

“Yusuf al-Qaradawi (Arabic: يوسف القرضاوي, romanized: Yūsuf al-Qaradāwī; or Yusuf al-Qardawi; 9 September 1926 – 26 September 2022) was an Egyptian Islamic scholar based in Doha, Qatar, and chairman of the International Union of Muslim Scholars.[6] His influences included Ibn Taymiyya, Ibn Qayyim,[7] Sayyid Rashid Rida,[8][9] Hassan al-Banna, Abul Hasan Ali Hasani Nadwi,[10] Abul A'la Maududi and Naeem Siddiqui.[11] He was best known for his programme الشريعة والحياة, al-Sharī‘a wa al-Ḥayāh ("Sharia and Life"), broadcast on Al Jazeera, which had an estimated audience of 40–60 million worldwide.[12][13][14] He was also known for IslamOnline, a website he helped to found in 1997 and for which he served as chief religious scholar.

Al-Qaradawi published more than 120 books,[13] including *The Lawful and the Prohibited in Islam* and *Islam: The Future Civilization*. He also received eight international prizes for his contributions to Islamic scholarship,[15] and was considered one of the most influential Islamic scholars living.[12][16][17] Al-Qaradawi had a prominent role within the intellectual leadership of the Muslim Brotherhood,[18] an Egyptian political organization, although he repeatedly stated that he was no longer a member[19] and twice (in 1976 and 2004) turned down offers for the official role in the organization.[12][20]” Note 1

## “Reception in the Muslim world

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Al-Qaradawi was at the forefront of contemporary Muslim thinkers and scholars. His vast contributions include more than 80 books and hundreds of articles on different Islamic issues, ranging from the fundamental principles and laws of Islam to the needs and challenges of modern Muslim societies. His knowledge, intellect, moderation and unrelenting efforts to bring Islam to a larger audience gained him the respect of millions of Muslims and non-Muslims worldwide. His television program *Ash-Shariah wal-Hayat (Sharia and Life)* had an estimated 700–800 million viewers worldwide.<sup>[131]</sup>

In 2012, Qaradawi traded barbs with fellow Muslim cleric [Abu Abd al-Rahman Ibn Aqil al-Zahiri](#) due to what Ibn Aqil perceived as hypocritical positions of Qaradawi during the [Arab Spring](#),<sup>[132]</sup> a charge he denied.<sup>[citation needed]</sup>

Pakistani scholar, [Muhammad Taqi Usmani](#) stated, "There is no doubt that I—as the lowest student of Islamic [Fiqh](#)—with my benefitting from the books of the outstanding Dr al-Qaradāwī to a very large extent, and my supreme wonderment at the majority of [his works], have found myself, in some particular issues, not in agreement with him in the results that he has arrived at, but these sorts of differences ([ikhtilāf](#)) in views based on juristic judgement (ijtihādī) are natural, and cannot be the [sole] basis for judging [their author] so long as the people of knowledge do not deem [the bearers of such opinions] to be weak intellectually, or in religion, and [in any case] the importance of these books and their value in scholarship and da'wa are not affected by this to even the slightest, most insignificant degree."<sup>[citation needed]</sup>

In addition, he refers to some modern scholars by writing, "What we see today, very unfortunately, is that the one who brings forward elevated ideas in his writings and lofty theories in his speech and his sermons often does not rise above the level of the layman" but exempts Qaradawi by saying, "As for the outstanding, erudite scholar, Dr Yūsuf al-Qaradāwī, may God (Most High) preserve him, God (Most High) has indeed made me fortunate enough to accompany him in travels and in residence, and sit with him and closely associate with him in long and repeated meetings. [From this] I found him manifest in his personality exemplary Islamic qualities, for he is a human being before he is a Muslim, and a devoted Muslim before he is a caller to Islam (dā'i), and a caller to Islam before he is a scholar and jurist."<sup>[133]</sup>

“ Note 2

Note 1 [Yusuf al-Qaradawi - Wikipedia](#)

Note 2: [Yusuf al-Qaradawi - Wikipedia](#)

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

إنا لله وإنا إليه راجعون

من المؤمنين رجال صدقوا ما عاهدوا الله عليه فمنهم من قضى نحبه ومنهم من ينتظر وما بدلوا تبديلاً ، ليجزي الله ( الصادقين بصدقهم ويعذب المنافقين إن شاء أو يتوب عليهم إن الله كان غفوراً رحيمًا )

المركز الإسلامي بجيرسى سیتی نیوجیرسی ؛ مديراً وإدارة ورواداً وإماماً ؛

ينعى إلى الأمة الإسلامية عالمها الفذ وحبها الجليل العلامة الإمام الأستاذ الدكتور يوسف بن عبد الله القرضاوى ؛ خريج وأستاذ الأزهر الشريف بمصر ؛ والذي حمل أمانة الدعوة على كتفيه وجهر بالحق في وجوه الظالمين ولم يخش في الله لومة لائم طيلة حياته مما أدى به إلى الهجرة من أرض الوطن إلى وطنه الثاني قطر ؛ ليجد الحرية لنشر الدعوة إلى الله تعالى بالمنهج الاعتدالي الوسطى من غير إفراط ولا تفريط مدة تزيد على ثمانين عاماً ؛ وله من الكتب والمؤلفات والمجلدات ما يزيد على مائتين ؛ حفلت حياته بالعطاء ؛ فلم يكن كاتباً فقط بل كان خطيباً لبيبا وشاعراً فصيحاً أريباً ؛ ومن قوله المشهور :  
ضع في يدي القيد ألهب أضلعي  
بالسوط ضع عنقي على السكين

لن تستطيع حصار فكري ساعة

أو محو إيماني و نور يقيني

فالنور في قلبي و قلبي في يدي

ربي و ربي ناصرني و معيني

الأستاذ الدكتور القرضاوى

الرئيس السابق والمؤسس للاتحاد العالمي لعلماء المسلمين، ورئيس المجلس الأوروبي للإفتاء والبحوث. ولد في قرية صفط تراب مركز المحلة الكبرى بمحافظة الغربية في مصر، يُعد الزعيم الروحي لتيار الإخوان المسلمين حول العالم من مواليد قرية صفط تراب بمحافظة الغربية، وقد ولد في يوم 9 سبتمبر سنة 1926م، أي أنه بدأ عامه السابع والتسعين، وتاريخ ميلاده بالهجري الثاني من ربيع الأول سنة 1345 هجرية، أي أنه بالهجري دخل في عامه المائة، أي بلغ قرناً من الزمان، لقي الله تعالى غريباً فنسأل الله تعالى أن يكون من الشهداء

كما نسأله سبحانه أن يتغمده بواسع رحمته وان يسكنه فسيح جناته وان يلهم اهله وذويه والأمة الاسلامية كلها الصبر والسلوان وأن يعوضنا وإياهم بخير خلف يجدد للأمة دينها كما وعد الحبيب محمد صلى الله عليه وسلم

اللهم اجعله في عليين مع النبيين والصديقين والشهداء والصالحين وحسن اولئك رفيقا وآخر دعوانا أن الحمد لله رب العالمين وصلى الله وسلم وبارك على سيدنا محمد وعلى آله وصحبه أجمعين