



THE ORIGINS OF THE FĀṬIMIDS

Adapted & Translated from Ad-Durr Ath-Thamīn fī Sīrat Nūr-id-Dīn
by Imām Badr-ud-Dīn Muḥammad bin Abī Bakr bin Qādī Shuhbah

Sibt Ibn Al-Jawzī says in Mir'āt-uz-Zamān, 'The report that emerged from the office of Al-Qādir billāh denouncing Al-Ḥākim and his lineage, part of it was: Testimony from those whose names and lineages are proven in this book, from the nobles, judges, scholars, just men, seniors, and luminaries, what they know of the lineage of the Dayṣāniyyah disbelievers, from the sperm of the devil, attributed to Dayṣān bin Sa'īd Al-Khurramī, is a testimony by which they draw closer to Allāh, believing what Allāh made binding on the scholars to explain to the people, and not hide. All of them testify that the one who emerged in Egypt is Manṣūr bin Nizār with the title of Al-Ḥākim. May Allāh place destruction, disgrace, punishment, and extermination upon him. Son of Ma'd bin Ismā'il bin 'Abdur-Raḥmān bin Sa'īd, may Allāh not let him prosper, that when he went to Maghreb, he called himself 'Ubaydullāh and gave himself the title of Al-Mahdī. Those who preceded him from his filthy predecessors, the Rawāfiḍ, the dirty dogs, may the curse of Allāh be upon him and them, as well as the curses of all those who curse. They are pretenders who have no lineage in the children of 'Alī bin Abī Ṭālib. They have no link to him whatsoever. They are disbelievers, sinners, wicked, heretics, atheists, and are deniers of Islām. They believe in the doctrine of the Zoroastrians, they have suspended the Ḥudūd, permitted fornication, legalized liquor, shed blood, swore at the Ambiyā', claimed divinity. The notables wrote about it; Ar-Raḍī and Al-Murtaḍī, Shaykh Abū Ḥāmid Al-Isfarā'yīnī, Shaykh Abul Ḥasan Al-Qudūrī, and a group of scholars from Baghdad, and its dignitaries.

Some of the Bāṭiniyyah wrote a book for him in which it is mentioned that the soul of Ādam moved to 'Alī, and the soul of 'Alī moved to Al-Ḥākim. This book was read in the Jāmi' Masjid of Cairo. The people intended to kill the author. So, Al-Ḥākim sent him to the mountains of Shām. He settled in Wādī At-Taym and region surrounding Bāniyās. He won the people over and gave them money. He permitted drinking and fornication for them. He stayed by them for a period of time, in which he called to the beliefs of Al-Ḥākim. He led a large number of people astray. There are many villages there until this day that believe in the emergence of Al-Ḥākim. They believe that he will return and prepare the land. These are all baseless thoughts, false assumptions, we seek the protection of Allāh from them.'