



A BIBLIOGRAPHY RESEARCH ON EYÜP SULTAN - ARABIC / OTTOMAN TURKISH



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Prof. Arslan was born in 1949 in Sivas. He graduated from Istanbul İmam-Hatip High School in 1971 and from Istanbul Yüksek İslam Enstitüsü (Istanbul Institute of Advanced Islamic Studies) in 1975. After teaching at the Istanbul Sefaköy Lycee for two years, he became an assistant of Arabic Language and Literature at Istanbul Institute of Advanced Islamic Studies. He earned a Ph.D. degree in 1981. He attended a course on his subject in Tunisia during the summer of 1983 and carried out professional research in Cairo. Prof. Arslan became an Assistant Professor in 1984. In 1992 he went to London for three months to improve his knowledge of the English language. He lectured in the International Islamic University in Malaysia during 1993-95. He gave conferences in Singapore, Cohor (Malaysia) and Tringano (Malaysia) in 1995. Prof. Arslan became an Associate Professor in 1993 and a Professor in 1999. Presently, he is the Chairman of the Department of Arabic Language and Rhetoric in the Faculty of Theology at Marmara University.

As it is known, the person whose tomb is respectfully visited in this community is a highly esteemed companion of the Prophet Muhammad -peace be upon him- who experienced the honor of entertaining the Prophet as his guest in his home. Aspiring to witness the holy tidings on probable conquest of Istanbul and to experience the sublime meaning of glory, he joined the army striving to attend this goal, in spite of his advanced age, and died somewhere close to the city walls; thus he attained his purpose and was united with his Lord. Sultan Mehmed the Conqueror, who successfully realized the conquest of Istanbul, rewarded us with it, terminated an era in history, became the messenger of brighter times, and accomplished something not only significant for Turkish History, but for the history of the whole world. It was he who personally chose the place for Eyüp Sultan's grave and had his tomb and the adjoining mosque built under the guidance of his Holiness Akşemseddin, his teacher. After that his tomb became a place most frequently visited by the people of Istanbul. So, the area became known as Eyüp Sultan or in short, Eyüp. I think it would be beneficial to point out one fact here: I apologize to those who have already witnessed it, but the devotion of the new generations to our cultural values has declined considerably. As you may know, the actual name of the person whom we call Eyüp Sultan today is not Eyüp. Eyüp is the name of that person's son. His true name is Hâlid b. Zeyd el-Ensârî. The combination of names Hâlid b.Zeyd is naturally Arabic and means Hâlid, the son of Zeyd. Whereas, Ebû Eyyûb means Eyyûb's father; that is Hâlid, his Holiness, is Ebû Eyyûb. It is also known by experts that in Arabic people, names are identified with words "*el-Eb*" (:father), "*el-Ümm*" (:mother), "*el-İbn*" (:son) and "*bint*" (:daughter). According to the Arabs, the identification of a person by the name of the oldest son, like Ebû Ali (Ali's fa(1)ther) is a sign of respect and is used to present that person, which is still practiced at the present time.

The Arabic expression "Hâlid b.Zeyd Ebû

Eyyûb" was naturally difficult to say for the Turks and was reduced to mere "Eyüp" in pure Turkish. Sultan Mehmed, who presented the Turks with Istanbul, their motherland, and expressed his action with the following line of poetry:

"İmtisâl-i câhidû fi'llâh' olupdur niyyetüm,"

was named "Fâtih Sultan. (the Congueror)" Similarly, the devotion and appreciation of the Turks throned Hâlid b.Zeyd Ebû Eyyûb (*Mihmendâr-ı Resûl* or Host of the Prophet) in the palace of their hearts as "Ebû Eyyûb."

Now, I am going to present to you a list of Turkish (Ottoman) books and articles on Eyüp Sultan and the Eyüp district that are written in Arabic with Arabic letters. Naturally, as the title of this article points out, this is an experimental effort and more time is required to introduce the contents of each one of these in a more comprehensive bibliography.

In the presentation of this bibliography, the title of a study was taken as the basis due to various technical requirements and an alphabetical order was followed. The volume and page numbers of references were reported for the convenience of the readers.

A Proposal:

In the course of this study, I realized that there are only a few Turkish articles that specifically talk about Eyüp Sultan. I also did not come across an Arabic work- with the exception of a small booklet- written about Eyüp Sultan in a special and scientific manner. If indeed this is the case, then it is up to the scientists in the field to fulfill this obligation. It would be the most appropriate for the Municipality of Eyüp, whose services we are so pleased with, to follow this up with the idea that "Service to People is True Worship."^{*} In addition, I should point out that a work of this scope should be written not only in Arabic, but also in a universal language such as English. We live in a world of continuous globalization. Technical developments have made the world smaller and brought the distant places

Mosque and Square From the Municipality of Eyüp Archive



closer. Particularly, tourists coming from Muslim countries want to visit Eyüp Sultan and to read a book/pamphlet about him in their native tongue.

A-ARABIC **أخبار وإخبار الشيخ**

- 1- أخبار الشيخ... (1) My intention is to carry out the order "Fight Holy Wars for the sake of God".
- 2- ...
- 3- ...
- 4- ...
- 5- ...
- 6- ...
- 7- ...
- 8- ...
- 9- ...
- 10- ...

(1) My intention is to carry out the order "Fight Holy Wars for the sake of God".
 * Our work, as pointed out by Mr. A. T. Arslan, is in progress. (Note by the Publisher.)

- 1- ...
- 2- ...
- 3- ...
- 4- ...
- 5- ...
- 6- ...
- 7- ...
- 8- ...
- 9- ...
- 10- ...
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- 28- ...
- 29- ...
- 30- ...
- 31- ...
- 32- ...
- 33- ...
- 34- ...
- 35- ...

This book was introduced by Osman Keskioglu. See: *Vakıflar Dergisi*, Sayı 4, s.293-295, Ankara 1985)

- 36- ...
- 37- ...
- 38- ...

تذکرہ: زیر عنوان حضرت عثمان غنیؓ کے بارے میں ایک جامع مباحثہ
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