COMIING NEXT (IN SHAA' ALLAAH)...

## The Rulings of ZAKAAH - MoosaA Richardson -



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## 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
AN-NABAWIYYAH


## Quick Benefit: Non-Zakaatable Wealth:

- Money given as a loan to a person in financial difficulty
- This point is differed over.
- Shaykh Saalih al-Fowzaan: If it is returned, pay one year's zakaah on it (2.5\%) only, whenever it is returned.
- Property that is used by its owner
- Examples: house, furniture, car, appliances, office equipment, etc.



## FARM ANIMALS (بـهيمـة الأنـعام):

- Camels, cows, and sheep
- Two conditions for them to be zakaatable property:
- Not designated for work
- They graze naturally (سائمة)
- Excludes: Those fed by purchased or gathered grass



## ZAKAAH DUE ON CAMELS:

NISAAB [نصاب]:

- 0 to 4 camels $=$ Nothing
- 5 to 9 camels = 1 sheep
- 10 to 14 camels $=2$ sheep
- 15 to 19 camels $=3$ sheep

- 20 to $\mathbf{2 4}$ camels $=4$ sheep
AN-NABAWIYYAH



## ZAKAAH DUE ON CAMELS:

- 25 to 35 camels = Bint-Makhaadh [بنت مخاض] (1-year old)
- 36 to 45 camels = Bint-Laboon [بتّ لبون] (2-year old)
- 46 to 60 camels = Hiqqah [حقة] (حقة] (3-year old adolescent)
- 61 to 75 camels = Jatha’ah [جنعة] (4-year old)
- 76 to 90 camels $=2$ Bint-Laboons
- 91 to 120 camels $=2$ Hiqqahs
- 121+ = 1 Bint-Laboon for every 40; 1 Hiqqah for every 50



## Vocabulary Review:

- What is a 1-year-old camel called?
- What is a 2-year-old camel called?
- What is a 3-year old camel called?
- What is a 4-year old camel called?


بنت لبين حقة جذعة


## ZAKAAH DUE ON COWS:

## NISAAB [نصـاب]:

- 0 to 29 cows = Nothing
- Every 30 cows = 1 tabee' or tabee’ah
- (A calf at least 1 year old)
- Every 40 cows $=1$ musinnah

- (A calf at least 2 years old)
AN-NABAWIYYAH



## ZAKAAH DUE ON SHEEP:

## NISAAB [نصاب]:

- 0 to 39 sheep $=$ Nothing
- 40 to 120 sheep = 1 sheep
- 121 to 200 sheep $=2$ sheep
- 201 to 300 sheep $=3$ sheep
- 301 to 400 sheep $=4$ sheep
- And so on...



## IslaAM is the Middle Course in Everything

- The prize animals (the best) are not to be taken as payment.
- Mu'aath ibn Jabal was warned against this practice.
- The two relative indications in the hadeeth of Mu'aath:
"Don't take the best kinds..." + "Be warned of oppression..."
- Sickly, elderly, or defective animals are unsuitable.
- The average, most common type of animal is taken.


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## A Look Ahead:

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


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## Our Next Session in this Series:

## FRIDAY @ 5:15 P.M.

In Shat Allaah



A N - N A BA W I Y Y A H


