



رحمه الله (d. 1376H) Shaykh 'Abdur-Raḥmān ibn Nāṣir as-Sa'dī

(Written by Abu Muhammad Yahya)

Early Life and Education:

Shaykh as-Sa'dī was born in the year 1307H (1889 CE) in the city of Unayzah, located in the Qassim region of Najd, Saudi Arabia. He became an orphan at an early age, losing his mother when he was four years old and his father when he was seven. Despite this hardship, he showed an extraordinary zeal for knowledge from a young age.



He memorized the **Qur'an** by the age of 11 and began studying under the scholars of his region. He gained mastery over various Islamic sciences, including **Tafsir** (**Qur'anic exegesis**), **Hadith**, **Fiqh** (**Islamic jurisprudence**), **Usul al-Fiqh** (**principles of jurisprudence**), **Tawhid** (**Islamic monotheism**), and **Arabic language**.

His primary teachers included:

- Shaykh Ibrāhīm ibn Ḥamd ibn Jāsir
- Shaykh Muhammad ibn 'Abd al-Karīm ash-Shibl
- Shaykh Sālih ibn 'Uthmān (the chief judge of Unayzah)

Through diligent study, he reached the level of **ijtihād** (independent juristic reasoning) at a young age.

Scholarly Contributions:

Shaykh as-Sa'dī became one of the leading scholars of his time and dedicated his life to **teaching**, writing, and issuing legal rulings (fatāwā). His methodology was based on clarity, ease, and adherence to the Qur'an and Sunnah without delving into unnecessary complexity.

His Major Works:

- Tafsir as-Sa'dī (Taysīr al-Karīm ar-Raḥmān fī Tafsīr Kalām al-Mannān) A simple and clear tafsir of the Qur'an that is widely used for understanding the meanings of the Qur'an based on Tawhid and the methodology of the Salaf.
- 2. **Al-Qawā'id al-Ḥisān li-Tafsīr al-Qur'ān** A book outlining principles for Qur'anic interpretation.
- 3. **Manhaj as-Sālikīn wa Tawḍīḥ al-Fiqh fī ad-Dīn** A simplified fiqh manual following the Hanbali school.

- 4. **Al-Durar al-Bahiyyah fi Masā'il al-Fiqhiyyah** A book on comparative figh.
- 5. **Al-Qaṭf al-Janī ad-Dānī fī Sharḥ Muʿaddilat al-Bayqūniyyah** A commentary on the famous poem about hadith sciences.
- 6. Taysīr al-Laţīf al-Mannān fī Khulāṣat Tafsīr al-Qur'ān A shorter version of his tafsir.

His Teaching and Influence:

Shaykh as-Saʿdī taught many prominent scholars, the most famous being **Shaykh Muhammad ibn Ṣāliḥ al- 'Uthaymīn (حصه الله)**), who later became one of the greatest scholars of modern times. His teaching method emphasized **simplicity**, **practicality**, and **strong adherence to The Qur'an and Sunnah**.

His Death:

Shaykh 'Abdur-Raḥmān as-Sa'dī passed away on the **23rd of Jumādā al-Ākhirah**, **1376H (1956)** at the age of **69**. His legacy continues through his books, students, and the immense benefit his works bring to Muslims worldwide.

Conclusion:

Shaykh as-Sa'dī was a **scholar**, **teacher**, **mufassir** (**Qur'anic exegete**), **and jurist** who left behind a wealth of beneficial knowledge. His writings, especially his tafsir, remain widely studied and appreciated for their **clarity**, **simplicity**, **and direct connection to the Qur'an and Sunnah**.