Sharḥ al-Maqāsid*”. It is a gloss that has been preserved and its

author is Shams al-Dīn Aḥmad ibn Mūsā al-Khayālī (d. 860/1456) [16; 17; 18].

5. *Hāshiyah ‘alā Sharḥ al-Maqāsid*. Its author is Ilyās ibn Ibrāhīm al-Sinābī al-Brūsawī al-Ḥanafī (d. 891/1486), known as “Khājī Zada” [13: 217]. A manuscript of the work is kept in the Suleymaniye Library in Turkey [6].

6. *Hāshiyah ‘alā al-ilāhīyat wa-al-sam’iyāt min Sharḥ al-Maqāsid*. The author of this commentary is Mālik Aḥmad ibn ‘Abd al-Mālik Bīr Muḥammad al-Fārūqī (d. 1067/1657), who is also considered one of the Ḥanafī scholars. It is a commentary written on the chapters “*al-Ilāhīyat*” and “*al-Sam’iyāt*” of “*Sharḥ al-Maqāsid*” [9].

7. *Hāshiyah ‘alā Sharḥ al-Maqāsid*. Its author is Abū ‘Abd Allāh Walī al-Dīn ibn Muṣṭafā ibn ‘Alī al-Qusṭantīnī (d. 1151/1738), known as “Jār Allāh al-Rūmī al-Ḥanafī” [14: 118-119]. A manuscript of the work is kept in the Suleymaniye Library in Turkey [2].

8. *Hāshiyah ‘alā Sharḥ al-Maqāsid li al-Sa’d*. Its author is Muṣṭafā al-Dīn Muṣṭafā ibn Ḥusām al-Dīn al-Ḥasan al-Qastallānī (d. 901/1495), known as “*al-Kastālī*”. A manuscript of the work is kept in the Suleymaniye Library in Turkey [11].

9. *Hāshiyah ‘alā Sharḥ al-Maqāsid*. This ḥāshiyah was written by Shams al-Dīn Mullā Aḥmad ibn Sulaimān (d. 940/1533). A manuscript of it copied in 1155/1742, is kept in the “Hazrat Pir Muḥammad Shāh” library in Kujarot under number 514.

10. *Sharḥ Maqāsid al-Maqāsid*. This commentary was completed by Shams al-Dīn Abū ‘Abd Allāh Muḥammad ibn Muḥammad al-Dilājī al-‘Uthmānī al-Ḥanafī (860-947/1456-1540) in 917/1511 [15: 1780-1781]. A special feature of this work is that it shortened some parts of “*Sharḥ al-Maqāsid*”.

11. *Hāshiyah ‘alā al-umūr al-‘āmmah min al-Maqāsid*. The author of this ḥāshiyah is Shams al-Dīn Aḥmad ibn Sulaimān ibn Kamāl Pāshā (873-940/1468-1534), who is one of the famous Ḥanafī scholars. A manuscript of it is kept in the Mahmudiya library under number 6597.

Works not yet found:

12. *Hāshiyah ‘alā Sharḥ al-Maqāsid*. The author of this ḥāshiyah is Khidīr Shāh ibn ‘Abd al-Laṭīf al-Muntashawī al-Rūmī al-Ḥanafī (d. 853/1450) [15: 1781; 7: 430].

13. *Hāshiyah ‘alā Sharḥ al-Maqāsid*. This ḥāshiyah was written by Wajīh al-Dīn ibn Nāṣir ‘Alawī al-Gujarātī al-Hindī (911-998/1505-1590) [1: 237].

14. *Hāshiyah ‘alā Sharḥ al-Maqāsid*. This ḥāshiyah was written by the famous Ḥanafī scholar Al-Mulla Nūr al-Dīn Abū al-Ḥasan ‘Alī ibn Sulṭān Muḥammad al-Qārī al-Harawī al-Makkī (d. 1014/1606) [10: 56].

15. *Mukhtaṣar Sharḥ al-Maqāsid*. This summary was written by Muḥammad ibn Muḥammad al-Amāsī al-Rūmī al-Ḥanafī (d. 1187/1773) [8: 627-628].

Impact Factor:

ISRA (India) = 6.317
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582
GIF (Australia) = 0.564
JIF = 1.500

SIS (USA) = 0.912
PIIHQ (Russia) = 3.939
ESJI (KZ) = 8.771
SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184

ICV (Poland) = 6.630
PIF (India) = 1.940
IBI (India) = 4.260
OAJI (USA) = 0.350

16. *Hāshiyah 'alā Sharḥ al-Maqāṣid*. This *hāshiyah* was written by Ḥisām al-Dīn Muṣṭafā ibn Ḥisām al-Dīn Ḥusain ibn Muḥammad ibn al-Ḥisām al-Brūsawī al-Rūmī al-Ḥanafī (d. 1035/1626), known as “Ḥisām Zada”.

17. *Hāshiyah 'alā Sharḥ al-Maqāṣid*. This *hāshiyah* was written by Nūr al-Dīn Aḥmad ibn Muḥammad Ṣāliḥ Aḥmadabadī al-Gujarātī al-Hindī (d. 1155/1742) [1: 237].

In conclusion, it should be said that Sa'd al-Dīn al-Taftāzānī is the most famous Ḥanafī-māturīdī scholar of the Timurid period, who wrote valuable works on almost all fields of science. The main period of his scientific activity coincided with Transoxiana

(*Mā Warā' al-Nahr*) region, and he wrote down most of his works in the cities of this region, especially in Samarkand. After all, his written legacy of the science of *al-kalām* is being used effectively in the education system to this day. In particular, the scholar's work “*Sharḥ al-Maqāṣid*” is one of the important encyclopedic sources on the science of *al-kalām*. This is supported by these sixteen commentaries, margins, and glosses written on this work by Ḥanafī and Shāfi'ī scholars. Accordingly, this source is important not only in the comparative study of the teachings of Māturīdīya and Ash'arīya but also in the critical study of the views of various erroneous sects of the past and providing scientific refutations to modern groups.

References:

- (1983). *'Abd al-Ḥayy ibn Fakhr ad-Dīn al-Ḥusaynī. Ma'ārif al-'awārif fī anwār al-'ulūm wa al-ma'ārif*, Dimashq: Maṭbū'āt Majma' al-Luḡah al-'Arabīyah, 419 b.
- (n.d.). *Abū 'Abd Allāh Walī al-Dīn ibn Muṣṭafā ibn 'Alī al-Qaṣṭallānī. Ḥāshiyah 'alā Sharḥ al-Maqāṣid*, Istanbul: Suleymaniye Library Jorullah Foundation, Manuscript, № 001172, 115 l.
- (1975). *'Iṣām al-Dīn Aḥmad bin Muṣṭafā Tāshkubrīzādah. Miṭāḥ al-sa'āda wa-miṣbāḥ al-siyāda fī mawḍū'āt al-'ulūm*, Beirut: Dār al-kutub al-ilmīyah, V. I, 405 p.
- (1955). *Jamāl al-Dīn Yūsuf ibn Taḡrībīrdī. Al-Dalīl al-shāfi'ī 'alā al-Manḥal al-ṣāfi'*, Cairo: Maktaba al-Khanijī, V. II, 584 p.
- (2005). *Jamāl al-Dīn Yūsuf ibn Taḡrībīrdī. Al-Manḥal al-ṣāfi'*, Cairo: Dār al-kutub wa-al-wathā'iq al-qawmiyya, V. XI, 356 p.
- (n.d.). *Ilyās ibn Ibrāhīm al-Sinābī al-Brūsawī al-Ḥanafī. Ḥāshiyah 'alā Sharḥ al-Maqāṣid*, Istanbul: Suleymaniye Library Fatih Foundation, Halid Efandī Foundation, Shahid Ali Pasha Foundation and Ragib Pasha Library, Manuscript, № 002985, 149 l., - № 000429, - № 001612, - № 000757, 183 l., - № 000813, 89 l.
- (1947). *Ismā'īl Pasha al-Baḡhdādī. Hadīyat al-'ārifīn*, Beirut: Dār ihyo at-turos al-arabiy, V. I, 512 p.
- (1947). *Ismā'īl Pasha al-Baḡhdādī. Hadīyat al-'ārifīn*, Beirut: Dār ihyo at-turos al-arabiy, V. II, 400 p.
- (n.d.). *Mālik Aḥmad ibn 'Abd al-Mālik Bīr Muḥammad al-Fārūqī. Ḥāshiyah 'alā al-ilāhīyāt wa-al-sam'iyāt min Sharḥ al-Maqāṣid*, Harvard University: Houghton Library, Manuscript, № SM4156, 452 l.
- (1998). *Al-Mulla 'Alī al-Qārī. Mināḥ al-rawḍ al-azhar*, Beirut: Dār al-Bashā'ir al-Islāmīyah lil-Ṭibā'ah wa-al-Nashr wa-al-Tawzī', 560 p.
- (n.d.). *Muṣliḥ al-Dīn Muṣṭafā ibn Ḥusām al-Dīn al-Ḥasan al-Qaṣṭallānī. Ḥāshiyah 'alā Sharḥ al-Maqāṣid li al-Sa'd*, Istanbul: Suleymaniye Library Lali Foundation and Ragib Pasha Library, Manuscript, № 002225, 120 l., - № 000795, 347 l.
- (1999). *Muḥammad al-Ḥusayn Mūsā Muḥammad al-Ghazālī. Al-Ghazālīyat fī al-sam'iyāt: sharḥ wa ta'līq 'alā Kitāb Sharḥ al-Maqāṣid*, Cairo.
- (1989). *Al-Mawlā Taqī al-Dīn ibn 'Abd al-Qādir al-Tamīmī al-Ghazzī al-Misrī al-Ḥanafī. Al-Ṭabaqāt al-sāniyah fī tarājim al-Ḥanafīyah*, Riyadh: Dār ar-Rifāi, V. II, 311 p.
- (2002). *Khayr al-Dīn al-Zirīklī. Al-A'lām*, Beirut: Dār al-'ilm li al-malayin, V. VIII, 373 p.
- (2001). *Ḥājji Khalīfa Muṣṭafa ibn 'Abd Allāh. Kashf al-zunūn*, Beirut: Dār ihyā' al-Turāth al-'Arabī, V. II, 559 p.
- (n.d.). *Shams al-Dīn Aḥmad ibn Mūsā al-Khayālī. Ta'līqat 'alā mabādī min Sharḥ al-Maqāṣid*, Istanbul: Suleymaniye Library Shahid Ali Pasha Foundation, Manuscript, № 002829, 28 v.
- (n.d.). *Shams al-Dīn Aḥmad ibn Mūsā al-Khayālī. Ḥāshiyah 'alā Sharḥ al-Maqāṣid fī al-kalām*, Istanbul: National Library, Manuscript, № A004306, 80 l.
- (n.d.). *Shams al-Dīn Aḥmad ibn Mūsā al-Khayālī. Ḥāshiyah 'alā Sharḥ al-Maqāṣid*, Istanbul: Ragib Pasha Library, Manuscript, № 000796, 201 l.
- (2002). *Taqī al-Dīn Aḥmad ibn 'Alī al-Maqrīzī. Durar al-'uqūd al-farīdah*, Beirut: Dār al-Gharb al-Islāmī, V. III, 586 p.
- (n.d.). *Sa'd al-Dīn al-Taftāzānī. Al-Maqāṣid*, New Jersey: Princeton University Library Foundation, Manuscript, № 867Y, 108 l.