

Notes of Lectures on Fiqh by Maulana Sadiq Hasan Lecture # 1 (Friday 16 February 2001)

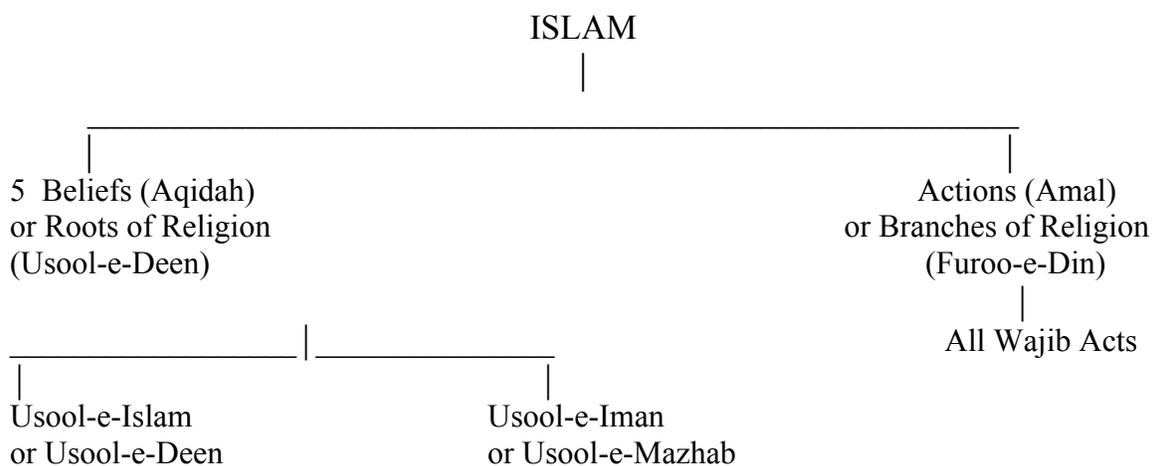
Importance of Fiqh

- ✳ Fiqh means to understand the orders of Allah.
- ✳ Fiqh is the most important thing after belief in Allah, the Prophets and the Imams.
- ✳ Getting knowledge of Fiqh is wajib on all Muslims.
- ✳ According to Hadees, if we do not acquire fiqh, we may die as the biggest kafir or the biggest munafiq (Aarabee).
- ✳ Islam reminds us that our real life is the life hereafter, which is forever. Our present life on this earth is short, temporary and a trial period for the next permanent (real) life. This life is a transit in our ultimate destination to heaven or hell. This present life is a test period to judge who obeys the orders of Allah and who does not.
- ✳ Therefore it is necessary to understand and obey orders of Allah (Fiqh).

- ✳ Two Sources of Fiqh
 - a. Holy Qur'an.
 - b. Sunnah.

- ✳ Holy Qur'an is the word of Allah as revealed to Holy Prophet (SAW) and Sunnah means the sayings, actions and silent approval of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) and the Holy Imams (AS). There are over 6000 Quranic verses and around 70,000 hadiths (Sunnah).
- ✳ Both the Holy Qur'an and Sunnah have equal status as far as wajibat is concerned. If one wajib is mentioned in Sunnah only, it has same weight as one wajib mentioned in Quran only.
- ✳ Dreams (in which Prophet or Imam comes) have no meaning in Fiqh and can not over rule laws of Fiqh. However dreams can support existing laws of fiqh.

Fundamentals of Islam:



There are three USOOL-E-ISLAM:

1. Tauheed (Oneness of Allah)
2. Risalah (Prophethood)
3. Qiyamah (Day of Judgement)

There are two USOOL-E-IMAN:

4. Adalah (Justice of Allah)
5. Imamat (Belief in 12 Imams)

✳ A Muslim is one who believes in ALL THREE Usool-e-Islam and a Shia Muslim or Momin is one who believes in ALL FIVE Usool-e-deen.

✳ A kafir is one who does not believe in or who denies in any of the following four things:

- i) Tauheed
- ii) Risalah
- iii) Qiyamah
- iv) Necessities of Religion (Established tenets of Islam).

✳ Necessities of religion are those things on which all Muslims agree as established commandments of Islam, eg. Salat, Sawm, Hajj, Hijab, finality of prophethood etc. For example, Qadiyanis are kafir because they do not believe in the finality of our Holy Prophet, while all Muslims agree on Prophet Muhammad (SAW) to be the last Prophet of Allah.

✳ Furoo-e-Din are wajib on a person, who has the following 4 conditions:

- i) Alive (Zinda)
- ii) Mature (Baligh)
- iii) Sane (Aql)
- iv) Capable (Mukhtar)

✳ There are differences in fiqh in Sunni & Shia Islam. For example: rabbits and crabs are halal in Sunni fiqh but they are haram in Shia fiqh.