

# THE RULINGS OF ZAKAAH

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A N - N A B A W I Y Y A H

THE GERMANTOWN MASJID



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



## 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:

وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَآتُوا الزَّكَاةَ وَارْكَعُوا مَعَ الرَّاكِعِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾



**PAYING ZAKAAH IS A RELIGIOUS OBLIGATION:**

فَإِذَا أَنْسَلَخَ الْأَشْهُرَ الْحُرُمَ فَاقْتُلُوا الْمُشْرِكِينَ حَيْثُ وَجَدْتُمُوهُمْ وَخُذُوهُمْ وَأَحْصِرُواهُمْ  
وَأَقْعُدُوا لَهُمْ كُلَّ مَرْصِدٍ إِن تَابُوا وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَآتَوْا الزَّكَاةَ فَخَلُّوا  
سَبِيلَهُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿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 لأقتلن من فرق بين الصلاة والزكاة
- Ijmaa' (consensus)



## WHEN WAS THE DUTY OF ZAKAAH FIRST IMPOSED?

- The 2<sup>nd</sup> year after Hijrah\*
- Prayer: Shortly before Hijrah (Laylat al-Mi'raaj)\*
- Fasting: The 2<sup>nd</sup> 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:**

خُدْمِنَ أَمْوَالِهِمْ صَدَقَةً تُطَهِّرُهُمْ وَتُزَكِّيهِمْ بِهَا وَصَلَّ عَلَيْهِمْ إِنَّ صَلَاتَكَ سَكَنٌ لَهُمْ وَاللَّهُ  
سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٠٣﴾



## 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

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