

HAFIZ ABU NUAYM AL-ISFAHANI AND HIS SCIENTIFIC HERITAGE

Mahmud Normurodov*

*Researcher of Imam,
Scientific Research Center
Termizi International, UZBEKISTAN
Email id: m_normurodov@gmail.com

DOI: 10.5958/2278-4853.2022.00354.8

ABSTRACT

The article talks about Hafiz Abu Nua'im Isfahani and his spiritual heritage. The most famous of his works is "Hilyatul Avliya". Brief information about the composition of the work, the content of the topic is given.

KEYWORDS: *Isfahan, Hafiz, Sufism, Sheikh, Enlightenment, Work, Hadith, Sunnah.*

INTRODUCTION

Abu Nu'aym is described as: a strong hafiz, a muhaddith of his age, a scholar of scholars, a scholar, a man of great understanding. His full name is Abu Nu'am Ahmad ibn Abdullah ibn Ibn Ishaq ibn Musa ibn Mehrani al-Isfahani al-Sufi az -Zahid Muhammad ibn Yusuf al-Banna. Abu Nuaym Isfahani was born in 336/947 AH. Isfahani was praised by the world's celebrities when he was only four years old. Including Sheikh Vosit¹: Abdullah ibn Umar ibn Shawjab. Sheikh Abul Abbas of Nishapur. Shaykh of Sham: Haisam ibn Suleiman al-Atroblasi. Sheikhs of Baghdad: Ja'far al-Khuldi, Abu Sahl ibn Ziyad, and others. This breed was unprecedented among the people distinguished by the recognition of the most sheikhs in the world.

Among those who confessed in 344/955 AH: Abu Muhammad ibn Faris, governor of Isfahan, Abu Ahmad Assol, Ahmad ibn Samsar, Ahmad ibn al-Ashshar, Ahmad ibn Muhammad al-Qassar, Abdullah ibn al-Hasan ibn Bandar, Abu Bakr ibn Haysam al-Bandar, Abu Bahr ibn Kawsar, Abu Bakr ibn al-Nasibi, Habibul Qazzaz, Abu Bakr al-Ji'abi, Abu Qasim al-Tabarani, Abu Bakr al-Ajiri, Abu Ali ibn al-Sawwaf, Ibrahim ibn Abdullah ibn Abilazaim al-Kufi, Abdullah ibn Ja'far al-Jabiri, Ahmad ibn Hasan al-Lukki, Faruq al-Khattabi, Abu Sheikh ibn Hayyan, Khurasan and Iraqi scholars are among them.

Disciples. They began to gather in front of Abu Nu'aym's door to learn from them: Kushyar ibn Layolizir al-Jabali, who died about thirty years before him, Abu Bakr Abi Ali al-Zakwani, Abu Sa'd al-Molini, Al-Haffaz, al-Khatib, Abu Salih muazzin, Abu Ali al-Wakhshi, Abu Bak Muhammad ibn Ibrahim al-Attar, Sulaiman ibn Ibrahim, Wahbatullah ibn Muhammad al-Sherazi, Muhammad ibn Hasan al-Bikri, Banjir ibn Abdul Ghaffar al -Hamadoni, Qazi Abu Bakr Muhammad ibn Sabasi and the communities of the city of Ray, Abu Bakr al-Mavi in Tanis², Abu Bakr al-Samantori in Saqaliyah, Abu Amir ibn al-Qanobit in Andalus, Nuh ibn Nasr al-Farghani, Yusuf ibn al- Hasan al-Tafakkauri, Abulfazl Hamd al-Haddad and his brother: Abu Ali al-Muqri', Abdussalam ibn Ahmad Qazi Mufasssir, Muhammad ibn Bayya, Abu Sa'd al-Muttariz, G'anim al-Barji, Abu Mansur Muhammad ibn Abdullah ash-Shuruti and Abu Tahir Abdul Wahid ibn Muhammad ad-Dashti az-Zahabi, this person is one of his last students.

Hafiz Ali ibn al-Mufazzal says: Our as-Salafi sheikh Abu Nu'aym, may God have mercy on him, said that when he collected the hadith narrations, there were about eighty, and he says: no book has been written like a book. "History of Islam" (1/3071).

Praise of the scholars. Khatib al-Baghdadi, may God have mercy on him: Abu Nu'aym and Abu Hazim al-Abdawi say that they rarely saw the name "Hafiz" in another.

Ahmad ibn Muhammad ibn Murdawaih: "Abu Nu'aym was a master of secrets in his time. There was no one to surpass him in the hifz and sanad. He used to gather in front of the Hafiz of the world and teach as long as he wanted until it was time to walk.

Hamza ibn Abbas al-Alawi says: "Hadith authors: Abu Nu'aym was fourteen years old, neither in the east nor in the west, there was no equal in art and preservation. And they say that when they wrote the book "Hilya", they were taken to Nishapur in their lifetime and bought it for four hundred dinars.

Works. There are many famous books of Imam Hafiz Abu Nu'aym, some of them are as follows:

1. "Ma'rufatussahaba".
2. "Daloil an-nubuvva".
3. "Al-Mustaxraju al-Buxoriy".
4. "Al-Mustaxraju al-Muslim".
5. "Tarixi Isfihon".
6. "Sifatuljannah".
7. "Tibb".
8. "Fazoilu-s-sahaba".
9. "Al-mu'taqadva ashyoun sig'or".

Death. Abu Nu'aym Isfahani died in 436/1044 Hijri, at the age of ninety-four, on the twentieth day of the month of Muharram. In this year, Preacher Musnaduliraq Abulqasim Abdulmalik ibn Muhammad ibn Abdullah ibn Bushranul Baghdadi, Adib Abu Bakr Ahmad ibn Muhammad ibn Abdullah ibn al-Harisut Tamimi al-Isfahani al-Nishapuri and Commentator Abu Abdurrahman Ismail ibn Ahmad al-Hiyari az-Zarir They read "Sahihul Bukhari" completely in three places.

About the work "Hilyatul Auliya".

Currently, the manuscripts of the work "Hilyatul Avliya" are kept in Egypt. But they consisted of different copies and incomplete fragments. Its original complete copies are kept in two copies in the Al-Azhar University Manuscript Fund. One of the two copies was newer than the other. The history of the first copy consists of the following: under the general number (23181), under the private number (1401), it is a four-volume set consisting of four parts, the number of pages is (1103) pages, one page itself: consists of 23 lines, page size: (26/19) cm, written by calligrapher: Muhammad Abulaynayn Atiyya between 1338-1337/) with very clear, clear, beautiful letters.

The history of the second copy is as follows: it is under the general number (631), under the private number (5), it consists of three volumes, the number of pages is (1445) pages, it was written with very beautiful letters between the years of Hijri (1126/1125).

From this, it becomes clear that the second copy of "Hilyatul Avliya" is much older. There is no need to give too much explanation or document the books "Hilyatul Auliya" and "Tabaqatul Asfiya". However, its author: al-Hafiz Abu Nua'im al-Isfahani, may God have mercy on him. The book and its author are the most famous of the enlighteners of science. In the Arabic dictionary, the meaning of "hilya" is read with fatha: as halya, it is "decorative paint applied to stone or carving. When read with kasra: hilya means "decoration". "Al-Qamusul environment". (1/1647)

Hafiz ibn al-Mufazzal quotes from the book Hilya and says: I did not know that this book was written, I only heard it briefly from ibn al-Muzaffar al-Kashani. "Tarikhul Islam" (1/3071)

Ibn Kathir, may Allah have mercy on him: al-Hafizulkabir Abu Nu'aim al-Isfahani has many very famous books. Among them, they said that the book "Hilyatul Avliya" is the most volume-rich and the most widely narrated book, which includes many Mashaikhs, hadith denominators, and branches of his paths. "Albidoya van-nihoya" (12/45)

Ibn Hallakon: Abu Nu'aym is our imam in science, piety, religion, and the author of many books, they say that the most famous of them is "Hilyatul Awliya". "Al-Wafi fil wafayat" (1/901)

Indeed, this book is an ornament for every home and school, and a great lesson for every believer. It begins with praise be to Allah, the Creator of the universe.

At the beginning of the book, the great Companions, then the subordinates, the subordinates, the real Imams, the Sufis and the words of the hadiths they have included. At the beginning of the book, starting with the Companions who were prophesied about the ten paradises, he begins to cite the sanads and many stories of them.

Ashshaikh Abulfaraj Abdurrahman ibn Ali aj-Jawzi sums it up in a short and beautiful way by calling it "Safwatu-s-safwa" and criticizes it with ten things. And he makes it so short that only his pictures remain. In addition, the author of "Majma'ul Akhbar" Muhammad ibn al-Hasan al-Husaini takes a middle path by increasing the biographies of imams while shortening it further. "Kashfu-z-zunun"(1\689)

Ash-Shaykh Ibrahim ibn Ahmad ar-Ruqi shortened it to "Ahosinul-mahosin". Ibn Marzuq Abi Amr Usman ibn Marzuq ibn Hamid al-Qurayshi died in Egypt in 564/1169 AH. And Abul Ma'ali Sa'd ibn Ali al-Waraq al-Khatiri died in 527/1133 AH. Both of them have poems written in this field.

But al-Wasiti Muhammad ibn al-Qasim al-Husaini al-Shafi'i died in 776/1374 AH. The name of the books written by this person is: "Majma'ulakhbar fi manaqibilakhyor", the main part of which begins with Abu Bakr, may Allah be pleased with him, and covers all ascetics and saints. The name of another famous book is: "Majma'u-l-ahbab wa tazkiratu-l-albab" and it was written in the year 750/1349 Hijri and its opening part starts with: Alhamdu lillah madadi afvih. And in the continuation, saying blessings and peace to the Prophet. Remembering Abu Nuaym al-Isfihani's books "Hilya" and prolonging his repetitions, he reaches "Ikhtisarul ibn Javzi" and says:

I would like to write a book by adding all the good points of Ibn Javzi and the biographies of our great imams from Hilya. "Kashfuz Zunun" (2/1596) "Hidayatul Orifin" (1/539)

In the hadiths of Abu Nuaym al-Isfahani's book "Hilyatul Awliya" and "Tabaqatul Asfiya" there are: sahih, hasan, weak, textures. When the work was sold during the author's lifetime, the price was four hundred dinars.

The title of Hafiz Nuriddin al-Haysami's book on the division of the hadiths of Hilya into chapters is "Taqribul bugya fi order ahadis al-hilya". ("Ar-Risalatul mustatrifa"(1/139).

According to the words of Imam Abu Usman al-Sabuni, I did it during the funeral ceremony: They said that the devil does not enter the courtyard of Abu Nuaym's book "Hilyat al-Awliya". "Faizul Qadir" (1/27) Praise be to Allah, who completes righteous deeds with His grace.

REFERENCES:

The Extremist Message of a Famous Statement Books of the Sunnah compiled by Abi Abdullah Muhammad bin Jaafar bin Idris bin Al-Tae' Al-Kattani

Fayd al-Qadeer Explanation of al-Jami al-Saghir by Zain al-Din Muhammad called Abd al-Rauf . bin Taj al-Arifin bin Ali bin Zain al-Abidin al-Haddadi

كشف الظنون لحاجي خليفة

الوافي بالوفيات لصالح الدين الصفدي

البداية والنهاية لابن كثير