

المقيدة الإسلامية وتاريخها

The Islāmic Creed and Its History

By Sheikh Dr. Muḥammad Amaan bin `Alee Al-Jaamee رحمه الله

Taught by Shaykh Muhammad Al-Malki حفظه الله

DARS 2- BIOGRAPHY OF SHAYKH MUḤAMMAD AMAAN AL-JAAMEE CONT'D.

Dhul-Qa`dah 12, 1432 (08-Oct-2011)

After praising Allaah and sending salaah and salaam upon His Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم and those who followed him, our Shaykh and teacher, Muḥammad Al-Malki حفظه الله welcomed the students to this session which is being presented to clarify the authentic Islaamic creed, its history and effect. We are still dealing with the book of our noble and great scholar, Shaykh Muḥammad Amaan ibn `Alee Al-Jaamee رحمه الله تعالى.

We need to do an introduction of the author as well as an introduction to the book. We will take this from the book itself from what has been written by the noble Shaykh Mustafa bin `Abdul-Qaadir Al-Falaanee in the introduction to the book. He is from our close and beloved brothers here in Madeenah from amongst the students of knowledge. He always accompanied the Shaykh رحمه الله and he used to read for him, and all also write what the Shaykh dictated.

BRIEF BIOGRAPHY OF SHAYKH MUḤAMMAD AMAAN AL-JAAMEE (الشيخ محمد أمان الجامي)

Our brother Shaykh Mustafa said in the introduction as follows¹:

This is a biography for our Shaykh, the Eminent, Dr. Muhammad Amaan, the son of `Alee Al-Jaamee may Allaah bestow His Mercy upon him, which I have summarized from his long biography which he prepared.

His name is: Muhammad Amaan and this is a combined name and this is the way of the non-Arabs i.e. they combine names.

(First, I (Shaykh Muhammad Al-Malki) will mention that Shaykh Muḥammad Amaan رحمه الله was one of my Shuyookh who I studied with very early on during my period of seeking knowledge. I know him very closely and he accompanied me in my car along with some of my brother students of knowledge to Makkah and we visited Shaykh Ibn Baaz رحمه الله. When we entered to see Shaykh Ibn Baaz, Shaykh Muḥammad Amaan gave the salaam and had a very, very well-recognized tune and Shaykh Ibn Baaz used to recognize voices even if he heard it only once and even if it was in the very distant past. So when he رحمه الله gave the salaam, Shaykh Ibn Baaz immediately stood and said "Who (is it) - Muḥammad Amaan, the son of `Alee?" Immediately Shaykh Amaan said "Yes" and he came close to Shaykh Ibn Baaz and Shaykh Amaan was tall and Shaykh `Abdul `Azeez Ibn Baaz رحمه الله was a little short and Shaykh Amaan bent his body over and hugged Shaykh Ibn Baaz and it was something that really proves how love for the sake of Allaah should be and wallaahi, it caused us to shed tears.)

¹ Linguistically speaking, he should have said أما بعد instead of وبعد as mentioned by our noble Shaykh, the great scholar, Muḥammad Aadam Al-Ethiopee.

IDENTIFYING THE SHAYKH

- His name is: Muḥammad Amaan (a combined name) ibn (the son of) `Alee Jaamee (also a combined name) ibn `Alee (أبو أحمد) (محمد أمان بن علي جامي علي) and his kunyah was Abu Aḥmad (أبو أحمد).
- The year in which he was born: In his official documents it states 1349 A.H.².

HIS SEEKING OF KNOWLEDGE

The Shaykh is considered as one of the migrants towards Allaah and His Messenger ﷺ. He began seeking knowledge in the Masjid Al-Ḥaraam in the circles of knowledge which are scattered all around the Masjid Al-Ḥaraam in Makkah. He benefitted from His Eminence, Shaykh `Adur-Razzaak Ḥamzah (الشيخ عبد الرزاق حمزة) رحمه الله who was the imaam of the Ḥaram in Makkah at that time and he was originally from Egypt. He also benefitted His Eminence, Shaykh `Abdul-Ḥaqq Al-Haashimi (الشيخ عبد الحق الهاشمي) رحمه الله تعالى and His Eminence, Shaykh `Abdullaah Aṣ-Ṣoomaalee (الشيخ عبد الله الصومالي) and other than them; that was since 1396 A.H.

In Makkah, he came to know Shaykh `Abdul `Azeez Ibn Baaz رحمه الله and he accompanied him in his journey to Riyadh in the year in which the first Islaamic institute was opened in Riyadh; this was in the early seventies (in the Hijri calendar and not the Gregorian calendar).

From those who were studying with him at the Islaamic institute was our noble Shaykh, the great scholar, `Abdul-Muḥsin the son of Ḥamad Al-`Abaad Al-Badr (الشيخ عبد المحسن بن حمد العباد البدر) and the noble Shaykh `Alee ibn Muhanaa (الشيخ علي بن مهنا) the judge in the Supreme court in Madeenah. He attended the circles of knowledge which were scattered in the capital of Saudi Arabia, Riyadh.

He benefitted greatly from the great scholar, the Faqeeh, the Usoolee, Shaykh Muḥammad bin Ibraaheem Aal Ash-Shaykh (الشيخ محمد بن إبراهيم آل الشيخ) رحمه الله (and he was the first Mufti of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia). He also accompanied Shaykh `Abdur-Rahmaan Al-Ifreeqi (الشيخ عبد الرحمن الإفريقي) رحمه الله and he was always accompanying Shaykh `Abdul `Azeez Ibn Baaz رحمه الله and he learnt from his vast knowledge and noble character and manners. He also studied the knowledge of Islaam from Shaykh Muḥammad al-Ameen al-Jaknee ash-Shanqeetee (الشيخ محمد الأمين الجكني الشنقيطي) رحمه الله – the educator, the usoolee, and the one who has lots of books which he compiled the likes of *Adwaa Al-Bayaan* (أضاء البيان) in the interpretation of Qur'aan. Also his Eminent Shaykh, the Muḥaddith, the great scholar, Ḥammaad al-Anṣaaree³ (الشيخ حماد الأنصاري) رحمه الله. He also benefitted from the great scholar Shaykh `Abdur-Razzaaq `Afeefee (الشيخ عبد الرزاق عفيفي) رحمه الله and was influenced a great deal by his ways – even regarding his way of teaching. Shaykh `Abdur-Razzaaq `Afeefee was one of the Egyptian scholars who were scattered in Saudi and he was the deputy of the grand Mufti during the time when Shaykh `Abdul `Azeez Ibn Baaz رحمه الله was the Mufti of Saudi Arabia.

Likewise, he benefitted a lot from the great scholar, Shaykh `Abdur-Rahmaan bin Naasir As-Si`dee (الشيخ عبد الرحمن بن ناصر السعدي) رحمه الله and they used to write to each other often, bearing in mind that Shaykh Amaan did not study from Shaykh As-Si`dee at all. He is the Shaykh, the Allaamah, the Mufasssir, the Faqeeh, the Usoolee and one of his famous books is his book of tafseer: *Tayseer Al-Kareem Ar-Rahmaan fee Tafseer Kalaam Al-Manaan* (تيسير الكريم الرحمن في تفسير كلام المنان). He also studied with the great scholar Shaykh Muḥammad Khaleel Harraas (الشيخ محمد خليل هراس) رحمه الله and was greatly influenced by him.

² A.H. – in the Hijri Calaendar i.e. After the Hijrah

³ Shaykh Muhammad al-Malki حفظه الله mentioned that he was also one of those scholars who Allaah blessed him by being able to meet him and take knowledge from him.

He studied and benefitted from the Shaykh, the Daa'iyah, `Abdullaah Al-Qar'aawee (الشيخ عبد الله القرعاوي) رحمه الله who was the Shaykh of Al-Haafidh Al-Hakami and many others and he was the one who established the Da'wah As-Salafiyyah and spread the knowledge and began and moved the wheels of knowledge in the southern part of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

HIS CERTIFICATES AND DEGREES

He obtained his High School (education) from the Islaamic Institute in Riyadh. Then he studied in the faculty of Sharee'ah in Riyadh and he got a Bachelors degree from that college in the year 1380 A.H. Then he got his Master's degree in Sharee'ah from the University of Punjab in Pakistan in the year 1974 of the Gregorian calendar, corresponding to 1394 A.H. Then he obtained his Doctorate (PhD) from Darul-'Uloom in Cairo.

HIS STANDING AMONGST THE SCHOLARS AND HOW THEY PRAISED HIM

The Shaykh, may Allaah bestow His Mercy upon him, held a very high position amongst the scholars and people of honor. They spoke well about him and they considered him very trustworthy. He reached the highest level of trustworthiness before the 'Ulamaa' as when he was a student in Riyadh, Shaykh Ibn Baaz who was his shaykh, realized how clever this student was and how much knowledge he possessed so he introduced him to his shaykh, Shaykh Muḥammad bin Ibraaheem who immediately assigned him a job to teach in the Islaamic Institute in Saamitah (صامطة) in Jeezaan (جزيان) which is in the south of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

When the Islaamic University in Madeenah Al-Munawwarah was first established, Shaykh Ibn Baaz immediately assigned him a job to teach there. It is well known that this university was established to spread the Salafi Islaamic creed. Likewise, the administration of the Islaamic University immediately assigned him to teach 'Aqeedah in the University's High School and then in the College of Sharee'ah as they trusted his 'aqeedah, knowledge and his manhaj رحمه الله and by this he contributed to realizing the goals of the University.

WHAT THE 'ULAMAA' MENTIONED ABOUT HIM

We do not want to spend a lot of time reading this section but it is written in his book and may Allaah تعالى allow the book to be translated and published so that people may read what has been said.

From those who wrote and recommended him were:

1. Shaykh Ibn Baaz رحمه الله.
2. Shaykh Muḥammad ibn `Abdul-Wahhaab Marzooq Al-Banna⁴ (الشيخ محمد عبد الوهاب مرزوق البنا).
3. Shaykh `Umar bin Muḥammad Al-Falaatah⁵ (الشيخ عمر بن محمد الفلاتة) who was a teacher in Masjid An-Nabawee and the head of Darul-Hadeeth in Madeenah.
4. Shaykh `Abdul-Muḥsin ibn Ḥamad Al-`Abbaad Al-Badr⁶ (الشيخ عبد المحسن بن حمد العباد البدر) a teacher in Masjid An-Nabawee and the former Deen of the Islaamic University in Madeenah.

⁴ Shaykh Muhammad Al-Malki حفظه الله mentioned that he was one of his shuyookh with whom he studied early in his life.

⁵ Shaykh Muhammad Al-Malki حفظه الله mentioned that he was one of the first shuyookh who he met and studied with at Masjid An-Nabawee and he studied with him for a short period; it was when he visited Madeenah from time to time.

⁶ Shaykh Muhammad Al-Malki حفظه الله mentioned that he was one of his early shuyookh who he studied with and who he still studies with by attending daily classes at Masjid an-Nabawee in the explanation of Saheeh al-Bukhaaree.

5. Shaykh Dr. Saalih bin Fawzaan Al-Fawzaan⁷ حفظه الله (الشيخ الدكتور صالح بن فوزان الفوزان) – he was the former director of the Islaamic University in Madeenah.
6. Shaykh Saalih bin `Abdillaah Al-Abood⁸ (الشيخ صالح بن عبد الله العبود) – a teacher in Masjid An-Nabawee and the Islaamic University.
7. Shaykh Dr. Muḥammad ibn Hamood Al-Waa'ilee (الشيخ الدكتور محمد بن حمود الوائلي) – a teacher in Muḥammad ibn Sa`ud Islaamic University in Riyadh.

These are some of those who wrote recommendations about Shaykh Muḥammad Amaan رحمه الله.

SOME OF THE BOOKS WHICH HE رحمه الله COMPILED

1. *As-Sifaat Al-Ilaahiyyah fil-Kitaab was-Sunnatin-Nabawiyyah fee daw' Al-Ithbaat wat-Tanzeeh* – The Book of the Attributes of Allaah in the Book and the Sunnah in the light of affirming and freeing these Attributes from any defects and similarities.
2. *Adwaa' `alaa Tareeq Ad-Da`wah Ilal-Islaam* – Lights on the way of calling to Islaam.
3. *Majmoo' Rasaa'il Al-Jamee fil-`Aqeedah was-Sunnah* – The Collection of messages of Al-Jamee in the `Aqeedah and Sunnah.
4. *Al-Muḥaadarah Ad-Difaa'iyyah `an As-Sunnatil-Muḥammadiyyah* – Based on a lecture he gave in Sudan in 1383 A.H.⁹, entitled: The lecture in the defense of the Sunnah Al-Muhamadiyyah.
5. *Haqeeqatud-Deemooqraatiyyah wa annahaa laysat min Al-Islaam* – The reality of democracy and that it is not from Islaam.
6. *Haqeeqatus-Shooraa fil-Islaam* – The reality of Shooraa in Islaam.
7. *Al-`Aqeedatul-Islaamiyyah wa Taareekhuhaa* – The Islaamic Creed and its history – and this is the book that we will be going through inshaa' Allaah تعالى.

SOME OF HIS STUDENTS

1. Shaykh Dr. Rabee` ibn Haadee `Umayr al-Madkhalee (الشيخ الدكتور ربيع بن هادي عمير المدخلي) – The Muḥaddith, Salafee, defender of the Sunnah and the striker of the Bid`ah; may Allaah preserve him and bless us and all of the people of the Sunnah with him.
2. Shaykh Zayd Ibn Haadee Madkhalee (الشيخ زيد بن هادي المدخلي).
3. Shaykh Dr. `Alee ibn Naasir Faqeehee (الشيخ الدكتور علي بن ناصر الفقيهي) – a teacher at Masjid An-Nabawee.
4. Shaykh Dr. Muḥammed ibn Hamood al-Waa'ilee (الشيخ الدكتور محمد بن حمود الوائلي) – a teacher at Masjid An-Nabawee.
5. Shaykh `Abdul-Qaadir ibn Habeeb as-Sindee (الشيخ عبد القادر بن حبيب السندي).

⁷ Shaykh Muhammad Al-Malki حفظه الله mentioned that he was also one the shuyookh that he studied with and attended a number of circles.

⁸ Shaykh Muhammad Al-Malki حفظه الله mentioned that he was one the shuyookh who he met earlier and who circles he attended and today he is still studying with him Tafseer Ibn Katheer in Masjid an-Nabawee.

⁹ The year in which Shaykh Muhammad Al-Malki حفظه الله was born

6. Shaykh Dr. Saalih ibn Sa'd as-Suḥaymee (الشيخ الدكتور صالح بن سعد السحيمي)¹⁰ - a former teacher at the Islaamic University (in Madeenah) and a teacher at Masjid An-Nabawee and the director of the Du'aat in the area of Madeenah Al-Munawwarrah.
7. Shaykh Dr. Bakr ibn `Abdillaah Aboo Zayd (الشيخ الدكتور بكر بن عبد الله أبو زيد) - one of the members of the Highest Committee of `Ulamaa'
8. Shaykh Faalih ibn Naafi' al-Harbee (الشيخ فالح بن نافع الحربي) - the head of the high school in the Islaamic University
9. Shaykh Dr. Saalih ar-Rifaa'ee (الشيخ الدكتور صالح الرفاعي) - The researcher at the Centre for serving the Sunnah.
10. Shaykh Dr. Falaah Ismaa'eel (الشيخ الدكتور فلاح إسماعيل) - A teacher at the University of Kuwait.
11. Shaykh Dr. Falaah ibn Thaane (الشيخ الدكتور فلاح بن ثاني) - A teacher at the University of Kuwait.
12. Shaykh Dr. Ibraaheem ibn `Aamir ar-Ruḥaylee (الشيخ الدكتور إبراهيم بن عامر الرحيلي)¹¹ - A teacher at the Islaamic University.

HIS DEATH رحمه الله

The Shaykh suffered from a very serious illness at the end of his life and was bed-ridden for a complete year and he was very patient with that.

On the morning of Wednesday 26 Sha'baan 1416 A.H, the Shaykh passed away. They prayed janaazah for him after Salaatudh-Dhuhr in Masjid An-Nabawee and he was buried in the graveyard of al-Baqee' in Madeenah. His janaazah was witnessed by many people including a large number of scholars, judges and students of knowledge.

This was written by our noble brother, Shaykh Mustafa bin `Abdul-Qaadir Al-Falaanee in the introduction to the book.

Inshaa' Allaah, next week we will begin with the text of the book and emphasizing the important points.

We conclude here by praising Allaah and sending salaah and salaam upon the Messenger of Allaah.

❧ END OF DARS TWO ❧

¹⁰ Shaykh Muhammad Al-Malki حفظه الله mentioned that he has known him for a long time and still has a connection with him and just recently he received a very beautiful recommendation written and stamped by him حفظه الله.

¹¹ Shaykh Muhammad Al-Malki حفظه الله mentioned that Shaykh Ar-Ruḥaylee was one of those who he met earlier in his life when he began seeking knowledge and he still studies with him and has a good connection with him and recently he received a recommendation from him حفظه الله.