

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الحمد لله والصلاة والسلام على رسول الله وعلى آله وصحبه أجمعين



Tadrīb al-Rāwī Lesson 7 Overview

Instructor: Shaikh Omer Khurshid

Further inquiries: Info@talweehacademy.com

www.talweehacademy.com

Tadrīb al-Rāwī – Lesson 7

Introduction and Objectives

Tadreeb al-Rāwī is a course aimed at training students in the knowledge of Hadith and its sciences. In this lesson, the focus was on understanding the **Muqaddimah** of Jalāluddīn al-Suyūṭī's work on the **Sharḥ al-Taqrīb** of al-Nawawī (رحمه الله), emphasizing the following objectives:

1. Understanding the significance of the Muqaddimah and its multiple fawā'id (benefits).
2. Recognizing the proper attitude towards the study of 'Ulūm al-Hadīth.
3. Appreciating the efforts and qualities required to pursue Hadith knowledge deeply.
4. Distinguishing between scholars with sincere intentions and those with misguided approaches.

The Significance of the Muqaddimah

The Structure of the Muqaddimah

Al-Suyūṭī's Muqaddimah is not merely an introduction; it is a detailed exposition that includes:

- **Fawā'id (فوائد):** Multiple benefits and points of knowledge regarding Hadith.

- **براعة الاستهلال (Barā‘at al-Istihlāl):** Foreshadowing key terminology and concepts in Hadith studies, such as **al-Hadīth al-Munqaṭi‘** (الحديث المنقطع), **al-Mawṣūl** (الموصل), **al-Marfu‘** (المرفوع), **al-Mawqūf** (الموقوف), **al-Mudraj** (المدرج), and **al-Ma‘lūl** (المعلول).

Arabic Text:

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي جَعَلَ أَسْبَابَ الْمُنْقَطِعِ مَوْصُولَةً وَرَفَعَ مَقَامَ الْوَاقِفِ بِبَابِهِ وَأَتَاهُ مَنَاهُ وَأَدْرَجَهُ فِي زُمْرَةِ أَحِبَّائِهِ مَنْ لَمْ تَكُنْ نَفْسُهُ بِزُخْرِ فِي الْمُبْطِلِينَ مَعْلُومَةً

Protection from Fabricated Hadith

Al-Suyūṭī emphasizes the role of scholars in **protecting Islam from tahrīf (alteration)**:

- **Tahrīf lughawī (تحريف لغوي):** Distortion of the literal wording.
- **Tahrīf ma‘nawī (تحريف معنوي):** Distortion of meanings.

This illustrates why **‘Ulūm al-Hadīth** and **‘Uṣūl al-Fiqh** were codified: to safeguard Sharia from internal and external attacks.

Qualities of a Hadith Scholar

Spiritual and Moral Qualities

1. **Sincerity (Ikhlāṣ – إخلاص):** Knowledge must be sought for Allah alone.

2. **Firmness of Soul (Ma‘lūlah – معلولة):** Avoidance of false adornments and superficiality.
3. **Inclusion in the Company of the Beloved (Zumrah al-Aḥbāb – زُمْرَةُ أَحِبَّائِهِ):** Being among those who preserve and honor knowledge.

Intellectual Effort

Al-Suyūṭī compares the pursuit of knowledge to navigating **vast oceans**:

- **Lujjat al-Qāmūs (لُجَّةُ قَامُوسِهِ):** Diving deep into the depths of Hadith knowledge.
- **Mujrā wa Majārī (مَجْرَى وَمَجَارِيهِ):** Not being content with superficial streams of knowledge; following the source to the spring (Manbā‘ – مَنْبَع).

Analogy: Students must go beyond surface-level understanding and reach the origins of knowledge, much like tracing a river to its source.

Mastery of Related Sciences

- **Ilm al-Qur’ān:** Understanding of the Qur’ān to contextualize Hadith.
- **Fiqh and Usūl al-Fiqh:** Knowledge of Islamic law to interpret rulings properly.
- **Nahw and Balāghah:** Arabic grammar and eloquence to avoid errors in understanding Hadith.

- **Ma‘ānī and Bayān:** Sciences of rhetoric and expression, crucial for interpretation and clarity.

Avoiding Common Pitfalls

Misguided Scholars

- **Hoarding Knowledge:** Some students and scholars hide their teachers or books to remain distinct.
- **Superficiality:** Focusing only on Isnāds without truly understanding the Hadith.
- **Misguided Intentions:** Seeking knowledge for status, honor, or worldly gain rather than Allah’s pleasure.

Proper Approach

- **Follow in the footsteps of great scholars** while personally engaging with knowledge.
- **Balance between ease and effort (Al-Rāḥah – الراحة):** Real understanding requires sacrifice and deep immersion.
- **Continuous Verification:** Do not merely repeat past scholars; validate knowledge through direct study and comprehension.

The Merit and Nobility of Hadith Knowledge

Lofty Rank (Raf‘ al-Qadr – رَفْعُ الْقَدْرِ)

- Knowledge of Hadith is **lofty in rank (rafī‘ al-qadr – رفيع القدر)**, noble in mention (sharīf al-dhikr – شريف الذكر).
- Mentioning, learning, and engaging with Hadith elevates one’s honor and prestige.

Eternal Benefits

- Knowledge of Hadith **retains its merit across time**; the scholar’s efforts are never lost.
- Scholars who dedicate themselves sincerely to Hadith attain closeness to Allah and the preservation of the Sunnah.

Summary of Key Points

1. The **Muqaddimah of al-Suyūṭī** is rich with multiple discussions, fawā’id, and indications (Ishārāt – إشارات) towards Hadith sciences.
2. Scholars must protect the Deen from **fabrication, misinterpretation, and superficial understanding**.
3. Pursuit of knowledge requires **spiritual sincerity, intellectual depth, and perseverance**.



4. **Avoid hoarding knowledge** and relying solely on lineage, fame, or previous scholars; personal engagement is necessary.
5. Mastery of related disciplines—Qur’ān, Fiqh, Nahw, Balāghah—is essential for proper comprehension.
6. The pursuit of Hadith knowledge is a **source of eternal merit, honor, and spiritual elevation.**