

FQ-101

Essentials of Fiqh

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FQ101 – Essentials in Fiqh

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Fiqh

Linguistically: To open something, expose, explain

Faqeeh: A person who will exert to explain and expose the correct rulings of Shariah.

Fiqhus Shariah

To expose the dictates of shariah to understanding its rulings.

Technically it refers to that field of knowledge of the juristic rulings which are established through detailed evidences.

- Fiqh of belief / aqeedah
- Fiqh of actions

Objective and Aim

Gaining the success of both the worlds.

Subject Matter

- Book of Allah
- Sunnah of Rasulullah salallahu alayhi wasallam
- Ijma'
- Qiyas

Status of Fiqh

Fardh al 'ayn (primary obligation): To learn about those essentials which are required by oneself to practice one's religion.

Fardh al kifaya (secondary obligation): To learn additional in order to teach others.

{وَمَا كَانَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ لَيَنْفِرُوا كَافِةً فَلَوْلَا نَفَرَ مِنْ كُلِّ فِرْقَةٍ مِنْهُمْ طَائِفَةٌ لِتَتَفَقَّهُوا فِي الدِّينِ وَلَيُنذِرُوا قَوْمَهُمْ إِذَا رَجَعُوا إِلَيْهِمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَحْذَرُونَ} [التوبه: 122]

It is not appropriate for the Mu'mineen to go forth all at once (in battle). Why not then a party from the whole troops (go forth and the rest stay) so that they may learn Deen and warn their nation when they return to them, so perhaps they will be cautious. (9:122)

Historic Aspect

Time of Sahabah radiallahu anhum:

- Muhaddith: Those who excelled in preservation of ahadeeth through hifdh. e.g. Sayiduna Abu Hurairah , Anam ibn Malik radiallahu anhum.
- Faqeeh: Who excelled in understanding the dictates along with memorizing the ahadeeth as well. e.g. Sayiduna Ali, ibn Abbas, Mu'adh radiallahu anhum.

Time of Tabi'yeen:

- Madinah as a city of Uloom
- Counsel of 7 giants
 1. Sa'eed bin Musayyib (94h) ;
 2. Urwa bin Zubayr (94h);
 3. Qasim bin Muhammad bin Abi Bakr Sideeq (108h);
 4. Kharjah bin Zaid (99h);
 5. Ubaidullah bin Abdullah (98h);
 6. Suleman bin Yassar (109h)
 7. Difference of opinion*

There is a difference who was the seventh one. Some suggested it was Abu Salamah bin Abdur Rahman, while other say Salim bin Abdullah or Abu Bakr ibn Abdur Rahman etc.

Codification and Founder:

- No formal codification for Fiqhi rulings in the early generation.
- Codification started in later generation.
- Musnad Khawarizmi mentions Imam Abu Haneefah rahimahullah as the founder of such codification in specific chapters etc.
- Chose 40 intellectuals from 1000 students (these were mujtahids of their time)

Fiqh al Hanafiya

- 40 mujtahids counsel to discuss and decide.
- Main students of Imam Saheb
 - Abu Yusuf ; Zufr bin Huzail; Dawood Ta'yee; Yusuf bin Khalid Simti (teacher Imam Shafi'i); Yahya bin Zakriyah etc...
- The counsel was well balanced with Fuqaha', Muhadditheen, Mantiqiyeen, Mufassireen etc.
- Imam Shafi'i says, “In fiqh we are in need of Imam Abu Hanifah rahimahullah”
- And, “Whoever wishes to learn fiqh, then it is binding for him to hold onto students of Imam Abu Haneefah rahimahullah, because the meanings and objectives have become easy on them, and by Allah I have mastered only through the books of Imam Muhammad (al She'bani)”.

Some Terminologies

