

Here is a list of some of the Shaikh's most distinguished teachers:

1. Muhammad Ibn Abee Bakr Ibn Ibraaheem Shams-ud-Deen Ibn An-Naqeeb Ash-Shaafi'ee (d. 745H)
2. 'Alaa-ud-Deen Ahmad Ibn 'Abd-il-Mu'min Ash-Shaafi'ee As-Subkee, who later became An-Nawawee (d. 749H)
3. Shams-ud-Deen Muhammad Ibn Abee Bakr Ibn Ayyoob, Shaikh-ul-Islam, better known as Ibn Qayyim Al-Jawziyyah (d. 751H)
4. Jamaal-ud-Deen Abu Sulaimaan Dawood Ibn Ibraaheem Al-'Attaar (d. 752H)
5. Muhammad Ibn Muhammad Ibn Ibraaheem Al-Maidoomee (d. 754H)
6. 'Uthmaan Ibn Yoosuf Ibn Abee Bakr An-Nuwairree Al-Maalikee (d. 756H)
7. Muhammad Ibn Isma'eel Ibn Ibraaheem, better known as Ibn Al-Khabbaaz (d. 757H)
8. Salaah-ud-Deen Abu Sa'eed Khaleel Al-'Alaa'ee (d. 761H)
9. Muhammad Ibn Muhammad Al-Qalaanisee (d. 765H)

Ibn Rajab's students:

The Haafidh, *rahimahullaah*, taught many students. Amongst the most famous of them were:

1. Dawood Ibn Sulaimaan Ibn 'Abdillaah Al-Mawsilee Al-Hanbalee (d. 844H)
2. Abul-Fadl Ahmad Ibn Nasrullaah Ibn Ahmad (d. 844H)
3. 'Alaa-ud-Deen Abul-Hasan 'Alee Ibn Muhammad Ibn 'Abbaas Al-Ba'alee, better known as Ibn Al-Lahaam (d. 803H)
4. 'Abd-ur-Rahmaan Ibn Muhammad Ibn 'Abdillaah Al-Misree Al-Hanbalee, better known as Az-Zarkashee (d. 846H)

The scholars' praise for him:

Ibn Qaadee Shuhbah said of him in his biography, as is stated in *Al-Jawhar-ul-Munaddad* (pg. 48): "He read and became proficient in the various fields of science. He engrossed himself with the issues of the (Hanbalee) madh-hab until he mastered it. He devoted himself to the occupation of knowledge of the texts, defects and meanings of the Hadeeth. And he withdrew himself in seclusion in order to write."

Ibn Hajr said of him in *Inbaa-ul-Ghamr*: "He was highly proficient in the scientific disciplines of Hadeeth in terms of the names of reporters, their biographies, their paths of narration and awareness of their meanings."

Ibraaheem Ibn Muhammad Ibn Muflih (d. 884H) said of him: "He was the Shaikh, the great scholar, the Haafidh, the one who abstained from the worldly life. He was the Shaikh of the Hanbalee *madh-hab* and he wrote many beneficial books."

The written works of Imaam Ibn Rajab:

The Haafidh left behind an extensive and rich selection of books on the different sciences of Islaam. Among them are those that have been printed and those that remain in manuscript form, yet to be printed. Also among his works are those books that are missing and cannot be located. The compiler of this short biography has numbered the Shaikh's books that are in print today in the Arabic language to be 38. What will follow is a list of some of them:

1. *Jaami'-ul-'Uloom wal-Hikam* (His monumental and most famous book, which is an explanation of fifty ahaadeeth of the Messenger of Allaah, *sall-Allaahu 'alayhi wa sallam* that are short in wording but comprehensive in meaning)
2. *Dhail Tabaqaat-ul-Hanaabilah* (This is a compilation of the scholars of the Hanbalee madh-hab, considered one of his great works)
3. *Lataa'if Al-Ma'aarif* (This is a book on the duties one is required to do during times of religious celebration and observance, such as Ramadaan)
4. *Al-Farq baina An-Naseehah wat-Ta'yeer* (The present book before you)
5. *Sharh Hadeeth: 'Maa Dhi.ban Jaa'iaan...'* (This book has been translated into English under the title "The Evil of Craving for Wealth and Status")
6. *Fadlu 'Ilm-is-Salaf 'alaal-Khalaf* (A great short treatise discussing the virtues of knowledge, its types and its etiquettes)

There are also about forty-five books of his that are not printed yet. We ask Allaah that He facilitate the verification and printing of these sources of knowledge.

His death:

Imaam Ibn Rajab died in the month of Rajab of 795H and some said it was in Ramadaan. No doubt he left behind him a legacy of knowledge for all those after him to benefit from. His books continue to be studied and used as reference even in these days. May Allaah have mercy on him and grant him a high place in Paradise.