

Islamic Organization for Medical Sciences (I.O.M.S.) Kuwait Foundation for Advancement of Sciences (K.F.A.S.)

Bulletin of Islamic Medicine Vol. 4

Proceeding of
The Fourth International Conference on



No. II

Documentation of the Prophet's Speech in the Field of Medicine

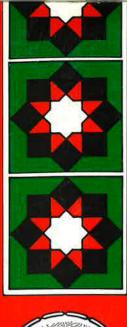
Supervised by H.E. Dr. Abdul Rahman Abdulla Al-Awadi

The Minister of Public Health and President of Islamic Organization for Medical Sciences

Edited by

Dr. Ali Yousuf Al-Saif
Dr. Ahmed Ragai El-Gindy
Hakeem Mohammad Zahoorul Hasan
Professor Mohammad Sabir

Rabi' I 1407/November 1986 State of Kuwait





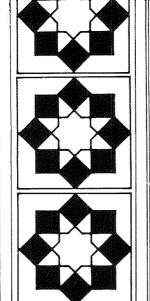






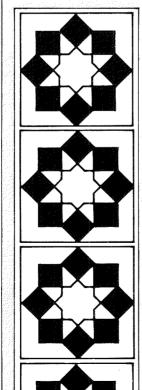










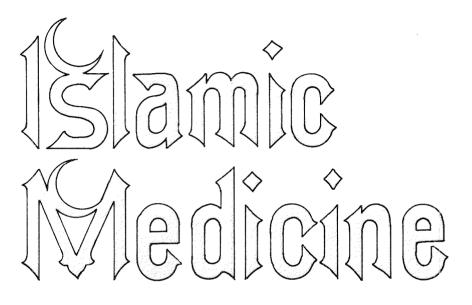


Series of Publications of I.O.M.S

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PART ONE

HERITAGE OF AL-TIBB AL-NABAWI

Part One: Heritage of Al-Tibb Al-Nabawi

CHAPTER I PLENARY LECTURE

1. REPORT ON THE SESSION The Editors

PLENARY LECTURE:

2. BRIDGE BETWEEN THE YOUTH AND SCHOLARS OF ISLAM (Not available in English)
Prof. Dr. Abdul Aziz Kamel

REPORT ON THE FIRST SESSION

The session was chaired by Sheikh Mohd. Al Habib Ibn Al-Khoja, co-chaired by Dr. Mohd. Al-Zawahary and moderated by Dr. Khalid Ghaznawi.

The language of presentation of all the papers in this session was Arabic. However, the proceedings were simultaneously translated into English and Urdu.

The plenary lecture was delivered by Prof. Dr. Abdul Aziz Kamel entitled "Bridge between the youth and scholars of Islam" and the main lecture by Mufti Sheikh Mohd. Al-Mukhtar Al-Salami on "Al-Tibb Al-Nabawi". The other speakers were Dr. Mohd. Suleiman Ashqar, Prof. Dr. Ahmed Omar Hashim, Dr. Abdussattar Abu-Ghuda and Prof. Dr. Ekmeleddin Ihsanoglu who respectively spoke on "The extent of using the Prophet's sayings in Medical Affairs", "The heritage of Al-Tibb Al-Nabawi", "Prophet's medical sayings on properties, classification and collection" and "Turkish manuscripts on the Prophetic medicine".

Over 200 scholars attended the session and listened to the lectures with great attention and interest. At the end of all the lectures, some of the members of the audience participated in the discussions. Thereafter, the Chairman of the session expressed his learned views and gave replies to the querries, made by the participants during the discussions.

-Editors

Part One: Heritage of Al-Tibb Al-Nabawi

CHAPTER II DOCUMENTATION OF THE PROPHET'S SPEECH IN THE FIELD OF MEDICINE

MAIN LECTURE:

1. AL-TIBB AL-NABAWI (Not available in English)
Mufti Sheikh Mohd. Al-Mukhtar Al-Salami

PAPERS PRESENTED:

2. THE EXTENT OF USING THE PROPHET'S SAYINGS IN THE MEDICAL AFAIRS (Not available in English)

Dr. Mohd. Suleiman Al-Ashqar

- 3. THE HERITAGE OF AL-TIBB AL-NABAWI (Not available in English)
 Prof. Dr. Ahmed Omar Hashim
- 4. PROPHET'S MEDICAL SAYINGS, PROPERTIES, CLASSIFICATION AND COLLECTION (Not available in English)

Dr. Abdussattar Abu Ghuda

5. TURKISH MANUSCRIPTS ON THE PROPHETIC MEDICINE (Not available in English, but its Abstract included)

Prof. Dr. Ekmeleddin Ihsanoglu

TURKISH MANUSCRIPTS ON THE PROPHETIC MEDICINE

Prof. Dr. Ekmeleddin Ihsanoglu
TURKEY

ABSTRACT

Throughout history, the hadiths of Prophet Muhammed (ﷺ) have been the source for many to produce works on various disciplines. In this respect, separate works comprising the advices of Prophet Muhammed (ﷺ) on medical treatment and hygiene that were included in hadith books and in other works, have also been composed. The first example of these kind of works that we find among Arabic sources appearing only after the 10th century A.D. and that were generally entitled "The Prophetic Medicine" have also been written out in Turkish by Turkish authors.

Turkish manuscripts on the prophetic medicine are as important from the point of view of medical science and the history of science as from the point of view of the history of Turkish language and literature. The number of these manuscripts, as far as we were able to trace, are sixty-three originals and the rest are translations. A list of the different editions of these works produced by different writers are now available in libraries, is given in the "Catalogue of Islamic Medical Manuscripts". There are three more editions that are not included in the catalogue.

In this paper, different editions of the above-mentioned Turkish manuscripts on prophetic medicine, their contents and their importance will be examined.