

COMING NEXT (IN SHAA' ALLAAH)...

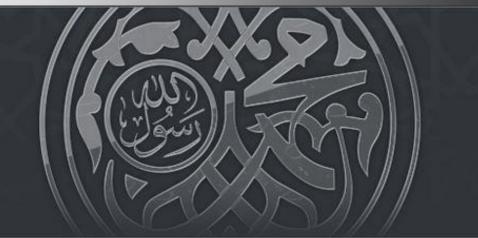
THE RULINGS OF ZAKAHARA HARAMAN

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THE GERMANTOWN MASJID











A LOOK AHEAD AT OUR FIVE SESSIONS:

- 1. Introduction to Zakaah as a Religious Duty
- 2. Zakaah on Farm Animals
- 3. Partnerships, Crops, Precious Metals, Jewels, Honey, Treasure
- 4. Zakaah on Money, Jewelry, and Merchandise
- 5. Legitimate Recipients of Zakaah





PAYING ZAKAAH IS A RELIGIOUS OBLIGATION:

Allaah has ordered it in the Quran, alongside of prayer:





PAYING ZAKAAH IS A RELIGIOUS OBLIGATION:

فَإِذَا ٱنسَلَخَ ٱلْأَشْهُرُ ٱلْحُرُمُ فَأَقَنْلُوا ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ حَيْثُ وَجَدَتُّمُوهُم وَخُذُوهُم وَاحْصُرُوهُم

وَاقَعُدُواْ لَهُمْ كُلَّ مَرْصَدٍ فَإِن تَابُواْ وَأَقَامُواْ ٱلصَّلَوْةَوَءَاتَوُاْ ٱلزَّكُوةَ فَخَلُّواْ

سَبِيلَهُمْ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ٥





PAYING ZAKAAH IS A RELIGIOUS OBLIGATION:

- The hadeeth of Ibn 'Umar [ق]: بني الإسلام على خمس
- The statement of Aboo Bakr as-Siddeeq [ق]: والله المقتلن من فرق بين الصلاة والزكاة
- Ijmaa' (consensus)



When was the Duty of Zakaah First Imposed?

- The 2nd year after Hijrah*
- Prayer: Shortly before Hijrah (Laylat al-Mi'raaj)*
- Fasting: The 2nd year after Hijrah (Sha'baan specifically)*
- Hajj: Later (5...6...7...9...10)

* By ijmaa' (consensus)





BENEFITS OF ZAKAAH:

- Worship of Allaah & submission to Him
- Kind treatment of the poor & needy
- Purification of one's wealth & protection
- An effective remedy for miserliness & selfishness
- A test of one's faith and preference for the Hereafter





BENEFITS OF ZAKAAH:





THE GRACE & EASE OF ISLAAM:

- Zakaah is required from wealth that grows.
- Amount due is based on level of difficulty and effort:
 - Buried treasure (unclaimed) = 20%
 - Crops nourished by mostly rainwater = 10%
 - Crops mostly watered by hand = 5%
 - Savings and merchandise = 2.5%



THE DEFINITION OF ZAKAAH:

- Linguistically: Purification It purifies & increases wealth.
 - It is not a penalty or a loss.
 - ما نقصت صدقة من مال [م] عن أبي هريرة •
- Traditional Fiqh definition: "A religious obligation related to specific wealth, upon specific people, at specific times."



FIVE CONDITIONS FOR ZAKAAH TO BE AN OBLIGATION:

- 1. Freedom
- 2. Islaam (hadeeth of Mu'aath [ق]) [not puberty, or sanity]
- 3. Reaching the nisaab (minimum)
- 4. Absolute possession [excludes certain kinds of debts]
- 5. Passing of a year (or harvest time or discovery)



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OUR NEXT SESSION IN THIS SERIES:

TOMORROW @ 7 A.M.

IN SHAA' ALLAAH



AN-NABAWIYYAH

THE GERMANTOWN MASJID

