Shaykh Ibraaheem Ibn Muhammad Aal Ash-Shaykh died 1389 A.H./1968

by Maktabatul Imaam Ibn Qudaamah on Wednesday, 13 October 2010 at 08:25

Bismillaah wa Inna AlHamduillaahi Wahadu wa SallAllaahu wa Sallaam'alaa Khaatim al Anbiyya' wa 'alaa Aalihee wa Asahaabihee wa'alaa Manitaba'a Hudaah 'Amma Ba'd:

14th Century (1300H-1399H)

He was Abu 'Abdul-'Azeez Ibraaheem Ibn Muhammad Ibn Ibraaheem Ibn 'Abdul-Lateef Ibn 'Abdur-Rahmaan Ibn Hasan Aal Ash-Shaykh.

He was born in Riyadh on the 17th of Muharram in the year 1311 A.H./1890 C.E.

He was raised in a righteous environment in Riyadh, under the guidance of his father, Shaykh Ibraaheem Ibn 'Abdul-Lateef. Shaykh Muhammad Ibn Ibraaheem, completed the memorization of the Qur'aan at the age of 11 years. He lost his sight when he was 16 years old. However this did not hinder his determination (to seek knowledge), rather, he continued to attend the lectures of the scholars of his time.

He studied with his father and his uncle, Shaykh 'Abdullaah Ibn 'Abdul-Lateef, who was a famous scholar of his time, in Najd. Whilst in the company of his father and uncle, he memorised several texts in Islaamic Law and the Arabic language. He also studied fiqh and mustalah Al-hadeeth (science of hadeeth) with Shaykh Sa'd Ibn 'Ateeq and studied the various aspects of the Arabic language from Shaykh Hamad Ibn Faaris.

He undertook several government appointments, in addition to his efforts in teaching, passing fatwa and giving khutbah, such as Head of Academic Institutions, Head of the Judiciary, Supervisor of the Islaamic University of Madeenah, at Al-Madeenah An-Nabawiyyah, Head of Academic Institutions for girls and other (such) positions.

Several senior scholars graduated from having studied with him, amongst them:

- · Shaykh 'Abdullaah Ibn Humayd,
- · Shaykh 'Abdul-'Azeez Ibn Baaz,
- · Shaykh Sulayman Ibn 'Ubayd and other than them.

Shaykh Muhammad Ibn Ibraaheem passed away on Wednesday 24th of Ramadhaan 1389 A.H./1968 C.E. at the age of 78 years.

He left behind a large collection of fataawa and treatises that have been printed in several books and journals.