

Shaikh Saalih Bin Fawzaan Bin Abdullah Al Fawzaan 1354H

He is the noble Shaykh Dr. Saalih ibn Fowzaan ibn 'Abdullaah from the family of Fowzaan from the people/tribe of ash-Shamaasiyyah.

He was born in 1354 A.H./1933 C.E. His father died when he was young so he was brought up by his family. He learnt the Noble Qur.aan, the basics of reading and writing with the imaam of the masjid of the town, who was a definitive reciter. He was the noble Shaykh Hamood Ibn Sulaymaan at-Talaal, who was later made a judge in the town of Dariyyah (not Dar'iyyah in Rlyaadh) in the region of Qaseem.

He later studied at the state school when it opened in ash-Shamaasiyyah in the year 1369 A.H./1948 C.E. He completed his studies at the Faysaliyyah school in Buraydah in the year 1371 A.H./1950 C.E. and was then appointed an infant school teacher. Then he joined the educational institute in Buraydah when it opened in the year 1373 A.H./1952 C.E., and graduated from there in the year 1377 A.H./1956 C.E. He then joined the Faculty of [Sharee'ah](#) (at the University of Imaam Muhammad) in Riyaadh and graduated from there 1381 A.H./1960 C.E. Thereafter he gained his Masters degree in fiqh, and later a Doctorate. from the same faculty, also specialising in fiqh.

After his graduation from the Faculty of [Sharee'ah](#), he was appointed a teacher within the educational institute in Riyaadh, then transferred to teaching in the Faculty of [Sharee'ah](#). Later, he transferred to teaching at the Department for Higher Studies within the Faculty of the Principles of the Religion (usool ad-deen). Then he transferred to teaching at the Supreme Court of Justice, where he was appointed the head. He then returned to teaching there after his period of headship came to an end. He was then made a member of the [Permanent Committee for Islaamic Research and Fataawa](#), where he continues to this day.

The noble Shaykh is a member of the Council of Senior Scholars, and member of the Fiqh Committee in Makkah (part of ar-Raabithah), and member of the Committee for Supervision of the Callers (du'aat) in Hajj, whilst also presiding over (his main role) membership of the [Permanent Committee for Islaamic Research and Fataawa](#). He is also the imaam, khateeb and teacher at the Prince Mut'ib Ibn 'Abdul-'Azeez masjid in al-Malzar.

He also takes part in responding to questions on the radio program "Noorun 'alad-Darb", as he also takes part in contributing to a number of Islaamic research publications at the Council for (Islaamic) Research, Studies, Theses and Fataawa which are then collated and published. The noble Shaykh also takes part in supervising a number of theses at the Masters degree and Doctorate level.

He has a number of students of knowledge who frequent his regular gatherings and lessons .

He himself studied at the hands of a number prominent scholars and jurists, the most notable of whom were:

The noble [Shaykh 'Abdul-'Azeez ibn Baaz](#) (rahima-hullaah);

The noble [Shaykh 'Abdullaah ibn Humayd](#) (rahima-hullaah);

The great [Shaykh Muhammad al-Ameen ash-Shangeetee](#) (rahima-hullaah);

The noble [Shaykh 'Abdur-Razzaaq 'Afeefee](#) (rahima-hullaah);

The noble Shaykh Saalih Ibn 'Abdur-Rahmaan as-Sukaytee;

The noble Shaykh Saalih Ibn Ibraaheem al-Bulayhee;

The noble Shaykh Muhammad Ibn Subayyal;

The noble Shaykh 'Abdullaah Ibn Saalih al-Khulayfee;

The noble Shaykh Ibraaheem Ibn 'Ubayd al-'Abd al-Muhsin;

The noble Shaykh Saalih al-'Alee an-Naasir;

He also studied at the hands of a number of scholars from al-Azhar University (Egypt) who specialised in hadeeth, tafseer and Arabic language.

He has played a major role in calling to Allaah and teaching, giving fatwa, khutbahs and knowledgeable refutations. His books number many, however the following are just a handful which include Sharh al-'Aqeedatul Waasitiyyah, al-irshaad ilas-Saheehil-I'tiqaad, al-Mulakhkhas al-Fiqhee, Foods and the Rulings regarding Slaughtering and Hunting, which is part of his Doctorate. They also include at-Tahqeeqaat al-Mardiyyah in inheritance which is part of his Masters degree. Further titles include Rulings relating to the Believing Women, and a refutation of Yoosuf Qaradaawi's book al-Halaal wal-Haraam.

**SOURCE:** [www.fatwa-online.com](http://www.fatwa-online.com)

**The Shaykh's official website:** [www.alfuzan.ws](http://www.alfuzan.ws)