

With regards to the student of knowledge not blocking people from conveying what they know, the Shaykh Muhammad ibn Saalih al 'Uthaymeen rahimahullaah comments in response to the question:

What is your opinion about the person who says, "Do not carry out da'wah until after you are a major student of knowledge. And we have with us, and all praise is for Allaah, (knowledge) of what we speak to the people about, and that which qualifies us to carry out (giving) da'wah."

In the knowledge that the Messenger *sall Allaahu 'alaihi wa sallam* said, "Convey from me, even if it (only) an aayah"¹ to the end of the hadeeth?

The answer: I believe that the questioner has (already) given an answer; he has given an answer himself with speech from one who is better than me, and who is that? The Messenger *'alaihissalaatu wassalaam* - he said:

Convey from me, even it is (only) an aayah.

The person is commanded to convey that which he knows from the Sharee'ah of Allaah, even it is only a little.

However it is obligatory that he beware of setting himself up as a major *muftee* (person who issues Islamic verdicts) - because when some people give an admonition, then the people who are present begin to ask him questions, he starts to give *fataawaa* with that of which some is correct and some is incorrect.

And his soul says to him, "Indeed if you were to say, "I don't know!" then your station in the eyes of the people would decrease."

And this, by Allaah, is a mistake. Indeed if a person were to say about something he does not know about, "I don't know" then his station in the eyes of the people would rise, just as his station with Allaah would become higher.

(The Shaykh then quotes the aayaat from Soorah al Israa (17:36) and Soorah al A'raaf (7) aayah 33).

So if a person were to say "I don't know" about that which he does not have knowledge of, then this, by Allaah, would be *'ilm* (knowledge) and this would be *eemaan*.

Quoted in *Wasaayaa wa tawjeehaat li tullaab il 'ilm* pages 304-5, translated by Nasser ibn Najam

¹ Reported by al Bukhaaree (3461) from the hadeeth of 'Abdullaah ibn 'Amr ibn al 'Aas