

About the Author

Shaykh ʿAbd al-Fattāḥ al-Qāḍī: He is Shaykh ʿAbd al-Fattāḥ bin ʿAbd al-Ghanī bin Muḥammad al-Qāḍī. He was born in the city of Damanhur in Egypt on the 25th of Shaʿbān 1325 AH, which falls on the 14th of October 1907 CE. He memorized the Qurʾān and acquired knowledge of tajwīd and the qirāʾāt from the most knowledgeable scholars of his time in Alexandria and Cairo.

His teachers

From amongst his teachers were:

- Shaykh Maḥmūd Muḥammad Ghazāl – He memorized the Qurʾān in its entirety with him.
- Shaykh Maḥmūd Muḥammad Naṣr al-Dīn - He perfected his recitation with him and studied the ten variant qirāʾāt (modes of recitation) with him.
- Shaykh Hamām bin Quṭb bin al-Hādī
- Shaykh ḥasan Subḥī - He studied the ten variant qirāʾāt with him as well, with the highest transmitted chain of transmission.
- Shaykh Maḥmūd ʿAbd al-Dāʾim
- Shaykh al-Azhar, Shaykh Maḥmūd Shaltūt
- Doctor ʿAbd Allāh Darāz
- Shaykh Yūsuf al Dajūwī
- Shaykh Aḥmad al-Makkī
- Shaykh al-Azhar, Shaykh Muḥammad al-Khadar ḥusayn

Allāh have mercy on them all.

His education

He enrolled in a maḥad of al-Azhar in Alexandria, where he completed his high school education and received his diploma. After graduating from high school, he moved to Cairo where he enrolled in the renowned al-Azhar University. He graduated from al-Azhar in the year 1932 (1325 AH) focusing on ḥadīth and tafsīr. He went on to complete his PhD in 1935 (1355 AH), further specializing in the two sciences.

His students

From amongst his students were:

- Dr. Zakarīyyā al-Birrī – Former Minister of Religious Endowments.
- Dr. Mūsā Shāhīn Lāshīn
- Dr. ʿAwḍ Allāh ḥijāzī
- Dr. ʿAlī ʿAbd al-Raḥmān al-ḥudhayfī - Imām & Khaṭīb of the Prophet’s Mosque.
- Shaykh Ibrāhīm al-Akḍhar - One of the Imāms of the Prophet’s Mosque.
- Shaykh Muḥammad al-Ṣādiq Qamḥāwī - Author of *Risālah Burhān fī Tajwīd al-Qurʾān*.
- Dr. Muḥammad Sālīm Muḥaysin - Author of many relied upon works in tajwīd.
- Shaykh Maḥmūd Khalīl al-ḥuṣṣarī
- Dr. ʿAzīz al-Qārī

His works:

Al-Wāfī - An explanation of al-Shāṭabīyyah in the seven variant readings of the Qurʾān: A concise explanation of al-Qāsim bin Fīrruh al-Shāṭabī’s famous poem on the seven variant readings of the Qurʾān. It is better known as the

Shāṭabīyyah and consists of 1173 lines. There are many explanations of this famous poem written by many great and famous Imāms, such as ʿIlm al-Dīn Sahkāwī, Burhān al-Dīn Jaʿbarī, Abū Shāmāh, & Imām al-Suyūṭī.

Al-īdāḥ - An explanation of al-Durrah in three variant readings of the Qurʾān and a complement to the ten modes of recitation: An intermediate explanation of the famous poem composed by Imām Ibn al-Jazari, better known as al-Durrah al-Maḍīyyah, which explains the recitation of the three Imāms: Abū Jaʿfar al-Madanī, Yaʿqūb al-Ḥaḍramī, and Khalaf bin Hisham al-Kūfī. The poem consists of 240 lines. There have not been many explanations of the poem that have reached us, though one of the most notable ones is the aforementioned by Shaykh ʿAbd al-Fattāḥ al-Qāḍī himself.

Al-Badūr al-Zāhirah - A book about the ten modes of reciting the Qurʾān in the way of the Shāṭabīyyah and the Durrah: This is one of Shaykh ʿAbd al-Fattāḥ’s greatest works and is extremely beneficial to the student of sacred knowledge. Within it he compiled the ten variant readings of the Qurʾān in the ways of the Shāṭabīyyah, Durrah, Taysir, and Taḥbīr. He arranged it according to the arrangement of the Qurʾān.

Sharḥ Minḥah Mawlā al-Birr - A work consisting of what has been added in the book al-Nashr in the ten readings of the Qurʾān from al-Shāṭabīyyah and al-Durrah: Minḥah Mawlā al-Birr is an intermediate-level poem written by Shaykh Muḥammad bin Muḥammad Hilālī al-Ibyārī al-Miṣrī. It consists of 140 lines of poetry.

A poem combining the readings of Imām Nāfiʿ: Imām Nāfiʿ bin Abū Nuʿaym was considered the Imām of the reciters in Madinah during the time of Imām Mālik Ibn Anas. It has been reported that Imām Mālik deferred a question to Imām Nāfiʿ regarding the recitation of the Qurʾān. Imām

Mālik replied, saying: “For every science, you ask the people of that science.” Imām Nāfi’s recitation is the first mentioned in al-Taysīr and al-Shāṭabīyyah. The poem consists of 294 lines.

An explanation of the poem combining the readings of Imām Nāfi: Shaykh ‘Abd al-Fattāḥ wrote an explanation of the aforementioned poem. He made sure that the explanation was easy to understand and clear for students of knowledge.

A history of the noble muṣḥaf: As can be gathered from the title of the book, its subject matter is regarding how the muṣḥaf was written during the life of the Prophet ﷺ, Abū Bakr, and ‘Uthmān bin ‘Affān.

An explanation of al-Muqaddimah al-Jazarīyyah: al-Muqaddimah al-Jazarīyyah is the most famous poem in the science of tajwīd. Students graduate to studying the Muqaddimah after the memorization of Tuḥfah al-Aṭfāl.

‘Ulūm al-Qur’ān: In this brief treaty he touches upon various subjects, including the meaning of the word “Qur’ān”, its names, what Makkī and Madanī verses are, the history of its written form, its arrangements, and many other topics.

History of the ten Imāms of Qur’ān and those who transmitted their readings: This book covers the lives of the ten Imāms of the variant readings of the Qur’ān along with the reciters who transmitted their readings.

Research in the variant readings of the Qur’ān: This book consists of thirteen subjects that are all related to the variant readings of the Qur’ān.

Reasons for revelation: This is not the first book written on this subject; however, the Shaykh distinguished his work by

only using statements which have an authentic chain of transmission.

The positions Shaykh ʿAbd al-Fattāḥ al-Qāḍī held during his life

- He was appointed as a teacher in the high school of al-Azhar immediately after he graduated from al-Azhar University.
- He was appointed as the Shaykh of the department of the variant readings of the Qurʾān, which served as a sub-department for the college of Arabic language at al-Azhar.
- He was appointed as a general researcher for al-Azhar University.
- He was appointed as the Shaykh al-Azhar for its Damascus branch.
- He was appointed to give the Friday sermon in numerous mosques throughout Cairo.
- He was appointed to choose the reciters that would appear on radio stations in Egypt.
- He was a member of a commission of scholars who were assigned to check and correct copies of the muṣḥaf.
- He was appointed to run the department of the variant readings of the Qurʾān at the University of Madinah.

While living and teaching in Madinah, Shaykh ʿAbd al-Fattāḥ al-Qāḍī fell ill. He traveled to Egypt to receive treatment, however he later died from the same illness. He transitioned into the next realm at the time of the midday prayer on Monday November 1st, 1982 and was buried in Cairo.

