

# Shaykh Muhammad bin Ali Bin Adam Al-Ithiopi

## Early Life



Shaykh Muhammad Adam was born in Ethiopia around 1366H (1947CE). He began memorising the Qur'an at a young age under the guidance of his father, Shaykh Ali bin Adam al-Wallawi, a renowned scholar of jurisprudence, the principles of fiqh, and the Arabic language.

He completed the recitation of the Qur'an before pursuing the study of Islamic sciences through the traditional school system in Ethiopia.

His early education covered a wide range of subjects: creed, Hanafi jurisprudence, usul al-fiqh, Arabic grammar, rhetoric, logic, hadith, and Qur'anic recitation.

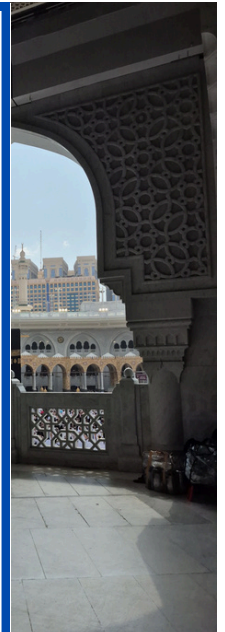
## A Love for Hadith

Shaykh Muhammad Adam recalled that when he was young, he would hide behind a wall to listen quietly as his father read from Sahih al-Bukhari. His heart would fill with love and longing whenever he heard the recitation of Sahih al-Bukhari. When studying he would search for authentic hadiths so that he could act upon them.

## Makkah

When the communist regime invaded Ethiopia, Shaykh Muhammad migrated to the Two Holy Mosques in 1401H, seeking safety. He had become a teacher in Ethiopia and hoped to continue teaching in Makkah.

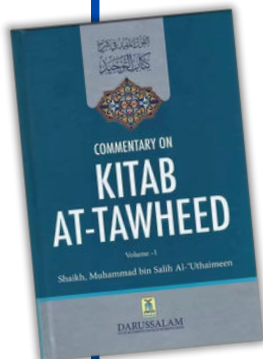
As Ethiopia didn't issue teaching certificates, he was not accepted as a qualified teacher in Makkah. Instead, he showed great humility by applying to be a high school student at the Institute of the Holy Mosque in Makkah



## From Student to Teacher

When it was mentioned to the director, Shaykh Ali bin 'Aamir (may Allah have mercy on him), that Shaykh Adam had not been accepted as a teacher because he did not have a teaching certificate he said, "What matters most to us is knowledge, not a certificate."

He then presented the Shaykh's case to the council, which was led at that time by Shaykh 'Abdul-'Azeez bin Baz (may Allah have mercy on him). The council approved his appointment, and so the Shaykh began teaching there. He continued teaching at Dar al-Hadith al-Khairiyyah for many years, until his retirement.



## Following Authentic Evidence

When I migrated to Makkah, I began to study in the Haram Institute and I read the books of Shaykh al-Islām Ibn Taymiyyah, Ibn al-Qayyim and Shaykh Muhammad ibn ‘Abdul-Wahhab (رحمهم الله). I found in them what contradicted the books of ‘aqidah that were studied in my country (Ethiopia) and so I began to follow the methodology I was upon when I was younger – following authentic evidence. What I found in those books was in accordance with authentic texts so I abandoned what I used to believe i.e. what I learnt from my Ash‘arī teachers in my country.

## Recommendations of our noble shaykh

### Shaykh Muqbil (rahimahullah)

I advise the students of knowledge to be diligent in acquiring this tremendous work [Shaykh Muhammad’s explication of al-Nasā’ī], for not every Muhaddith in this era has the ability to produce the likes of this explication.”

### Shaykh Abdul Muhsin al Abaad (hafidhahullah)

Shaykh ‘Abdul-Muhsin al-‘Abbaad said about Shaykh Adam’s explanation of Sahih Muslim that no other book explains it with such depth and detail.

## A Mountain of Knowledge

**He was among the most prolific scholars of his time, having written many detailed works across nearly every field of Islamic knowledge.**

### Here are a select few:

- The explanation of Sunan al-Nasā’ī, entitled Dhākhirah al-‘Uqba fī Sharḥ al-Mujtabā in forty two volumes.
- The explanation of the Muqaddimah of Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, entitled Qurrah ‘Ayn al-Muḥtāj fī Sharḥ Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim b. al-Ḥajjāj in two volumes
- The explanation of Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim entitled al-Baḥr al-Muḥīṭ al-Thajāj fī Sharḥ Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim b. al-Ḥajjāj of which 28 volumes have been published.
- The explanation of Sunan B. Mājah entitled Mashāriq al-Anwār al-Wahhajah wa Matalī’ alAsrār al-Bahhajah fī Sharḥ Sunan b. Mājah in four volumes [incomplete]

The Shaykh considered it a great blessing from Allah that He enabled him to write books benefiting students of knowledge—especially in the field of hadith.

**Our Shaykh returned to his Lord on 21 Safar 1442H, after a life devoted to seeking knowledge, teaching, and writing. His funeral prayer was in Masjid al Haram and he was buried in Makkah. May Allah have mercy upon him.**

# SHAYKH MUHAMMAD ADAM AL-ITYOOBEE



Born

\_\_\_\_\_



Died

\_\_\_\_\_



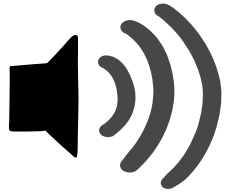
Early life

His Education

His Books

His Character

# BENEFIT FROM SHAYKH MUHAMMAD ADAM



Listen to Ustaadh Moosaa Richardson read and translate the poetry of Shaykh Muhammad Adam.

[bit.ly/4nduGvb](https://bit.ly/4nduGvb)



المكثرون في رواية الخبر من الصحابة الأكارم الغرر  
أبو هريرة يليه ابن عمر فأنس فزوجة الهادي الأبر  
ثم ابن عباس يليه جابر وبعده الخدي فـهو الآخر

Now practice reading it aloud yourself!

List the Seven Mukthiroon (Companions Who Narrated the Most Hadeeth)

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_