Chapter -80

No.

Tricks

(خیلے بہانے)

[فَيَوْمَئِذٍ لَا يَنفَعُ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا مَعْذِرَتُهُمْ وَلَا هُمْ يُسْتَعْتَبُونَ،(30:57)] [يَوْمَ لَا يَنفَعُ الظَّالِمِينَ مَعْذِرَتُهُمْ وَلَهُمُ اللَّعْنَةُ وَلَهُمْ سُوءُ الدَّار،(40:52)]

<u>Hadith</u>

6505 'Umer says: The Prophet said, "The reward of deeds depends upon the intentions, and every person will get the reward according to what he has intended. So, whoever emigrated for the sake of Allah and His Prophet, then his emigration was for Allah and His Prophet, and whoever emigrated to take worldly benefit or for a woman to marry, then his emigration was for what he emigrated for."

> Narrated: 'Alqama bin Waqas. (See Hadith - 1).

- 6506 The Prophet said, "Allah does not accept prayer of anyone of you if he does Hadath (*passes air/liquid/solid*) till he performs the ablution a new." *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*
- 6507 Once Abu Bakr wrote me about Zakat regulations, which Allah had made compulsory. He wrote that to avoid paying Zakat, one should neither join various items, nor divide units into many parts. *Narrated: Anas.*
- 6508 A Bedouin came to Allah's Prophet and said, "O Allah's Prophet! Tell me what Allah has enjoined on me as regards prayers." The Prophet said, "You have to offer perfectly the five *(compulsory)* prayers in a day and a night. However, if you want to perform some extra optional prayers you can ----

offer. Then the Bedouin asked, "Tell me what Allah has enjoined on me as regards fasting." The Prophet said, "You have to observe fast during the month of Ramazan, except if you fast some extra optional fast." The Bedouin then asked, "Tell me what Allah has enjoined on me as regard Zakat." The Prophet then told him some important Islamic laws and regulations in this regard. Whereupon the Bedouin said, "By Him Who has Honoured you! I will not perform any optional deeds of worship and I will not leave anything of what Allah has enjoined on me." Allah's Prophet said, "He will be successful and if he has said the truth, he will enter into Paradise." *Narrated: Talha bin 'Ubaidullah.*

6509 Allah's Prophet said, "On the Day of Resurrection, your treasure of wealth (of which Zakat has not been paid) will appear in the shape of a huge poisonous male snake that will follow him until it swallows." Allah's Prophet added, "If the owner of camels (or animals) does not pay their Zakat, then, on the Day of Resurrection those animals will come to him and will strike his face with their hooves."

(See hadith - 1318/1319).

Therefore, the owners of the animals should pay Zakat before the ending of one year. However, one who sells his animals one day before of the year, in order to avoid payment of their Zakat cunningly, then there is no blame on him..

Narrated: Abu Hurairah.

6510 Sa'ad bin 'Ubada Ansari sought the verdict of Allah's Prophet regarding a vow made by his mother who had died before fulfilling her obligation of paying Zakat. Allah's Prophet said, "Fulfill it on her behalf." ---- Some people said, "If the number of camels reaches twenty, then their owner has to pay four sheep as Zakat; and if their owner gives them as a gift or sells them, in order to escape the payment of Zakat cunningly before the completion of a year, then he is not to pay anything. If he slaughters them and then dies, then no Zakat is to be taken from his property."

Narrated: Ibn Abbas.

6511 The Prophet forbade the شغار. Shighar is Exchange Marriage without Maher (*in both cases*). Some people said, "If in tricky way exchange marriages occur, the marriage is valid, but if condition is made then it is illegal." It is said for Muta that temporary marriage is invalid and the condition is illegal."

Narrated: 'Abdullah.

6512 Ibn 'Abbas did not see any harm in the Muta marriage. Some people said, "If one, by a tricky way, marries temporarily, his marriage is illegal." Others said, "The marriage is valid but its condition is illegal."

Narrated: 'Ali.

6513 Allah's Prophet said, "To increase the grass of your land, people should not prevent others from supplying water to their animals."

Narrated: Abu Hurairah.

- 6514 Allah's Prophet forbade the practice of نجش (fast walk or hasty work). Narrated: Ibn 'Umer.
- 6515 A man mentioned to the Prophet that he had always been cheated in bargains. The Prophet said, "Whenever you do bargain, say, "No cheating!"

Narrated: 'Abdullah bin 'Umar.

6516 Someone asked me regarding the Verse-03 of Surat-an-Nisa. I said, "It is about an orphan girl under the custody of her guardian who being attracted by her wealth and beauty, and wants to marry her with less amount of Maher. So such guardians were forbidden to marry them. However, if they treat her justly by giving them full Maher, then he is allowed to marry her." --- After that one another Verse also revealed:

وَيَسْتَفْتُونَكَ فِي النِّسَاءِ

{They ask you the decree concerning women (04:127)}

Narrated: 'Aisha.

(See Hadith - 4235/4236).

6517 The Prophet said, "For every betrayer who grabs others properties/wealth, there will be a flag by which he will be recognized on the Day of Resurrection. "

6518 The Prophet said, "I am only a human being, and you people have disputes. May be someone amongst you can present his case in a more eloquent and convincing manner than the other, and I give my judgment in his favour according to what I hear. So Beware! If anyone thinks that the decision is unjust, do not take it."

Narrated: Um Salama.

6519 The Prophet said, "A virgin should not be married till she is asked for her consent; and the matron should not be married till she is asked whether she agrees to marry or not." It was asked, "O Allah's Prophet! How will the virgin express her consent?" He said, "Her silence is permission."

Narrated: Abu Hurairah.

6520 A woman from my family was afraid, lest her guardian marry her to somebody against her will. So she sent her message to two elderly men of her family. Both of them said to her, "Don't be afraid, because Khansa' bint Khidam was given by her father in marriage against her will, then the Noble Prophet cancelled that marriage." *Narrated: Jafer.*

(See Hadith - 6498).

- 6521/6522 (Allah's Prophet said that when a girl or a widow woman is going to be married her permission is essential.): This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-6519 above. Narrated: 'Aisha.
 - 6523

(This is a long hadith and its gist is):

Allah's Prophet used to like honey. One day when he finished the 'Asr prayer, he visited his wives as per routine. So he visited to Hafsa but remained with her longer than the period he generally used to stay. In fact, a woman from her tribe gave honey as a present, and she gave some of it to Allah's Prophet to drink. So I discussed about this overstay with Sauda and Safiya and we decided a trick that when the Noble Prophet will come to our place then we will say, "You have eaten Maghafir (*a kind of honey*) as we feel its smell clearly. So we did as we planned. The Prophet replied to everyone that "No! I have just drank honey with Hafsa. We said, Probably its bees must have sucked the juice of 'Urfut (*a foul*

smelling flower). It would be very hard on Allah's Prophet that a bad smell should be found on his body. When he visited Hafsa again, she said to him, "O Allah's Prophet! Shall I give you a drink of honey?" He said, "I have no desire for it." When this news reached to the other wives, Sauda said, Subhan Allah! We have deprived him of honey."

Narrated: 'Aisha.

(See Hadith - 4570).

6524/6525 Allah's Prophet mentioned the plague and said, "It is a means of punishment with which some nations were punished and some of it has remained, and it appears now and then. So whoever hears that there is an outbreak of plague in some land, he should not go to that land, and if the plague breaks out in the land where one is already present, one should not run away from that land, escaping from the plague."

Narrated: 'Umer Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas.

(See Hadith - 5343).

- 6526 The Prophet said, "The one who takes back his gift is like a dog swallowing its own vomit." *Narrated: Ibn Abbas.*
- 6527 The Prophet has decreed that pre-emption is valid in all cases where the real estate concerned has not been divided, but if the boundaries are established and the ways are made, then there is no pre-emption.

Narrated: Jabir bin 'Abdullah.

(See Hadith -2074/2075).

6528/6529 Abu Rafi' wanted to sell a room of his house to Sa'ad bin Malik. Sa'ad said, "I will not offer more than four hundred Dirham and I can pay it in installments." Abu Rafi said, "I was offered five hundred cash but I refused. Had I not heard the Prophet saying, 'A neighbor is more entitled to receive the care of his neighbor.'

Narrated: 'Amr bin Sharid and Abu Rafi.

6530 (The Noble Prophet sent one Companion as Governor to a place. When he told to the Prophet that somebody has given him a precious item as gift. The Prophet responded,. "By Allah if anyone of you takes a thing unlawfully, he will meet Allah on the Day of Resurrection, carrying that thing. I do not want to see any of you Sahih Bukhari – Its Fruits <u>No.</u>

<u>Hadith</u>

carrying a grunting camel or a mooing cow or a bleating sheep on meeting Allah" This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-2350 and 2387.

Narrated: Abu Humaid Sa'adi.

6531 The Prophet said, "The neighbour has more right to be taken care of by his neighbour *(than anyone else)*." the Prophet said, "In dealing with Muslims one should not sell them sick *(animals)* or bad things or stolen things, and none would face any loss as well."

Narrated: Abu Rafi'.

6532 (Abu Rafi' wanted to sell one room of his house. He told to the buyer that I have heard from the Prophet that the immediate neighbor has more right of شفعه, otherwise I would not have given it to you.): This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-6528/6529 above.

Narrated: 'Amr bin Sharid.