

Research Summary

The scientific status of Ibn Abd al-Rafie through his book Mu'in al-Hakam on Cases and Judgments

Judge Ibn Abd al-Rafie occupied a scholarly position in Tunisia, and this research is an attempt to shed light on this scientific personality, and the importance of his book Mu'in al-Hakam on cases and judgments

He was born in the year 635 AH, and memorized the Noble Qur'an, and what was facilitated from the hadiths of the Prophet, learned calligraphy, memorized literary texts, prose and poetry, and the principles of Islamic sciences. He was buried in Tunis

Judge Ibn Abd al-Rafi became one of the pillars of the Maliki school of jurisprudence in Tunisia, a cornerstone of its movements in the judiciary, and the destination of students of knowledge, and a number of famous scholars took from him, including: Abu Al-Mutarrif Ahmed Al-Balancey, and Abu Ishaq Al-Safaqi

He took over the judiciary when he was thirty years old, then he was promoted to (the community judge), at the age of sixty years, and this term is called the chief judge. This system was taken from the Persians, who had a great judge who called him (Modhumbdhan), which means in their language the judge of the judges. It was introduced by the Baramkeh who had an interest in the Abbasid state

The judge of the congregation was considered one of the senior officials of the state, rather one of their own with the sultan, so he is appointed directly by the sultan, or someone on his behalf. The appointment of the sultan is tantamount to declaring his independence, such as minting a coin, and his position was similar to the position of the Minister of Justice now, as he is the one who acts in the judges in isolation and by tradition, but sometimes he tests some of them to make sure of his intellectual and scientific competence, and he also appoints imams to pray for the people, so the judge of the community was one of his duties to supervise Muftis, in addition to their normal duties of issuing rulings, managing the affairs of orphans, marriage, and so on

Imam Ibn Abd al-Rafi' al-Khatib is considered to be in the Zaytuna Mosque in the Hafsid era, and he was taken over by a judge of the community's judge, and a second imam was appointed with him, called the caliph, and specialized in

performing the five daily prayers, and a third imam called the representative. Ibn Abdul Rafi achieved the highest levels of science and knowledge in the legal sciences until he became the Mufti of the Muslims

Among his books are: (Forty narrations on forty) and (Forty others close to the Prophet _ may God's prayers and peace be upon him), and he summarized the book (Al-Tariqa') on jurisprudence by Ibn Al-Jallab and called it (Al-Sahel Al-Badee' in Shortening Al-Tari'a), and (Refutation of Ibn Hazm) in His objection to Malik in hadiths he took out in al-Muwatta and did not act upon them, and (preventing the testimony of Muslims against the dhimmis), (abbreviating Ibn Rushd's issues), (abstracting foreign issues that occur in other than their .(translations from the city), and (Mu'in al-Hakam

Imam Ibn Abd al-Rafie relied in his book Mu'in al-Hakam when editing his jurisprudential issues on multiple jurisprudential sources, the most important of which are: The Muwatta of Imam Malik bin Anas. Some jurists adopted Mu'in al-Hakam's book by Imam Ibn Abd al-Rafi, and they cited some of his issues in their books, among them: Ibn Farhoun in his book: The Insight of the Rulers in the Origins of Districts and Methods of Judgment, Al-Wonsharisi in his book: The Arabized Standard and the Collective Maghreb on the Fatwas of the People of Africa, Andalusia and the Maghreb, and Al-Hattab in his book : Talents of the Galilee to explain the Mukhtasar Khalil, and Al-Mawwaq in his book: The .Crown and the Crown by Mukhtasar Khalil

:The research plan was as follows

'The first topic: Introducing the personality of Imam Ibn Abd al-Rafi

It includes: (his lineage - his birth, his upbringing and his death - his sheikhs - his disciples - his assumption of the judiciary - his assumption of public (speaking at the Zaytuna Mosque - his assumption of fatwas - his writings

The second topic: The Book of the Rulers on Cases and Judgments

It includes: (attribution of the book to Judge Ibn Abd al-Rafi - sources of the book - Mu'in al-Hakam and books of rulings - transfer from Ma'in al-Hakam - (the author's approach in the book - the author's presentation

Conclusion

{Keywords: {Ibn Abd Al-Rafie - Mu'in Al-Hakam - Judge of Judges