

Knowledge of Islamic Rules and Implementing them is the Lifeline of Every Muslim and all Humankind

(Translated)

Gaining the Knowledge of the daily Shariah rules necessary for life is an individual obligation (fard Ain) on every Muslim. This is because the Muslim is commanded to carry out his actions according to the Shariah rules, not according to interest and desire. ﴿وَمَا كَانَ لِمُؤْمِنٍ وَلَا لِمُؤْمِنَةٍ إِذَا قَضَى اللَّهُ﴾
“It is not for a believing man or a believing woman, when Allah and His Messenger have decided a matter, that they should [thereafter] have any choice about their affair. And whoever disobeys Allah and His Messenger has certainly strayed into clear error.” [Al-Ahzab: 36]

The speech of the Legislator to the people that assigned the actions (takleef) and addressed the believers by is decisive. There is no choice in the matter, whether in belief or in the action of man. Allah (swt) says ﴿ءَامِنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ﴾ **“Believe in Allah and His Messenger”** [An-Nisa’: 136].

And His (swt) saying ﴿وَأَحَلَّ اللَّهُ الْبَيْعَ وَحَرَّمَ الرِّبَا﴾ **“But Allah has permitted trade and has forbidden interest”** [Al-Baqara: 275].

Both are speech of assignment. As for the extra knowledge to what is required in the life of the people, of the Shar’i rulings, it is a fard of sufficiency (fard Kifayah) not an individual obligation (Ain); If it is undertaken by a few, the rest are exempt from performing them.

In order to worship Allah in the manner He (swt) chose, we must learn the rules of His Deen. We need to know what are the obligations, so that we carry them out, and we need to know what are the prohibitions, so that we abstain from them. Therefore the first step after people entered into the Deen of God is that they were taught by the Prophet (saw) the rules of Islam and taught the Qur’an. He (saw) used to meet them secretly in Dar al-Arqam ibn Abi al-Arqam during the secret stage of the Call, which lasted three years. Also the Sahabah taught each other Islam in their homes, as was the case of Khabab with Saeed bin Zaid and Fatima Bint al-Khattab may Allah be pleased with them all.

When the Messenger of Allah (saw) sought the support (Nusra) of the tribes to establish the state, and Al-Aus and Al-Khazraj responded to Him and gave Him the Bay’ah (pledge) of the first pledge Aqaba, he (saw) sent with them Mus’ab bin Omair to Medina to teach them Islam; this is reported in the Seerah (biography) by Ibn Hisham: "Ibn Ishaq said: When the people left, the Prophet (saw) sent with them Mus’ab bin Omair bin Hashim bin Abd Manaf bin Abdul Dar bin Qusay, and ordered him to teach them the Qur’an, and teach them Islam, and teach them the Deen. So the reciter of the Qur’an in Medina was called “Mus’ab”. When Musab said to the Messenger of Allah (saw) that Islam entered every household and a number of the people embraced it, and when the force was facilitated to Musab, he returned to the Messenger of Allah (saw) and suggested that the people of power come the next season and meet the Prophet and he lays down his conditions, because they were ready to answer.

Even after Allah granted by His grace the Muslims the establishment of the state, he (saw) did not stop teaching Muslims the rules of His Deen, but he began to teach them rules concerning their new life after the establishment of the state, such as the rules of jihad, Hudood and other rules, and he continued to send delegations from the companions to teach people the rules of Islam and to invite them to Islam, like when the Messenger (saw) sent Mu’adh bin Jabal and Abu Musa al-Ash’ari to Yemen. On the authority of Mu’adh, he said: the Messenger of Allah (saw) sent me to Yemen, he said: وَأَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ، فَإِنْ أَطَاعُوا لِيذَلِكَ، فَأَعْلِمُهُمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ افْتَرَضَ عَلَيْهِمْ صَدَقَةَ تَتَّخَذُ مِنْ أَعْيَانِهِمْ فُتْرَدُ عَلَى فُقَرَائِهِمْ، فَإِنْ هُمْ أَطَاعُوا لِيذَلِكَ، فَإِيَّاكُمْ وَكِرَائِمَ أَمْوَالِهِمْ وَأَتَّقِ دَعْوَةَ الْمَظْلُومِ، فَإِنَّهُ لَيْسَ بَيْنَهَا
“You will go to the people of the Book. First call them to testify that 'there is no true god except Allah, that I am (ﷺ) the Messenger of Allah.' If they obey you, tell them that Allah has enjoined upon them five Salat (prayers) during the day and

