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The Muslimah Series

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LESSON 1: THE MUSLIMAH

Islam came to liberate the mind, body + soul - stop being slaves to our desires, instead be slaves of Allah.

The Quran + Sunnah gives life to the community, to everyone.

Islam honours women in a way that no man made law can. ~~XFeminismX~~

Mothers play a huge role in nourishing the Ummah - taking child to mosque etc. Believing men + women are allies to each other - encourage good + prohibit bad.

Tawhid } These are enjoined upon men + women, amongst many other duties. } 6 Pillars of Iman, 5 Pillars of Islam, Fear of Allah,

Learn the Sunnah + biographies of female companions of Prophet SAW + read Quran to fully understand attributes.

ATTRIBUTES OF THE BELIEVING WOMAN

1. She believes in Allah, His Messenger + the Last Day. She believes in the 6 Pillars of Iman.

According to the hadeeth: "If a woman prays her five (daily prayers), fasts her month (Ramadaan), guards her chastity and obeys her husband, it will be said to her: Enter Paradise by whichever of the gates of Paradise you wish." Narrated by Ahmad (1664) and others; classed as hasan by al-Albaani because of another report in Saheeh al-Targheeb, as stated by al-Arna'oot in Takhreej al-Musnad.

5 Prayers
Ramadan

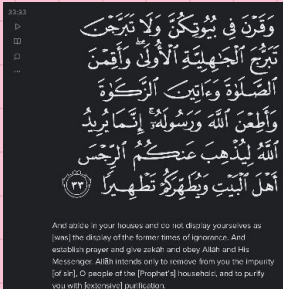
Guards chastity
Obeys husband

JANNAH!

These characteristics can only be seen in a believing soul w/ Tawhid.

Women must know what increases + decreases Iman, when you are at home you can become distracted from acts of worship. Must allocate specific time to Allah.

2. Remaining in House unless there is a need. Such as work, study, going to shop etc.



And abide in your houses and do not display yourselves as [was] the display of the former times of ignorance. And establish prayer and give zakah and obey Allah and His Messenger. Allah intends only to remove from you the impurity [of sin], O people of the [Prophet's] household, and to purify you with [extensive] purification.

We are commanded to stay in our homes as Allah wishes to purify us + remove evil. All of Allah's commandments contain khair.

The Muslim submit to Allah.

XCoffee shops

XYoutube channels etc.

THINK: Is it really necessary? Can you ask your mantram?

3. Obey her husband. If not married - obey father or brother.

Ibn 'Umar reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, "All of you are shepherds and each of you is responsible for his flock. A man is the shepherd of the people of his house and he is responsible. A woman is the shepherd of the house of her husband and she is responsible. Each of you is a shepherd and each is responsible for his flock."

حَدَّثَنَا غَارِي، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا خُزَّانٌ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ النَّبِيِّ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُتْرَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: كُلُّكُمْ رَاعٍ، وَكُلُّكُمْ مَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ، فَلَا يَرَى رَاعٍ وَفَوْهُ مَسْئُولٌ، وَالرَّجُلُ رَاعٍ عَلَى أَهْلِهِ وَفَوْهُ مَسْئُولٌ، وَالْمَرْأَةُ رَاعِيَةٌ عَلَى بَيْتِ رَجُلِهَا وَهِيَ مَسْئُولَةٌ، أَلَا وَكُلُّكُمْ رَاعٍ، وَكُلُّكُمْ مَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ.

حكم : صحيح (الألباني)

Reference : Al-Azhar Al-Mishri 212
In-book reference : Book 10, Hadith 11
English translation : Book 10, Hadith 112

make home peaceful + good environment for husband + children.

Some women may ask for divorce as they don't want to obey husband, this is wrong.

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

"No woman asks for divorce when it is not absolutely necessary, but she will never smell the fragrance of paradise, although its fragrance can be detected from a distance of forty years' travel."

Grade: **Hasan** (Darussalam)

Reference : Sunan Ibn Majah 2054
In-book reference : Book 10, Hadith 39
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2054

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حَدَّثَنَا بَصْرٌ بْنُ خَلْفٍ أَبُو يَثْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ زُوَيْنَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ عَمَّارَةَ بْنِ زُوَيْنَانَ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ - صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ - قَالَ - "لَا تُسْأَلُ الْمَرْأَةُ رَجُلَهَا الطَّلَاقَ فِي غَيْرِ كُنْهٍ فَتَجِدَ رِيحَ الْجَنَّةِ. وَإِنْ رَجَعَهَا لَيُوجَدَ مِنْ مَسِيرَةِ أَرْبَعِينَ عَامًا".

4. Preserves her tongue. Includes what you write on social media etc.

Abu Huraira reported: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Verily, a servant may speak a word pleasing to Allah, thinking nothing of it, yet by it Allah raises his status by a degree. Verily, a servant may speak a word displeasing to Allah, thinking nothing of it, yet by it he plummets into Hell."

Source: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 6113

be careful of words, they have huge weight. Be wary of backbiting.

X backbiting
X drama

Don't harm Muslims with your tongue. Only say that which is good. Busy your tongue with dhikr.

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: "The Muslim is the one from whose tongue and hand the people are safe, and the believer is the one from whom the people's lives and wealth are safe."

Grade: **Sahih** (Darussalam)

Reference : Sunan an-Nasa'i 4995
In-book reference : Book 47, Hadith 11
English translation : Vol. 6, Book 47, Hadith 4998

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أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَجَلَانَ، عَنْ الْقَعْقَاعِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: "الْمُسْلِمُ مَنْ سَلِمَ النَّاسُ مِنْ لِسَانِهِ وَيَدِهِ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ مَنْ أَمِنَهُ النَّاسُ عَلَى مَالِهِمْ وَأَنْفُسِهِمْ".

5. Preserve modesty + chastity.

CONDITIONS OF THE JILBAB

It covers the whole body

It is not an adornment - NOT THE CONCEPT

It is thick and not transparent

It is loose and not tight

It is not fragranced or perfumed

It does not resemble the clothing of men

It does not resemble the clothing of disbelieving women

It is not worn for fame (to show off and to impress people)

وَقُلْ لِلْمُؤْمِنَاتِ لِحَافٌ مِمَّنْ أَعْبَدْنَ مِنْ أَعْبَادِهِنَّ وَيَحْفَظْنَ فُرُوجَهُنَّ وَلَا يُبْدِينَ زِينَتَهُنَّ إِلَّا مَا ظَهَرَ مِنْهَا وَلْيَضْرِبْنَ بِخُمُرِهِنَّ عَلَى جُيُوبِهِنَّ وَلَا يُبْدِينَ زِينَتَهُنَّ إِلَّا لِبُعُولَتِهِنَّ أَوْ آبَائِهِنَّ أَوْ آبَائِ بُعُولَتِهِنَّ أَوْ أَبْنَائِهِنَّ أَوْ أَبْنَاءِ بُعُولَتِهِنَّ أَوْ إِخْوَانِهِنَّ أَوْ بَنَاتِ إِخْوَانِهِنَّ أَوْ نِسَائِهِنَّ أَوْ مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُهُنَّ أَوْ التَّبَاعِيَةِ غَيْرَ أُولَى الْأَرْبَةِ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ أَوْ الْطِفْلِ الذَّكَرِ لَمْ يَظْهَرُوا عَلَى عَوْدَتِ النِّسَاءِ وَلَا يَضْرِبْنَ بِأَرْجُلِهِنَّ لِيُعْلَمَ مَا يُخْفِينَ مِنْ زِينَتِهِنَّ وَتُوبُوا إِلَى اللَّهِ جَمِيعًا إِنَّهُ سَوْفَ يَعْلَمُ مَن تَقَلَّبُوا

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And tell the believing women to reduce [some] of their vision and guard their private parts and not expose their adornment except that which [necessarily] appears thereof and to wrap [a portion of] their headcovers over their chests and not expose their adornment except to their husbands, their fathers, their husbands' fathers, their sons, their husbands' sons, their brothers, their brothers' sons, their sisters' sons, their women, that which their right hands possess, or those male attendants having no physical desire, or children who are not yet aware of the private aspects of women. And let them not stamp their feet to make known what they conceal of their adornment. And turn to Allah in repentance, all of you, O believers, that you might succeed.

The believers are not equal to criminals. You will gain the pleasure of Allah.

Do not despair when everyone wears light clothes, you are submitting to Allah.

Rewarded with Jannah.

only covering head ≠ hijab
Hijab = head to toe

LESSON 2: RAISING CHILDREN

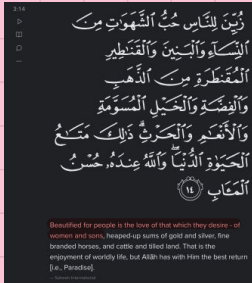


Abu Huraira reported: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "When the human being dies, his deeds end except for three: ongoing charity, beneficial knowledge, or a righteous child who prays for him."

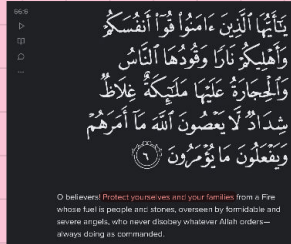
Source: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim 1631

Grade: Ṣaḥīḥ (authentic) according to Muslim

It is of great importance to raise a righteous child, so that they may pray for you after your death. Your child can be your saviour or destruction.



Children are blessings from Allah - worldly enjoyments, be grateful for them.



It is wajib to raise your child upon Islam + to protect your family from punishment.



Command your family to do Salah + be patient w/ them

Abdullah ibn Umar reported: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Every one of you is a shepherd and is responsible for his flock. The leader of people is a guardian and is responsible for his subjects. A man is the guardian of his family and he is responsible for them. **A woman is the guardian of her husband's home and his children and she is responsible for them.** The servant of a man is a guardian of the property of his master and he is responsible for it. No doubt, every one of you is a shepherd and is responsible for his flock."

Source: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 7138, Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim 1829

Grade: *Muttafaquun Aḥayī* (authenticity agreed upon) according to Al-Bukhari and Muslim

AL HIDAYAH: GUIDANCE

HIDAYA AT TAWFIQ guidance from Allah

Every child is different, so parenting differs. But there are some general steps...

RAISING RIGHTEOUS SPOUSE

1. Choose a Righteous Spouse

The woman is married for 4 - her wealth, her lineage, her beauty, her religion. Marry for religion.

If a person comes to you and you are pleased w/ his Religion, marry him to your womenfolk.

Before child is born, ensure you + your spouse are a righteous united team. United → children less likely to rebel.

Wajib for stepfather to raise stepchildren like their own.

2. Make Dua for Children.

Allah always accepts dua of a Believer. If my servants ask, tell them I am near.

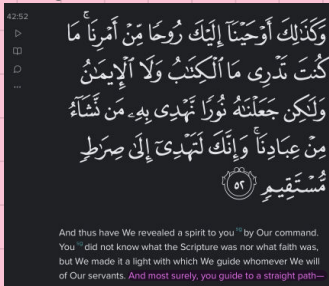
Surat Al Furqan: The righteous ask Allah for wife + Children that are comfort to eyes.

Zacharia (Dua of Anbiya) asked Allah for righteous offspring.

Ask Allah to make your children righteous.

HIDAYA AL IRSHAD guidance by teaching

enlightenment, inspiring others. This is what all Muslims should do. Duty upon every mother + father.



carry out your responsibility + make dua for them. Don't let them run wild

And thus have We revealed a spirit to you "by Our command. You "did not know what the Scripture was nor what faith was, but We made it a light with which We guide whomsoever We will of Our servants. And most surely, you guide to a straight path—

3. Teach Children Correct Aqeedah.

- ↳ Lugman advised children to not commit shirk, verily it is major sin.
- ↳ Messenger told Ibn Abbas to only ask Allah for aid.
- ↳ Ensure ma'arufah is correct + teaches proper aqeedah.
- ↳ Be wary of school, TV etc that say all religions are okay.
- ↳ MOST IMPORTANT knowledge.
- ↳ Difference btwn Allah + false gods, meaning of La ilaha il Allah.

4. Command them to pray Salah.

- ↳ Command your children to pray at 7 and beat them / slightly strike (not very painful) when they are 10. Just to raise awareness that you are not happy w/ them missing Salah.
- ↳ Wake them for Fajr. Salah is more important than Dunya.
- ↳ Tell them to sleep early for Fajr not school.
- ↳ Teach them wudu.

5. Teach the Quran to children

- ↳ To learn word of Allah. How to recite, the importance, the meaning, memorisation. Establish connection w/ Quran. Don't memorise w/o meaning.
- ↳ Whoever recites Quran + acts upon it, parents will be given crown on day of Judgement.
- ↳ < by way of their parents (memorise).
- ↳ Allocate time of day for family Quran recitation, esp morning.

6. Good manners + etiquette.

- ↳ PUA for sleep, sneeze, go to toilet etc. How to eat + act as a Muslim.
- ↳ Know the character of the righteous. Don't let them idolise kafir like football players etc. Follow Prophet Muhammad SAW as role model. Learn adab + ahlak from young age. Dress code early on - Start khimar + abaya early.
- ↳ Teach boys to lift garment above ankle etc.

7. Be gentle + lenient.

- ↳ Give them as much as you can from halal, so they don't turn to haram.
- ↳ Let them watch Islamic cartoons. Avoid non Islamic cartoon.
- ↳ The best of you is the best towards your family.
- ↳ Spend time w/ family. Teach them to love the righteous companions.

8. Fortify home w/ Quran, remembrance of Allah, Salah

The house in which Allah is not mentioned vs is mentioned is like dead vs living. Read Surah Al Baqaran every few days. Keep Quran playing, + with interpretation. Keep many islamic books in house.

9. Cleanse home of Haram.

Angel doesn't enter home with dog / pictures. Remove TV from home - its like Shaytan. Keep other electronics for necessities, easier to monitor.

10. Maintain your older children.

They may leave madrasah as class has younger children. So find a more fitting group / teacher.

11. School.

Single gender school, Islamic school or at least school w/ high muslim population.

Be careful who they become friends with.

The person is upon the religion of their close friends. Ideally take them to school yourselves + pick them up.

Abu Musa reported: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Verily, the parable of good and bad company is that of a seller of musk and a blacksmith. The seller of musk will give you perfume, you will buy some, or you will notice a pleasant smell. As for the blacksmith, he will burn your clothes, or you will notice a bad smell."

Source: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 5534, Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim 2628

Grade: **Muttafaqun Alayhi** (authenticity agreed upon) according to Al-Bukhari and Muslim

12. Teach your children to love their siblings.

Be equal between them to avoid animosity. Fulfil needs of every child, be fair.

The evidence quoted by both groups that say that it is haram to differentiate between one's children is the report narrated by al-Bukhaari (2586) and Muslim (1623) from al-Nu'maan ibn Basheer, who said that his father brought him to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) and said: "I have given this son of mine a slave who used to belong to me." The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said, "have you given a similar gift to all of your children?" He said, "No." The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said, "Then take (your gift) back."

According to another version (al-Bukhaari, 2587; Muslim, 1623), al-Nu'maan ibn Basheer said: "My father gave me a gift of some of his wealth, but my mother, 'Amrah bint Rawaahah, said, 'I will not approve of it until you ask the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) to bear witness to it.' So my father went to the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) to ask him to bear witness to the gift. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said to him, 'Have you done the same for all of your children?' He said, 'No.' He said, 'Fear Allah and treat your children justly.' So my father came back and took back that gift."

13. Ensure you + your spouse are righteous.

LESSON 3: FIQH OF WOMEN

TAHARA: PURITY

1. Periods

Situation : Period ended after Fajr or after Dhuhr or after Maghreb

✓✓ - Do ghusl and offer the prayer at the time of which her period ended

Situation : Period ended after Asr

✓✓ - Do ghusl and offer Dhuhr + Asr

Situation : Period ended after Isha

✓✓ - Do ghusl and offer Maghreb + Isha



Reasoning is that a travelling or sick person also combines dhuhr + asr and maghreb + Isha

Ibn Qudaamah (may Allah have mercy on him) said in *al-Mughni* (1/238): If a woman's period ends before the sun sets, she should pray Zuhr, then 'Asr.

1- The principle is that things are allowed and permitted unless there is evidence to the contrary. There is no such evidence to say that a menstruating woman is not allowed to recite Quran. Shaykh al-Islam Ibn Taymiyyah said: "There is no clear, sahih text to indicate that a menstruating woman is forbidden to recite Quran... it is known that women used to menstruate at the time of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him), and he did not forbid them to recite Quran, or to remember Allah (dhikr) and offer du'a."

2. Touching the Mushaf

If it's necessary (teacher, memoriser etc) she may touch, better with glove. Difference of opinion.

3. Types of Blood a Women Experiences

Menstrual Blood (Al Haidah) : 6-7 days, specific smell, thick consistency, dark red-brown colour

Post Natal Blood : 40 days after birth

Istihada (Illness/abnormality) : Usually thin + bright red, not same smell as menses

✗ Salah, fasting, sexual relations

✓✓ Salah, fasting, sexual relations. Make wudu before every salah, if bleed in salah it's okay

Situation A woman has regular periods, but suddenly experiences something new/abnormal

✓✓ - Treat normal pattern as period, then do ghusl + treat anything extra as istihada

Volume 1, Book 6, Number 322:

Narrated 'Aisha:

Fatima bint Abi Hubaish asked the Prophet, "I got persistent bleeding (in between the periods) and do not become clean. Shall I give up prayers?" He replied, "No, this is from a blood vessel. Give up the prayers only for the days on which you usually get the menses and then take a bath and offer your prayers."

Situation: Never had regular menses or forget her usual pattern.

✓ - Assess characteristics of blood to see if it is menses or istihadah

Situation: Menses Irregularities, can't differentiate btwn menses + istihadah

✓ - Count normal customary days as period

fifth of the month, because of the hadith of Hamnah bint Jahsh (may Allah be pleased with her) who said: "O Messenger of Allah, **I bleed a great deal all the time**. What do you think - should I stop praying and fasting?" He said: "I suggest you use a piece of cotton, for it will absorb the blood." She said: It is more than that. In this report he said: "That is a kick from the shaytan, **so count your menses as six or seven days**, which is something between you and Allah, then wash yourself and when you see that you have become pure and you are certain of it, then pray for twenty-four or twenty-three days, and fast." This hadith was narrated by Ahmad and Abu Dawud, and narrated and classed as sahih by al-Tirmidhi. It was narrated that Ahmad classed it as sahih and that al-Bukhari classed it as hasan.

The words of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him), "six or seven days" **does not mean that one has the choice, rather it is for the purpose of ijtihad, so the woman should look at those whose situation is closest to hers in terms of physical resemblance, age and relationship, etc., and see whose cycle most closely resembles hers.** If the closest one has a six-day period then she should regard her menses as six days, and if the closest is seven days then she should regard her menses as seven days." (Risalah fi'l-Dima' al-Tabi'iyah li'l-Nisa by Shaykh Ibn 'Uthaymin (may Allah have mercy on him))

Everything apart from that is istihadah, because the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said to Fatimah bint Abi Hubaysh: "When it is **menstrual blood it is dark and recognizable**, so when it is like that, then stop praying, and **when it is otherwise, do wudu and pray**, for that is from a vein." Narrated by Abu Dawud and al-Nasai; classed as sahih by Ibn Hibban and al-Hakim. Although the isnad and text of this hadith are subject to further discussion, the scholars (may Allah have mercy on them) followed it, and that is better than trying to make her follow the pattern of the majority of women.

For example: A woman used to get her period for 6 days at the beginning of each month, then she began to experience istihadah and she bleeds all the time. So her period is the first six days of every month, and everything else is istihadah, because of the hadith of 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) according to which Fatimah bint Abi Hubaysh said: O Messenger of Allah, **I am experiencing istihadah and I never become pure; should I stop praying?** He said: "No, that is a vein. But **stop praying for the number of days that you used to menstruate, then do ghusl and pray.**" Narrated by al-Bukhari.

In Sahih Muslim it says that the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said to Umm Habibah: **"Stop praying for the number of days that your menses used to last, then do ghusl and pray."**

4. Najasah / Impurities

Situation: Changing nappies or washing child

✓ - doesn't break wudu, just wash your hands

Situation: Praying Salah + notice impurity on garment (during Salah)

✓ - If you can remove that garment and your awraan won't be exposed, do that + continue w/ salah, it will be valid

xx - If removing that garment would expose awraan, your salah is invalidated as your prayer garment is impure. Stop, change + repeat salah.

Situation: Noticed impurity on garment after Salah

✓ - Don't need to repeat salah. Just remove / clean it.

he prays in an impure garment because he forgot or was unaware of it until he had finished his prayer, then his prayer is valid, because **one day the Messenger (blessings and peace of Allah be upon him) prayed wearing shoes on which there was some dirt. Jibril informed him of that, so he took them off and he did not repeat the first part of his prayer; rather he continued his prayer.** This indicates that **the first part of the prayer was valid. The same applies if a person does not realise that until after he has finished his prayer; his prayer is valid because of this hadith.**

5. Wiping over khimar

If you need to do wudu in public space, can be difficult to remove hijab.

Then its permissible to wipe over khimar.

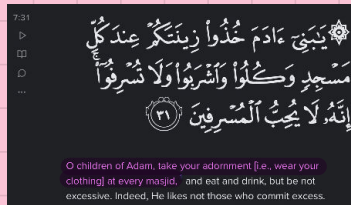
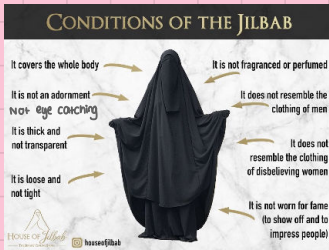
Just like how messenger wiped over Imamah

The Hanbalis, according to the other report from their imam, are of the view that it is permissible to wipe (over the head cover) and the wudoo' is valid. This is also the view of Ibn Hazm, who said:

Anything that is worn on the head, such as a head cover, cap, helmet and chain-mail, and so on, it is permissible to wipe over it, and women and men are the same in that regard, whether there is a reason to do so or not.

SALAH: PRAYER

1. Awwan of the Muslimah



Beautify yourself for Salah. It is not suitable to pray in pyjamas or your worst clothes. Pray in your best clothes.

Aishah narrated that:

Allah's Messenger said: 'The Salat of a woman who has reached the age of menstruation is not accepted without a Khimar'

↳ Face + hands uncovered in Salah.

↳ Unless she must pray around non mahram

If in Sujood bottom of feet show, then that is okay.

It is reported on the authority of 'Abdullah the Messenger of Allah observed: The best of the deeds or deed is the (observance of) prayer at its proper time and kindness to the parents. 

Reference : Sahih Muslim 85e
In-book reference : Book 1, Hadith 162
USC-MSA web (English) reference : Book 1, Hadith 155
(deprecated numbering scheme)

2. The Time

Do not delay salah, pray at its earliest time

You shouldnt delay Isha, only valid up until (Islamic) midnight.

Midnight $\neq$ 12. It differs from season to season. Mid point btwn sunset + start of Fajr.

ZAKAT: CHARITY

1. Zakat Ul Huli

↳ Zakat on gold jewellery. They should pay Zakat on 85g+ of gold, even if it is jewellery, its wajib.

As for the hadeeth wherein, a woman came to the Messenger of Allah (salallahu 'alaihi wasallam) and she was accompanied by her daughter who wore two gold bangles on her hands. He said to her: "Do you pay zakat on them?" She said: "No." He then said: "Are you pleased that Allah may put two bangles of fire on your hands." Thereupon she took them off and placed them before the Prophet (salallahu 'alaihi wasallam) saying: "They are for Allah and His Messenger." (Abu Dawūd, no. 1563, Hasan)

And the hadeeth where A'ishah (radiyallahu 'anha) said: "The Messenger of Allah (salallahu 'alaihi wasallam) entered upon me and saw two silver rings in my hand. He asked, 'What is this, A'ishah?' I said, 'I have made two ornaments myself for you, Messenger of Allah.'" He asked, 'Did you pay zakat on them?' I said, 'No.' or I said, 'Whatever Allah willed.' He said, 'This is sufficient to take you to the Hellfire.'" (Abu Dawūd, no. 1565, sahih)

35. On the Day when that (Al-Kanz: money, gold and silver, the Zakaah of which has not been paid) will be heated in the fire of Hell and with it will be branded their foreheads, their flanks, and their backs, (and it will be said unto them:) 'This is the treasure which you hoarded for yourselves. Now taste of what you used to hoard!'

[al-Tawbah 9:34, 35]

Weigh the amount of gold, find out price of gold, if it reaches nisab, then pay

If your total gold < 85g, don't need to pay. Don't combine your gold with your sisters etc. Only the gold you own.

SAWM: FASTING

1. Making Ramadan Fasts

Any days you missed in Ramadan, make them up before next Ramadan. If you don't do this, and delay making up fasts until AFTER next Ramadan, you must also feed a poor person for every make up day.

2. Pregnant + Breastfeeding women unable to fast

By default, they should fast. If they can't, feed a poor person for every missed day. Do not need to make these up after Ramadan. } due to fear of her life or her child being malnourished
↳ have to fast in these circumstances.

✓ Feed on daily basis ✓ Feed 30 people at once

✗ Can't pay Fidyah before Ramadan

NIKKAH: MARRIAGE

1. Importance of Guardian

The guardian is a condition of marriage being valid according to the majority of scholars. Prophet Muhammad (blessings and peace of Allah be upon him) said: **"There is no marriage without a guardian."** (Narrated by Abu Dawud (2085), at-Tirmidhi (1101) and Ibn Majah (1881), from the hadith of Abu Musa al-Ash'ari; classed as sahih by al-Albani in Sahih at-Tirmidhi)

} Hanbali, Shafi,
Maliki

Ibn Majaah narrated from Abu Hurayrah (may Allaah be pleased with him) that the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: **"No woman can give a woman in marriage and no woman can give herself in marriage."** Al-Haafiz Ibn Hajar said in Buluugh al-Maraam: the men (of its isnaad) are thikaat (trustworthy).

Wali: father, brother, son, uncle, Grandfather etc.

If father is present, then brother etc not allowed, order of hierarchy
Father → brother → uncle → son } Difference of opinion on order

2. Muslim woman Can't marry non Muslim man. !!

It is Zina, not nikkah.

Their children are children of zina.

This is NOT marriage.

Do not congratulate these individuals for their Zina.

2:221
وَلَا تَنْكِحُوا الْمُشْرِكَةَ حَتَّى تُؤْمِنَ
وَلَأَمَةٌ مُّؤْمِنَةٌ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ مُّشْرِكَةٍ
وَلَوْ أَغَبَتْكُمْ وَلَا تَنْكِحُوا
الْمُشْرِكِينَ حَتَّى يُؤْمِنُوا وَلَعَبْدٌ مُّؤْمِنٌ
خَيْرٌ مِّنْ مُّشْرِكٍ وَلَوْ أَعْجَبَكُمْ
أُولَئِكَ يَدْعُونَ إِلَى النَّارِ وَاللَّهُ يَدْعُو
إِلَى الْحَيَاةِ وَالْمَغْفِرَةِ بِإِذْنِهِ وَبَيِّنَ
ءَايَاتِهِ لِلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٢١﴾

Do not marry polytheistic women until they believe; for a believing slave-woman is better than a free polytheist, even though she may look pleasant to you. And do not marry your women to polytheistic men until they believe; for a believing slave-man is better than a free polytheist, even though he may look pleasant to you. They invite 'you' to the Fire while Allah invites 'you' to Paradise and forgiveness by His grace. He makes His revelations clear to the people so perhaps they will be mindful.

LESSON 4: WOMEN SCHOLARS

Knowledge has no gender - women can be teachers + scholars too.

39:9
اَمَّنْ هُوَ قَدِيتُ اِنَّهٗ اَتَى سَاجِدًا
وَقَائِمًا يَحْذَرُ الْآخِرَةَ وَيَرْجُو رَحْمَةً
رَّبِّهِ ۗ قُلْ هَلْ يَسْتَوِي الَّذِينَ يَعْلَمُونَ
وَالَّذِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ۗ اِنَّمَا يَتَذَكَّرُ اُولُو
الْاَلْبَابِ ﴿٩﴾

Is one who is devoutly obedient during periods of the night, prostrating and standing [in prayer], fearing the Hereafter and hoping for the mercy of his Lord, [like one who does not]? Say, "Are those who know equal to those who do not know?" Only they will remember [who are] people of understanding.
— Saheeh International

There are many women in Islam that have a lofty status: khadijah, Fatima, Asiyah, Maryam etc.

BENEFITS OF ILM

↳ benefit for the seeker, the one who spreads knowledge + the one who learns + implements that knowledge

Narrated Abu Hurairah:

that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever takes a path upon which to obtain knowledge, Allah makes the path to Paradise easy for him."

Grade: Sahih (Darussalam)

Reference : Jami' at-Tirmidhi 2646
In-book reference : Book 41, Hadith 2
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 39, Hadith 2646

men + women } Lofty deed
Seeking knowledge for sake of Allah } Important to always seek knowledge

The person who has knowledge has clarity regarding Islam, the one who doesn't have knowledge constantly has doubts, like a leaf in a river. A person of knowledge is firm, they know halal vs haram. They understand Islam.

58:11
يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِذَا قِيلَ لَكُمْ
تَقَسَّحُوا فِي الْمَجَالِسِ فَانْسَحُوا
يَفْسَحِ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَإِذَا قِيلَ انشُرُوا
فَانشُرُوا يَرْفَعِ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا
مِنْكُمْ وَالَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ دَرَجَاتٍ
وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ﴿١١﴾

O you who have believed, when you are told, "Space yourselves" in assemblies, then make space; Allāh will make space for you. And when you are told, "Arise," then arise; Allāh will raise those who have believed among you and those who were given knowledge, by degrees. And Allāh is Aware of what you do.
— Saheeh International

35:28
وَمِثْلَ النَّاسِ وَاللَّوَابِ
وَالْأَنْعَامِ مُخْتَلِفٌ أَلْوَنُهُ كَذَلِكَ
إِنَّمَا يَخْشَى اللَّهَ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ الْعُلَمَاءُ
إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ غَفُورٌ ﴿٢٨﴾

Just as people, living beings, and cattle are of various colours as well. Of all of Allah's servants, only the knowledgeable of His might are "truly" in awe of Him. Allah is indeed Almighty, All-Forgiving.

The knowledgeable have true fear of Allah.

Lofty status of the knowledgeable.

AISHA RADIULLAHU-ANHA

Narrated Abu Musa Al-Ash'ari:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Many men reached perfection but none among the women reached perfection except Mary, the daughter of 'Imran, and Asia, Pharaoh's wife. **And the superiority of**

Aisha to other women is like the superiority of Tharid to other kinds of food.

↳ Tasty Dish

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 5418

In-book reference : Book 70, Hadith 46

USC-MSA web (English) reference : Vol. 7, Book 65, Hadith 329
(deprecated numbering scheme)

شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عُمَرُو
بْنِ الْاَشْجَرِيِّ، عَنْ
رَجُلٍ كَثِيرٍ، وَلَمْ
يَبْنِ الْمَرْأَةُ فِرْعَوْنَ،
نَابِ الطَّلَامِ.

When people wanted to know of the Messenger, they would go to Aisha, due to her we know many ahead of Islam.

It was narrated that 'Amr bin Maimun said:

"I asked Sulaiman bin Yasar about a garment which gets semen on it. 'Should I wash it off or wash the entire garment?' Sulaiman said: **'Aishah said:** 'Semen used to get on the garment of the Messenger of Allah and he would wash it off his garment, then he would go out to pray wearing that garment, and I could see the marks left on it by washing."

An example of what was learnt from Aisha.

Narrated Al-Qasim:

'Aisha said, "We set out with the sole intention of performing Hajj and when we reached Sarif, (a place six miles from Mecca) **I got my menses.** Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) came to me while I was weeping. He said 'What is the matter with you? Have you got your menses?' I replied, 'Yes.' He said, 'This is a thing which Allah has ordained for the daughters of Adam. So do what all the pilgrims do **with the exception of the Tawaf** (Circumambulation) round the Ka'ba.' Aisha added, "Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) sacrificed cows on behalf of his wives."

يَعْنِي عَائِشَةَ،
ثُمَّ فَتَدْخُلُ
لَهَا مَا لَكَ
بَنَاتِ آدَمَ،
يَنْتَبِرُ.

Grade: Sahih (Darussalam)

Reference : Sunan Ibn Majah 536
In-book reference : Book 1, Hadith 270
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 536

It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would enter upon me and say: 'Do you have anything (any food)?' If we said: 'No,' he would say: 'Then I am fasting.' So he would continue fasting, then if we were given some food, he would break his fast." She said: "Sometimes he would fast and (then) break fast (i.e., combine fasting and breaking fast in one day)." I said: "How is that?" She said: "Like the one who goes out with charity (i.e., something to give in charity), and he gives some away and keeps some."

Grade: Hasan (Darussalam)

Reference : Sunan Ibn Majah 1701
In-book reference : Book 7, Hadith 64
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1701

From Aisha we learnt how to perform Hajj whilst on menses.

she often helped her father + husband in issues of fiqh

FATIMA BINT MUHAMMAD IBN AHMAD AL-SAMARQANDI

Her father was Muhammad Ibn Ahmed Al-Samarqandi.

↳ Prominent scholar of hanafi fiqh.

Born in Turkistan 5th century after Hijra. Very intelligent + brave, learnt knowledge from her father.

Her knowledge + status became well known, so the kings of the Arab wanted her hand.

↳ Her father refused these people.

Samarqand: old area of Muslim world, Turkistan, Uzbekistan etc.

Huge revolution of knowledge here at this point.

Her father had a student, who married Fatima. The student gave a commentary on Muhammad's book on men.

↳ Tuhfatul fugah

↳ A gift to people of knowledge.

one of the greatest books of Hanafi fiqh } impressed father so much that he married Fatima to him

Bada'i' al-Sana'i' (The Most Marvellous of Beneficial Things)

ZAYNAB BINT AL-KAMAL

Teacher of Hadith, from Damascus.

Respected Muhaditha.

Many Ijazah of Hadith.
Never married.

Im Kathir listened to her recite Hadith.

LESSON 5: HIJAB

CONDITIONS OF THE JILBAB



Abu Salih reported: Abu Huraira, may Allah be pleased with him, said, "Some women are clothed but naked, inclining to evil and seducing with it. They will not enter Paradise, nor smell its fragrance, even though it can be found from a distance of five hundred years of travel."

Source: al-Muwatta' 1694

Grade: *Sahih* (authentic) according to Ibn Abdul Barr

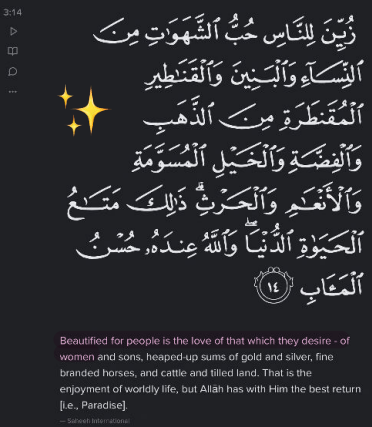
↳ A sign of The Hour. Importance of Hijab.
'Enticed + enticing' fall into evil + a fitnah for others. Women will be tested and they will be a test for others.

Usamah ibn Zayd reported: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "I have not left a trial after me more harmful to men than women."

Source: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 5096, Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim 2740

Grade: *Muttafaqun Alayhi* (authenticity agreed upon) according to Al-Bukhari and Muslim

Women are the most harmful fitnah to men. The physical creation of a woman is more beautiful than a man. It is the fitnah of a man to desire a woman heavily.



The first desire mentioned is women.



Women are seen as a commodity, to be used. Their beauty is monetised + used to sell things.

The advent of 'freedom' has not helped the wellbeing of women at all

poor mental health
sexual assault
having to compete w/ men
ED, self esteem issues

Feminism has not helped women

↳ broken family, no honour/respect as a woman anymore

Every prohibition in Islam is to protect the believer. Shariah will always provide goodness in this life + the next. You may sacrifice something or undergo hardship, but it will be rewarded in the here-After.

Abu Huraira reported: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "If a woman prays her five prayers, fasts her month of Ramadan, guards her chastity, and obeys her husband, she will enter Paradise from any gate she wishes."

Source: Ṣaḥīḥ Ibn Ḥibbān 4163

Grade: *Sahih* (authentic) according to Al-Arna'ut

↳ The ease of Islam! :D

Islam has honoured men + women. Protected us from harm.



Rulings for Leaving the House

وَقَرْنَ فِي بُيُوتِكُنَّ وَلَا تَبَرَّجْنَ
تَبَرُّجَ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ الْأُولَىٰ وَأَقِنَّ
الصَّلَاةَ وَآتِينَ الزَّكَاةَ
وَأَطَعْنَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ إِنَّمَا يُرِيدُ
اللَّهُ لِيُذْهِبَ عَنْكُمُ الرِّجْسَ
أَهْلَ الْبَيْتِ وَيُطَهِّرَكُمْ تَطْهِيرًا

And abide in your houses and do not display yourselves as [was] the display of the former times of ignorance. And establish prayer and give zakah and obey Allah and His Messenger. Allah intends only to remove from you the impurity [of sin], O people of the [Prophet's] household, and to purify you with [extensive] purification.

— Sahih International

Basic ruling/ASI for women = stay in your

- ↳ A woman can leave the house when necessary
 - ↳ This is the EXCEPTION, the general rule is for her to stay inside.
- For men, the general rule is to go out - to work, to pray in mosque etc.

Ibn 'Umar reported that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, "All of you are shepherds and each of you is responsible for his flock. A man is the shepherd of the people of his house and he is responsible. A woman is the shepherd of the house of her husband and she is responsible. Each of you is a shepherd and each is responsible for his flock."

Grade: **Sahih** (Al-Albani)

Reference : Al-Adab Al-Mufrad 212
In-book reference : Book 10, Hadith 1
English translation : Book 10, Hadith 212

She has responsibilities regarding the household.



Men + women shouldn't compete, they have differing yet complimentary roles.

We were instructed to avoid displaying our adornments like the women of the jahiliyyah. The women of the Jahiliyyah exposed themselves much less than the women of today. & they mixed with men much less than women now.

Abu Musa (may Allah be pleased with him) narrated that the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said: "If a woman puts on perfume and passes by people so that they can smell her fragrance, then she is such and such," and he spoke sternly - meaning an adulteress. (Narrated by Abu Dawud (4173) and al-Tirmidhi (2786); classed as sahih by Ibn Daqiq al-'Eid in al-Iqtirah (126) and by Shaykh al-Albani in Sahih al-Tirmidhi)



men + women must lower their gaze!

Ma'qil ibn Yasar reported: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "For a nail of iron to be driven in the head of one of you would be better for him than to touch a woman who is not lawful for him."

Source: al-Mu'jam al-Kabir 16910

Grade: **Sahih** (authentic) according to Al-Albani



Regardless of desire, it is still wrong.

Jabir ibn Abdullah reported: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Whoever has faith in Allah and the Last Day, let him not be secluded with an unrelated woman without her guardian lest Satan be the third of them."

Source: Musnad Ahmad 14651

Grade: **Sahih** (authentic) according to Al-Albani

Men + women must be segregated, and never secluded with each other

وَقُلْ لِلْمُؤْمِنَاتِ مِمَّا ظَهَرْنَ مِنْ أَجْسَادِهِنَّ وَجْهَهُنَّ وَأُصْرُهُنَّ وَلَا يُبْدِينَ زِينَتَهُنَّ إِلَّا مَا ظَهَرَ مِنْهَا وَلْيَضْحَكُنَّ عَلَىٰ جُيُوشٍ وَلَا يُبْدِينَ زِينَتَهُنَّ إِلَّا لِبُعُولَتِهِنَّ أَوْ آبَائِهِنَّ أَوْ آبَائِ بُعُولَتِهِنَّ أَوْ إِخْوَانِهِنَّ أَوْ بَنِي إِخْوَانِهِنَّ أَوْ نِسَائِهِنَّ أَوْ مَا ظَهَرَ مِنْ أَجْسَادِهِنَّ غَيْرَ أُولِي الْأَرْبَابِ مِنَ الْأَرْبَابِ أَوْ الطُّفْلِ الَّذِينَ لَا يَظْهَرُونَ عَلَىٰ عُرُوتِ الْفِسْكَ وَلَا يَضْرِبُونَ بِأُصْرِهِمْ يُعَلِّمَ مَا يَخْفَىٰ مِنْ زِينَتِهِمْ وَتَوَضَّعُوا لِلَّهِ حَيْثُ أَفْتَى الْمُؤْمِنُونَ لَكُمْ فُتُوحَاتُ

And tell the believing women to reduce [some] of their vision¹ and guard their private parts and not expose their adornment² except that which [necessarily] appears thereof³ and to wrap [a portion of] their headcovers over their chests and not expose their adornment [i.e., beauty] except to their husbands, their fathers, their husbands' fathers, their sons, their husbands' sons, their brothers, their brothers' sons, their sisters' sons, their women, that which their right hands possess [i.e., slaves], or those male attendants having no physical desire, or children who are not yet aware of the private aspects of women. And let them not stamp their feet to make known what they conceal of their adornment. And turn to Allah in repentance, all of you, O believers, that you might succeed.

Cover your chest.
Lower your gaze.

Al-Hijab

↳ A covering / barrier

وَأَنذَرْتُ الظَّالِمِينَ فَإِنَّهُ لَيْسَ بَيْنَهُمَا وَبَيْنَ اللَّهِ حِجَابٌ

Beware of the supplication of the oppressed, for there is no veil between it and Allah.

Source: Şaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 4347, Grade: **Muttafaqun Alayhi**

↳ Hijab is used here to mean barrier, ie no barrier btwn oppressed + Allah.

Mu'awiyah ibn Haydah reported: I said, "O Prophet of Allah, what can we cover or uncover of our nakedness?" The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Cover your nakedness, except from your wife or those in the custody of your right hand." Mu'awiyah said, "O Messenger of Allah, what about when some people are with others?" The Prophet said, "If you are able to keep anyone from seeing it, do not let them see it." Mu'awiyah said, "O Prophet of Allah, what about when one of us is alone?" The Prophet said, "Allah is more worthy of your modesty than people."

Source: Sunan al-Tirmidhi 2794

Grade: *Hasan* (fair) according to Al-Albani

Always be shy + modest.

Scarf + shirt + jeans $\neq$ Hijab

✓ coarse, thick, wide

✗ fancy pattern or attractive colour

✓ deodorant

✗ perfume

✗ henna, jewellery, makeup

✗ Resemble men or disbelievers

↳ even with garments under abaya

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) cursed the man who wears women's clothes and the woman who wears men's clothes. 🚩 📄

Sahih/Authentic. - [Ibn Maajah]

