

## **Imaam Abul-Qaasim Hibatullaah Al-Laalika'ee**

Source: Intro to the book "The Creed of Imaam Bukhaaree"

He was Abul-Qaasim Hibatullaah, Ibn al-Hasan bin Mansoor ar-Raazee, at-Tabaree, al-Laalika'ee. The author of the encyclopedia of the 'aqeedah of the Salaf called *Sharh Usool I'tiqaad Ahlis-Sunnah wal Jamaa'ah*.

He lived in a time of great confusion and political strife and division. A time when innovations were widespread and were propagated by their profunder and followers, including the Mu'tazilah, the Qadariyyah, the Khawaarij, the Murjiah, the Rawaafid and others besides them.

Around his time many of the scholars of Ahlus-Sunnah wal-Jamaa'ah stood to author books in defense of the 'aqeedah of the Companions, the Taabe'een and the Salaf after them and to warn against the widespread innovations. However, the book of al-Laalika'ee is the most comprehensive of all those books and its reader can delight in the abundance of knowledge and guidance contained therein. He reports from more than 180 people and this indicates the large number of Shaykhs he learnt from.

Amongst his students was the famous al-Khateeb al-Baghdaadee who said about him in his *Taareekh Baghdaad* (14/70): "We wrote from him and he used to understand and memorize (well)."

Ibn Katheer said about him in *al-Bidaayah* (12/24): "He used to understand and memorize and he (was always) concerned and anxious about hadeeth."

He was known for his precision and his perspicacity in hadeeth. One of his students saw Abul-Qaasim al-Laalika'ee after his death in a good dream.

Al-Khateeb al-Baghdaadee mentions this and those after him narrate it from him, 'Alee bin al-Hasan bin Jadaa al-'Akbaree said: 'I saw Abul-Qaasim at-Tabaree in a dream and I said to him. What has Allaah done with you?' He said: 'He has forgiven me.' I said: 'For what reason?' And it was as if he said in a word in a lowered, subdued voice: 'The Sunnah.'

He died in the year 418H whilst he was middle-aged, before he became famous for his knowledge and his works, may Allaah have mercy upon him.

[Refer to the introduction to *Sharh Usoolil-Itiqaad* (1/65-101) by Ahmad Sa'd Hamdaan for more details.]