

Chapter: (What is said as regards): To be shy (Al-Haya) while learning (religious) knowledge [106]: narrated Um Salama radiyAllaahu`anhaa:

Um-Sulaim came to Allah's Messenger () and said, "Verily, Allah is not shy of (telling you) the truth. Is it necessary for a woman to take a bath after she has a wet dream (nocturnal sexual discharge?) The Prophet replied, "Yes, if she notices a discharge." Um Salama, then covered her face and asked, "O Allah's Messenger ()! Does a woman get a discharge?" He replied, "Yes, let your right hand be in dust (An Arabic expression you say to a person when you contradict his statement meaning "you will not achieve goodness"), and that is why the son resembles his mother."

Chapter: To be shy (Al-Haya) while learning (religious) knowledge

Not good if shyness prevents you from sitting in gatherings of knowledge or asking

'Two things prevent from knowledge: pride and shyness'

If it prevents from learning or acting upon good:

(excluded from the hayaa which is from eemaan – encourages upon good and avoiding bad things)

Um Salamah (wife of the Prophet (ﷺ))

Um Sulaim (mother of Anas ibn Malik)

Attribute of Hayaa – for Allaah

Al-Hayiyy

Wet dream – need to do ghusl?

Women may have felt shy to ask – cause problems in their understanding

Ask while maintaining a sense of shyness

She may not have thought that any fluid would be emitted

Same as the man

Mani – 'ejaculate'

Must do Ghusl

Does a women ejaculate?

Resembles the mother

Shyness / embarrassment – in regards to knowledge

`Aaishah radiyAllaahu`anhaa – you've exposed women

'Let your right hand be in dust'



Chapter: Whosoever felt shy (to ask something) and then requested another person to ask on his behalf [107]: narrated `Ali radiyAllaahu`anhu:

I used to get *madhi* discharge (emitted with desire) frequently so I requested Al-Miqdad to ask the Prophet () about it. Al-Miqdad asked him and he replied, "One has to perform ablution (after it)."

Chapter: Whosoever felt shy (to ask something) and then requested another person to ask on his behalf

Solution

Nowadays – easy to ask questions

`Ali

Felt shy – asked Miqdad to ask

Just need to do Wudhu

Madhi is najis

Wash private parts

Abu Dawud – if it gets on your clothes:

"it is sufficient if you take a handful of water and sprinkle it on wherever you think it went on your clothes" [210 – Hasan]

Make wudhu

If shy – can ask someone else to ask on your behalf



Chapter: Teaching religious knowledge and giving religious verdicts in a masjid

[108]: `Abdullah bin `Umar radiyAllaahu`anhu said:

"A man got up in the mosque and said: O Allah's Messenger (*)! At which place you order us that we should assume the Ihram?' Allah's Messenger (*) replied, 'The residents of Medina should assure the Ihram from Dhil-Hulaifa, the people of Syria from Al-Juhfa and the people of Najd from Qarn." Ibn `Umar further said, "The people consider that Allah's Messenger (*) had also said, 'The residents of Yemen should assume Ihram from Yalamlam.' "Ibn `Umar used to say, "I do not: remember whether Allah's Messenger (*) had said the last statement or not?"

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Chapter: Teaching religious knowledge and giving religious verdicts in a masjid

Is ok

Meegaat in terms of location:

Madinah - DhulHulayfah

Sham – al-Juhfa

Najd - Qarn

Yemen – Yalamlam (heard from Sahabah)



Chapter: Whosoever answered the questioner more than what was asked [109]: narrated ibn `Umar radiyAllaahu`anhu:

A man asked the Prophet (ﷺ): What (kinds of clothes) should a Muhrim (a Muslim intending to perform `Umra or Hajj) wear? He replied, "He should not wear a shirt, a turban, trousers, a head cloak or garment scented with saffron or Wars (kinds of perfumes). And if he has no slippers, then he can use Khuffs (socks made from thick fabric or leather) but the socks should be cut short so as to make the ankles bare."

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Chapter: Whosoever answered the questioner more than what was asked

Being generous / plentiful with knowledge

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Bulugh al-Maram:

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said regarding the sea, "It's water is purifying and its dead (animals) are lawful (to eat)."

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Madarij us Saalikeen:

Being generous with knowledge (ibn Taymiyyah)

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What can a Muhrim wear

Answered with what you shouldn't wear – specific things

If not these – then ok

If no slippers – then can wear khuffs, but should be cut short

Another hadith (farewell Hajj) – abrogated (don't need to cut them)

End of the Book of Knowledge