

Biography of Sheikh 'Umar ibn Mas'ud al-Hadoushi

May Allah preserve him



Edited and Published by

<http://muwahhidmedia.wordpress.com/>

His descent and birth:

He is Abu al-Fadl and Abu 'Aasim, 'Umar ibn Mas'ud ibn as-Shaykh 'Umar ibn Hadoush al-Hadoushi. He was born in the year 1970 in the city al-Hoceima in the North of Morocco, in the *Ihadoushen* region. He is married and father of four children:

1. *Umm Saleem Rumaysa*
2. *Abu 'Imaar 'Aasim*
3. *Abu Yahya Suhayb*
4. *Umm Mu'aad 'Afraa*

His studies in Islamic teachings:

He memorized the Quran when he was 9 years old with his teacher Sheikh al-Ibraheemi and with others. When he finished memorizing Quran, his teachers recommended him to start with memorizing the *Mutun*¹ of:

1. *Al-Ajrummyah*
2. *Ibnu 'Aasir*
3. *Alfiyaat ibnu Maalik*
4. *Al-Juhar al-Maknun*
5. *Ummul Baraheen*

And many more books related to the grammar and rhetoric of the Arabic Language. After he had memorized this Books, his Sheikh 'Abdus-Salam asked him to move with him to the city of Tanger so he can proceed in seeking knowledge with the scholars of Tanger. So he travelled by feet to Tetouan and from Tetouan to Tanger, so he could continue in his seeking of knowledge.

In Tanger he memorized several *Mutun* from several scholars. After he finished the memorization, he started with examining the *Sharh*² of this *Mutun*.

¹ *Mutun* is plural for *Matn*. Usually it is translated as "text" It refers to the actual

² *Sharh* means explanation of a text.

The Sheikh started with studying the following books with the scholars of *Nahw*³ Sheikh ‘Iyaad Mahraz:

1. *Muqadimat Ibn Ajrum*
2. *Alfiyaat Ibnu Malik*
3. *al-Murshid al-Mu’een*
4. *‘Ilm al-Muaraath*
5. *‘Ilm al-Mantiq*
6. *al-Juhar al-Maknuun*
7. *al-‘Aasimiyat*
8. *Awdaah al-Masalik Fi Sharh Alfiyat Ibnu Maalik*
9. *Mukhtasar Sheikh Khaleel*
10. *al-Bayquniyah*
11. *Mukhtasar Ibn Abi Jumrah*
12. *al-Isti’arah*
13. *al-Ummiyat al-Afaal li Ibnu Maalik*
14. *al-Arba’un an-Nawawiyah*

After memorizing this *Mutun* Sheikh ‘Iyaad Mahraz gave him an *Idjaazah*⁴ in this subjects and also his permission to teach to is to his students. He also studied the sciences of Shari’ah with the Sheikh. Sheikh ‘Iyaad asked him to teach the books mentioned before to his students.

He continued his seeking of knowledge with studying the following books at the hand of al-‘Allamah Ahmad al-Hadri:

1. *Tafseer ibn Katheer*
2. *‘Uloom al-Quran*
3. *Miftaah al-Usool and many other works*

Sheikh Ahmad al-Hadri gave him an *Idjaazah* in the science of Hadith and Tafsir. He also studied with Sheikh Muhammad al-Baqali the works:

1. *Sahih Muslim*
2. *Tafsir an-Nasfi*
3. *Nukhbatul Fikar and many other books*

³ *Nahw* in brief means: Arabic Grammar

⁴ *Idjaazah* means a certificate in Islamic knowledge given by a scholar to his student.

The Sheikh gave him an *Idjaazah* for the **9 books of Hadith**⁵. He accompanied the great Scholar al-'Allamah Muhammad Boukhabzah for more than 8 years and benefitted a lot from the knowledge of Sheikh Boukhabzah.

The books and scholars we mentioned is just a brief view of the scholars at the hands of whom the Sheikh took his Islamic Knowledge. It would cost a lot of pages to mention all the scholars that he studied with.

After passing several exams, he started with preaching the Friday seminars, and teaching when he was 14 years old. At this age he already memorized 7000 Hadiths. When he was 15 years old, the Moroccan Intelligence Service *DST* forbade him to preach, and they interrogated him several times. In one particular case, they subdued him to an interrogation that lasted 3 months.

His Journey to the Arabian Peninsula

After all the calamities in Morocco he travelled to Makkah to perform 'Umrah and Hadj, and to seek knowledge with the Scholars in the Arabian Peninsula. He studied with the following scholars:

1. *Sheikh Ibn Baaz*
2. *Sheikh Ibn 'Uthaymeen*
3. *Sheikh Abdullah Bassaam*
4. *Sheikh Muhammed As-Shinqeeti*
5. *Sheikh Mukhtaar as-Shinqeeti*
6. *Sheikh 'Atiyah Saalim*
7. *Sheikh Abu Bakr al-Jazaa'irie*
8. *Sheikh Saalih al-Luhaydaan*
9. *Sheikh Ahmed Umar Faltaat*

⁵ When the scholars refer to the **9 books of Hadith** they mean; *Sahih al-Bukhari, Sahih Muslim, Sunan at-Tirmithi, Sunan an-Nasaa'i Sunan Abu Dawud, Sunan ibn Maadjah, Musnad Ahmad, Muwatta Malik and Sunan ad-Daarimi.*

He also attained the Duroos [lectures] given by the following scholars:

1. *Sheikh Rabee' al-Madkhali*
2. *Sheikh Bishr ibn Fahd al-Bishr*
3. *Sheikh Sa'ood Shuraim*
4. *Sheikh al-Fawzaan, and many other scholars in Makkah and Madinah.*

He also studied with various scholars from Egypt, India, Yemen, Somalia and many other countries. He also studied with Sheikh Sayid Sabiq [the author of Fiqh as-Sunnah] and Sheikh Muhammad Qutb [the brother of Sayid Qutb].

His lectures and the books he published

The Sheikh gave lectures to students of knowledge in Algeria, Libya, Sudan, Turkey and many other countries. He also gave lectures organized for the sisters in particular. The Sheikh has written and published many books, including:

1. *Al-Jahl Wa'l Ijraam fi Hizb al-'Adl Wa'l Ihsaan* (Ignorance and crime within the al-'Adl wal Ishaan association)
2. *Waqafaat ma'a al-Qawanin al-Ilhaadiya* (A moment to reflect on the atheistic laws)
3. *Asaneed Kutub as-Tis'a* (The chains in the 9 Books)
4. *Kayfa tafham 'Aqiedatak bi dhooni Mu'alim* (How do you understand your 'Aqeeda without a teacher)
5. *al-Qawl Asadeed fi Ma'aalim at-Tawheed* (A powerful word with regard to the milestones of Tawheed)

And the Sheikh wrote many other books, and also, the Sheikh revised a lot of books. Some lectures and classes of the Sheikh were published, including:

1. *Sharh sifaat Salaat an-Nabiy* a total of 70 tapes
2. *Sharh Kitaab ul Tahweed* a total of 80 tapes
3. *Sharh 'Aqeeda at-Tahawiyyah* a total of 60 tapes
4. *Sharh Muqadimat ibn Adjrum* a total of 50 tapes
5. *Sharh an-Nabawiyyah* a total of 70 tapes
6. *Sharh Shuroot La illaha ill Allah* a total of 30 tapes
7. *A serie about 'Aqeeda* a total of 30 tapes

In prison the Sheikh also wrote a lot of books and poetry.

His support for the Mujahideen

The Sheikh was one of the 16 scholars in Morocco who signed a *Fatwa*⁶ that forbade helping the Americans in its war on Terror (i.e. Islam). In this Fatwa the scholars explained the ruling on those who support the disbelievers over the Muslims. Those who helped the Americans invade Afghanistan and Iraq and supported them in any way, was declared an infidel in this *Fatwa*.

The Sheikh stood up firmly in defence of the Mujahideen in many of his books, classes and lectures. He wrote a letter to the martyred Sheikh Usama ibn Laden, may Allah accept him as Shahid, wherein he advised the Sheikh and the government of the Taliban.

His Arrest and Imprisonment

The Sheikh was asked in Morocco by the intelligence services to start a foundation with the name "*Ahlul Sunnah Wa'l Jama'ah*". They promised him a library, and they guaranteed him to publish his books, and spread them worldwide. The Sheikh asked them: "*What kind of profit is there in it for you?*" They answered: "*We want you to use your knowledge in refuting the Jama'ah of al-Adl wa'l Ihsaan, the jama'ah of Islaah wa'l Tajdeed and the Shi'a.*" The Sheikh refused saying: "*I only write for the sake of Allah Subhanahu Wata'ala, not for the sake of the intelligence services.*"

This was the start of a boycott of the Sheikh. They forbade him to give classes and lectures. Short after this boycott they arrested him and sentenced him for 30 years in prison. The Sheikh left his home to lead the people in during the Maghreb prayer. On his way, he was brutally arrested. Also the scholars; Abu Hafs al-Maghrebi, al-Fizaazi and Sheikh Hassan al-Kattani were arrested.

The Sheikh faced all kinds of torture, for the period of 9 days. They hanged him upside down where he fainted several times. A sergeant of the Moroccan police began with the cursing and slandering of Allah and His messenger. The Sheikh said to him: "*You have disbelieved, o you enemy of Allah.*" As a result they kicked and beat him. When the Sergeant began to slander the Mujahideen and Sheikh Usama bin Laden, the Sheikh became very angry and said: "*They are purer than you and your father.*"

⁶ *Fatwa* is a religious verdict given by scholars of Islam.

Despite all this difficulties and hardship the Sheikh stayed firm and patient, and he also encouraged his brothers in prison to be patient and firm too. He started giving lectures and classes inside the prison. He helped his fellow inmates with memorizing the Quran and Hadith. Every time they transferred him to another prison he began with lectures and classes for the inmates. This all happened while the Sheikh didn't own a pen nor paper.

After this the intelligence services kidnapped him to one of their offices where they threatened the Sheikh to do so and so with him, if he didn't stop with giving lectures and classes inside the prisons. The Sheikh loudly shouted: "***We entered the Prisons as Lions and we will remain Lions.***"

His Release

All Praise due to Allah for the release of the Sheikh and the other scholars that were arrested. After 10 years of prison, torture and a lot of hardship the Sheikh stayed firm on his beliefs and is now united with his family, friends and students. The Sheikh is active on the Da'wah platform and has released a lot of his lectures on his YouTube channel and also on the Official Sheikh Hadoushi FaceBook and Twitter.

We ask Allah, The Most High, to preserve our beloved Sheikh Umar al-Hadoushi and to protect against the plots of the Moroccan Taghut and his barking dogs.

This was a biography of the Sheikh, we ask Allah to accept it from us, and to benefit the Ummah with the lifetimes of this wonderful personality. And our final words are Alhamdulillah Rabbi al-'Alameen.

