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Exegesis of Branches over Origins in Sheikh Mohammed Rashid Reza Fatwas

(1354 AH / 1935 AD): A Fundamental Jurisprudence Study

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Approval:

Summary of the message :

Abstract

The subject of the exegesis of branches over the origins is conspicuously the real fruit of the science of the fundamentals of jurisprudence; it takes it out of its theoretical (abstract) space to the applied practical space, and how not since it is the link between (the science of the jurisprudence origins) and (the science of jurisprudence). However, the fruit of the science of origins cannot be achieved without it. Besides, jurisprudence cannot be outstanding without it because it is "The Exegesis", a science known as the use of fundamentalist rules in the inference of practical legal rulings, from its detailed evidences. Also, it highly shows the rules on which the jurists built their sayings and illustrates how these sayings are given to the rules on which they were essentially based.

Moreover, due to the fact that there are characters who stand as symbols throughout history, they stop it to dictate the ideas they created and the results they produced. Consequently, history stated their knowledge and favor and its tongue says: (*Out of their fruits, you know them*). Among these characters who stand as great symbols: the renewed pioneer **Mohammed Rashid Rida** (1354 AH / 1935 AD). One of the best fruits of this leading figure was *al-Manar* Magazine of great scientific value, in which there were the fatwas of Sheikh Mohammed Rashid Rida. These fatwas reached six major volumes, which included most of the jurisprudential sections, but also they included highly important doctrines and modern issues. Additionally, it increases the importance of this current study since it combines the two bests: the subject of the exegesis of branches over the origins and the study of fatwas of this scientific prominent stature.

This study is divided into an introduction and a preface to identifying the science of the exegesis of branches over the origins as well as providing a comprehensive translation of the fatwa under study. Then, there are three chapters; the first section deals with the branches that are based on the agreed legislative sources. The second chapter discusses the sections that were built on the different sources. Then the third section tackles the jurisprudential branches that are exegesis on the linguistic rules, the contradictory rules and that of preferring. Finally, the study ended up with the conclusion and the findings out.