

Chapter – 29

Business

(تجارت)

[يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَأْكُلُوا أَمْوَالَكُمْ بَيْنَكُمْ بِالْبَاطِلِ إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونَ تِجَارَةً عَنْ تَرَاضٍ مِّنْكُمْ، (04:29)]

[وَإِذَا رَأَوْا تِجَارَةً أَوْ لَهْوًا انفَضُوا إِلَيْهَا وَتَرَكُوكَ قَائِمًا قُلْ مَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ مِّنَ اللَّهْوِ وَمِنَ التِّجَارَةِ، (62:11)]

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1920

Abu Hurairah narrates that, "You people say that Abu Hurairah tells many narrations from Allah's Prophet and you wonder why the Migrant and Ansar do not narrate so many hadiths! In fact, my brothers were busy in the market while I used to stick to Allah's Prophet content. I used to be present when they were absent. I used to remember when they used to forget. My brothers do not spare time from their business affairs, whereas I was one of the poor men of Suffa.

Then he quoted the following hadith:

"I said to Allah's Prophet, "I hear many narrations (*Hadiths*) from you but I forget them." Allah's Prophet said, "Spread your Rida' (*garment sheet*)." I did accordingly and then he moved his hands as if filling them with something and emptied them in my Rida'. He then said, "Take and wrap this sheet over your body." I did it and after that I never forgot any of narrations." *Narrated: Abu Salama Bin 'Abdur Rahman.* (See Hadith - 119 and 120).

1921/1922

Abdur Rahman bin Auf said, "When we came to Medina, Allah's Prophet established a bond of brotherhood between me and Sa'ad bin Rabi' (*Ansar*). Sa'ad said (*to me*), 'I am the

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richest, so I will give you half of my wealth and you may look at my two wives and whichever of the two you may choose I will divorce her. I replied, "I am not in need of all that. Nevertheless, you show me any market-place where good trade is practiced. He gave me the address of the market of Qainuqa. I went to that market the following day and brought some dried butter-milk (*yogurt*) and butter, and then I continued going there regularly. Few days after, I became so much successful that I came out with traces of yellow (*scent*) on my body." --- In this condition, Allah's Prophet met me. He asked, "Whether you got married?" I replied in affirmative. The Prophet said, 'Whom have you married?' I replied, 'A woman from the Ansar.' Then the Prophet asked, 'How much did you pay her?' I replied, "A gold piece equal in weigh to a date-seed." The Prophet said, 'Give a Walima (*wedding banquet*) even if it is with one sheep. *Narrated: Ibrahim bin Sad and Anas.*

1923

'Ukaz, Majnah and Dhul-Majaz were market-places in the Pre-Islamic period of ignorance. But, when Islam came, Muslims felt that marketing there might be a sin. So, the Divine Inspiration came:

يَسْ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ تَبْتَغُوا فَضْلًا مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ

{There is no harm for you to seek the bounty of your Lord.

(02:198)}. *Narrated: Ibn 'Abbas.*

(See Hadith - 1657).

1924

The Noble Prophet said "Both legal and illegal things are obvious. In between them are doubtful matters. So whoever give up those doubtful things lest he may commit a sin, then he will definitely avoid what is clearly illegal. And whoever indulges in these doubtful things bravely, is likely to commit what is clearly illegal. He added, "Sins are Allah's grazing land, and whoever pastures (*his sheep*) near it, is likely to get in it at any moment." . *Narrated: Nu'man bin Bashir.* (See Hadith - 51).

1925

One Ethiopian woman came and claimed that I fed milk to 'Uqba and his wife (*Means they are suckling brother/sister*),

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and she then turned her face. I told this story to the Prophet. After listening this statement he said, "How come it is possible when it is said that your wife is the daughter of Abu Ihab Tamimi!" *Narrated: 'Uqba Bin Harith..*

1926

'Utba bin Abi Waqas took a firm promise from his brother Sa'ad to take the son of the slave-girl of Zama'a into his custody as he is his (*'Utba's*) son. So, in the year of the Conquest of Makah, Sa'ad bin Abi Waqas met with 'Abdullah Bin Zama'a and told about the claim of his brother. 'Abdullah bin Zama'a said, "No! He is the son of the slave-girl of my father and was born on my father's bed, so he is my brother."

Then they both went to the Prophet to settle down the dispute. Allah's Prophet said, "The son is for the owner of the bed and stoves for the one who has done illegal sexual intercourse." The Prophet said, O 'Abdullah Bin Zama'a! The boy is your brother. After that the Prophet told his wife Sauda bint Zama'a to screen herself from that boy as he noticed a similarity between the boy and 'Utba. So, she did accordingly till she died. *Narrated: Nu'man bin Bashir.*

1927

I asked the Noble Prophet about hunting with Mirad (*arrows*). He replied, "If the game is hit by its sharp edge of steel, eat it. And if it is hit by its broad side, do not eat, as it has been beaten to death." ---- I asked, "O Allah's Prophet! I release my dog by the name of Allah and find with it at the game another dog on which I have not mentioned the name of Allah, and I do not know which one of them caught the game." The Prophet said, 'Don't eat it! You have mentioned the name of Allah on your dog and not on the other dog.' *Narrated: Shabai' Adi bin Hatim.* (See Hadith - 174).

1928

The Prophet passed by a fallen date and said, "Were it not for my doubt that this might have been given in charity, I would have eaten it." *Narrated: Anas.*

1929

The Prophet was asked by a man: "If a person feels something (*about breaking his ablution*) during his prayer, should he interrupt his prayer?" The Prophet said: No! He

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should not give it up unless he hears a sound or smell something." *Narrated: Abdullah Bin Zaid Mazni.*

(See Hadith - 138 and 176).

- 1930 Some people said, "O Allah's Prophet! Meat is brought to us by some people and we are not sure whether (*at the time of slaughtering*) the name of Allah has been mentioned on it or not." The Prophet said, "Mention the name of Allah yourself and eat it." *Narrated: Hisham Bin 'Urwa.*
- 1931 While we were offering the prayer with the Prophet, suddenly a caravan carrying food came from Sham. The people looked towards the caravan and went to it. Only twelve persons remained with the Prophet. On this happening, the Divine Inspiration revealed;
- وَإِذَا رَأَوْا تِجَارَةً أَوْ لَهْوًا انفَضُّوا إِلَيْهَا وَتَرَكُوكَ قَائِمًا
- {And when they see some trade or sport, they move towards it and leave you standing. (62:11)} . *Narrated: Jabir.*
- 1932 The Prophet said, "A time will come when one will not care how one gains one's money, legally or illegally." *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*
- 1933 Regarding money exchange business the Noble Prophet said, 'If it is from hand to hand, there is no harm in it; otherwise it is not permissible.' *Narrated: Abu Al-Minhal.*
- 1934 Once Abu Moosa went to Umar to ask something. He asked his permission to enter his place. 'Umer was very much busy so he did not answer to him, so Abu Musa went back. When 'Umar finished his job he said, "Didn't I hear the voice of Abu Moosa? Let him come in." 'Umar was told that he had left. So, he was called through someone. On his arrival, Abu Moosa was asked the reason to go him back. Abu Moosa said, "We were ordered to do so (*i.e. to leave if not admitted after asking permission thrice*). 'Umar told him, "Bring witness in proof of your statement." He presented, Abu Said Al-Khudri as his witness. 'Umar said, surprisingly, "Has this order of Allah's Prophet been hidden from me?" Then he added, "I used to be very much busy in my trading." *Narrated: 'Ubaid bin 'Umair.*

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- 1935 For trading if one has to travel through ships, there is no harm in it. Once the Noble Prophet had mentioned about a person, belonging to Bani Israel, who travelled through water ways in order to fulfill the need of his trade. *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*
- 1936 *(A caravan carrying food came and people left the mosque and attended them):* This is repeated hadith. See hadith- 1931 above. *Narrated: Jabir.*
- 1937 The Prophet said, "If a woman gives in charity from her house meals without wasting, she will get the reward for her giving, and her husband will also get the reward for his earning. ---- The storekeeper will also get a similar reward. The acquisition of the reward of none of them will reduce the reward of the others." *Narrated: 'Aisha.* (See Hadith - 1340).
- 1938 The Prophet said, "If a woman gives something. in charity from her husband's earnings without his permission, she will get half of the reward of her husband." *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*
- 1939 The Noble Prophet said "whoever desires an expansion in his sustenance and age, should keep good relations with his Kith and kin." *Narrated: Anas bin Malik.*
- 1940 The Prophet purchased food grains from a Jew on credit and mortgaged his iron armour to him. *Narrated: 'Aisha.*
- 1941 The Prophet had mortgaged his armour to a Jew in Medina and took from him some barley for his family. I heard him saying, "The household of Muhammad did not possess even a single Sa'a of wheat or food grains for the evening meal, although he has nine wives to look after." *Narrated: Anas.*
- 1942 When Abu Bakr Siddique was chosen as Caliph, he said, "My people know that my profession was not capable of providing substance to my family. And as now I will be busy serving the Muslim nation, my family will eat from the National Treasury of Muslims, and I will practise the profession of serving the Muslims." *Narrated: 'Aisha.*
- 1943 The Companions of Prophet used to practise labour work, so they sweat and smell, so they were advised to take a bath *(before coming to mosque).* *Narrated: 'Aisha.* (See Hadith - 855).

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- 1944/1945 The Prophet said, "Nobody has ever eaten a better meal than that which one has earned by working with one's own hands. The Prophet Dawood used to eat from the earnings of his own labour." *Narrated: Miqdam and Abu Hurairah.*
- 1946/1947 Allah's Prophet said, "One would rather cut and carry a bundle of wood on his back than ask (*beg*) somebody, who may or may not give him." *Narrated: Abu Hurairah and Zubair bin Awam.* (See Hadith - 1383 / 1384).
- 1948 The Noble Prophet said, "May Allah's mercy be on him who is generous in his selling, and demanding while buying." *Narrated: Jabir bin 'Abdullah.*
- 1949 The Prophet said, "Before your time (*Islam*), the angels met the soul of a man and asked, 'Did you do any good deeds in your life?' He replied, 'I used to grant time to the well-off and forgive the needy.' So Allah said to the angels; "Excuse him." *Narrated: Hudhaifa.*
- 1950 The Prophet said, "There was a merchant who used to lend the people, and whenever his debtor was in difficult circumstances, he would say to his employees, 'Forgive him, so that Allah may forgive us.' So, Allah forgave him." *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*
- 1951 Allah's Prophet said, "It is good for both buyer and seller to speak the truth and describe the defects and qualities of the goods, then they would be blessed in their transaction, and if they tell lies or hide something, then the blessings of their transaction would be lost. Moreover, the seller and the buyer have the right to keep or return goods as long as they have not parted." *Narrated: Hakim bin Hazzam.*
- 1952 We had mixed dates and we used to sell two Sa'a of those dates against one Sa'a of good dates. The Prophet said, "No bartering of two Sa'a for one Sa'a. Similarly, the exchange of two Dirhams for one Dirham is not permissible" *.Narrated: Abu Saeed Khudri.*
- 1953 Abu Shu'aib Ansari prepared meals sufficient for five persons. Then he invited the Prophet along with four other persons. The Prophet reached there with one extra person but he asked the permission of Abu Shu'aib for that man. ---

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- Abu Shu'aib said, "He is welcome to the meal." *Narrated: Ibn Masood..*
- 1954 (The seller and the buyer have the right to keep or return goods as long as they have not parted): This is repeated hadith. See hadith- 1951 above. *Narrated: Hakim Bin Hazzam.*
- 1955 (The difference between legal and illegal became erased): This is repeated hadith. See hadith- 1932 above. *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*
- 1956 When the last Verse of Surat-al-Baqara was revealed, the Prophet recited them in the mosque and proclaimed the trade of alcohol as illegal. *Narrated: 'Aisha.*
- 1957 The Prophet said, "This night I dreamt that two men came and took me to a Holy land whence we proceeded on till we reached near a river of blood. In this river, a man was standing. On its bank another man was standing with stones in his hands. The man in the middle of the river tried to come out, but the other man started throwing stone on him, and he forced him to go back to his original place. So, whenever he tried to come out, the other man would throw a stone at him and force him to go back to his former place. I asked, 'Who is this?' I was told, 'The person in the river was an Interest-Eater/ Riba-Eater.'" *Narrated: Samura bin Jundab.*
- 1958 My father bought a slave who practiced the profession of cupping. Then he broke the slave's instruments of cupping. I asked my father why he did so. He replied, "The Prophet forbade the acceptance of the price of a dog or human blood, and he also forbade the profession of tattooing, getting tattooed and receiving or giving Riba (usury). He cursed the picture-makers as well." *Narrated: 'Aun bin Abu Juhaifa.*
- 1959 Allah's Prophet said, "The swearing of seller may persuade the buyer to purchase the goods but that will be deprived of Allah's blessing. *Narrated: Ibn Musaiyab.*
- 1960 A man displayed some goods in the market and swore by Allah that he had been offered so much for that, whereas it was not true. It was cheating. for such acts the following ----

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verse was revealed:

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَشْتَرُونَ بِعَهْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَيْمَانِهِمْ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا أُولَٰئِكَ لَا خَلَاقَ لَهُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ

{Those who accept miserable prices in exchange of Allah's covenant and their oaths, do not have a portion in the Hereafter. (03:77)}

Narrated: 'Abdur Rahman bin Abu Aufa.

- 1961 I got a she-camel as my share from the booty, and the Prophet had given me another from Khumus. So when I intended to marry Fatima (*daughter of the Prophet*), I arranged that a goldsmith from the tribe of Bani Qainuqa' would accompany me in order to bring Izhkhir and then sell it to the goldsmiths, so that I could use its price for my marriage banquet (*Walima*). *Narrated: 'Ali.*
- 1962 (*Makah - The Holy City*): This is repeated hadith. See hadith-105, 113, 1265, 1492 and hadith 1717. *Narrated: Ibn Abbas.*
- 1963 'Aas bin Wail owed me some money in the Pre-Islamic period. So I went to him to demand it. He said to me, "I will not pay you unless you disbelieve Muhammad." I said, "I will not disbelieve till Allah kills you and then you get resurrected." He said, "Leave me till I die and get resurrected. But if I will be given wealth and children then I will pay you your debt." On that occasion a verse was revealed to the Prophet:
- أَفَرَأَيْتَ الَّذِي كَفَرَ بِآيَاتِنَا وَقَالَ لَأُوتِيَنَّ مَالًا وَوَلَدًا
- {So have you seen him who denied Our signs and says, I shall certainly be given wealth and children? (19:77).}
- Narrated: Khabbab.*
- 1964 I heard Anas bin Malik saying, "A tailor invited the Noble Prophet to a meal which he had prepared. I accompanied Allah's Prophet to that meal. He served the Prophet with bread and soup made with pumpkin and dried meat. I saw the Prophet taking the pieces of pumpkin from the dish." Anas added, "Since that day I have continued to like the pumpkin." *Narrated: Ishaq bin 'Abdullah bin Abu Talha.*
- 1965 A woman brought a burda (*a square piece of cloth having edging*) and presented it to the Prophet and said, 'I have ----

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woven it with my hands for you to wear.' The Prophet took it, as incidentally he was in need of it too.

Then he came to us wearing it as a waist sheet. One of us said, 'O Allah's Prophet! Give it to me to wear.' The Prophet agreed to give it to him. The Prophet sat with the people for a while and then returned home, wrapped that waist sheet and gave it to him. ---- All the people said to that man, 'You haven't done well by asking him, when you know that he never turns down anybody's request.' The man replied, 'By Allah! I have not asked him for it except to use it as my shroud when I die.' ---- Later, it was his shroud as he said.

Narrated: Sahl Bin Sa'ad. (See Hadith - 1201).

- 1966 Sahl bin Sad narrated that the Noble Prophet sent a message to a woman: 'Order your slave carpenter to make a wooden pulpit for me so that I may sit on it while addressing the people.' ---- So, she ordered her slave carpenter to make it from the tamarisk wood of the forest. After completion she brought it to the Prophet. That pulpit was placed in the mosque and the Prophet used it as he desired. *Narrated: Abu Hazim.* (See Hadith - 869).

- 1967 It was narrated by Jabir bin Abdullah that an Ansari woman arranged to make a wooden pulpit through her slave carpenter for the Noble Prophet so that he can sit on it while addressing the people. Allah's Prophet had accepted that pulpit and put it in the mosque. When he used it for the first time, the stem of date-tree, which the Prophet was previously using as a support while addressing, started crying. The Prophet went to that stem and hugged it. After that the stem's crying gradually stopped. Allah's Prophet said, "This stem was keenly listening all the time to my addresses." *Narrated: Abdul Wahid Bin Ayman (from his father).* (See Hadith - 870).

- 1968 Allah's Prophet bought food grains from a Jew on credit and mortgaged his armour to him. *Narrated: 'Aisha.* (See Hadith - 940 and hadith 1941).

- 1969 I was with the Prophet in a military expedition. My camel became slow and exhausted. The Prophet came to me and --

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said, "What is the matter with you?" I replied, "My camel has become slow and tired." So, the Noble Prophet got down and poked the camel with his stick and then ordered me to ride. I rode the camel and it became normal.

The Noble Prophet then asked me, have you got married?" I replied in the affirmative. He asked, "A virgin or a matron?" I replied, "I married a matron." The Prophet asked, "Why have you not married a virgin?" I told him that, in fact, I have few sisters (*young in age*) so I liked to marry a matron who could take care of them.

The Prophet then said, "Would you like to sell your camel?" I replied in the affirmative. The Prophet purchased it for one Uqiya of silver. We reached to our destiny, then Allah's Prophet told Bilal to weigh and give me one Uqiya of silver and said to me to leave the camel in his place. But soon after, the Prophet said to me, "Take your camel as well as its price." *Narrated: Jabir bin 'Abdullah.*

- 1970 (*Trading in 'Ukaz, Majnah and Dhul-Majaz*): This is repeated hadith. See hadith- 1657 and hadith 1923. *Narrated: Ibn Abbas.*
- 1971 Ibn 'Umer bought a camel who had a disease of excessive and unquenchable thirst. When its actual owner came to know that it has been sold so he came to Ibn 'Umer and said, "My son sold you my camel who is seriously sick and he did not tell you about its disease. So I would tell you to return this camel. Ibn 'Umar was thinking to return the camel but he remembered the sayings of the Prophet that *عدوى* (*the primary infection*) is not a serious disease. So Ibn 'Umer told to the seller that let the camel remained with him. *Narrated: 'Amr.*
- 1972 We set out with Allah's Prophet in the year of Hunain. The Prophet gave me an armour from the booty. I sold that armour and bought a garden in the region of the tribe of Bani Salama. That was the first property I got after embracing Islam. *Narrated: Qatada.*
- 1973 Allah's Prophet said, "The example of a good companion in comparison with a bad one, is like that of a musk shop and a

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blacksmith's furnace. If you go to the musk shop you will definitely get some benefit. You would either buy musk or enjoy at least its good smell. And when you will go to the blacksmith's furnace, you would either burn your clothes or your body, or at least you get a bad nasty smell thereof."

Narrated: Abu Burda Bin Abi Moosa.

1974 Abu Taiba cupped Allah's Prophet (*took out blood from the body*) for which he was paid one Sa'a of dates. And his master was ordered to reduce his tax (*He was a slave and had to pay tax*). *Narrated: Anas bin Malik.*

1975 Once the Prophet got his blood out (*cupped*) and paid that person who had done it. If it had been illegal, the Prophet would not have paid him. *Narrated: Ibn 'Abbas.*

1976 Once the Prophet sent to 'Umar a silken two-piece garment. But when he saw 'Umar wearing it, he said to him, "I have not sent it to you to wear. It is worn by who has no share in the Hereafter, and I have sent it to you so that you could benefit by selling it." *Narrated: Salim Bin 'Abdullah..*

1977 I bought a cushion with pictures on it. When Allah's Prophet saw it, he kept standing at the door and did not enter the house. I noticed the sign of disgust on his face, so I said, "I repent to Allah and His Messenger, please let me know what sin I have done." Allah's Prophet said, "The painters (*i.e. owners*) of these pictures will be punished on the Day of Resurrection. It will be said to them, 'Put life in what you have created.' The Prophet added, "The angels do not enter a house where there are pictures." *Narrated: 'Aisha.*

1978 (*On arrival at Medina*) The Prophet said to Bani Najjar that, "Suggest a price for your garden." Part of it was a ruin and it contained some date palms. *Narrated: Anas.* (See Hadith - 414).

1979to1986 The Prophet said, "The buyer and the seller have the option to cancel or confirm the bargain before they separate from each other." If they spoke the truth and made clear the defects of the goods, then they would be blessed in their bargain, but if they told lies and hide some facts, their bargain would be deprived of Allah's blessings." *Narrated: Ibn 'Umar, Hakim bin Hizam and Abdullah bin Dinar.*

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1987

(This hadith has two information. The first one is:)

We were travelling with the Noble Prophet. I was sitting on the camel with 'Umer (*my father*). Since the camel was running intermittently, so we used to become ahead of the group, and 'Umer used to stop his camel. The Prophet saw this scene then said to 'Umer, "It is better if you sell your camel to me." 'Umer said, "Of course it is yours." The Prophet said, No! you should sell it to me." Finally, it was sold as ordered. Just after the deal the Noble Prophet said, "Now this camel is yours. Do whatever you like."

(The second information is):

I sold my land of Medina to 'Uthman in lieu of his land situated in Khyber. As soon as the deal was finalized I immediately came out of his house so that he may not cancel this deal. Afterwards I realized that 'Uthman was at lost with this deal. Because I pushed him to three days journey towards Thamood, whereas he sent me down to three days journey towards Medina. *Narrated: Ibn 'Umer.*

1988

The Prophet said, "When you purchase anything say at the time of buying (*to the seller*), "No cheating please." *Narrated: Abdullah bin Umar.*

1989

Allah's Prophet said, "An army will invade the Ka'bah. When these invaders will reach Al-Baida ground, all the ground will sink and swallow the whole army." I said, "O Allah's Prophet! How will they sink into the ground while amongst them there will be the people not belonging to them?" The Prophet replied, "All of those people will sink but they will be resurrected and judged according to their intentions." *Narrated: 'Aisha.*

1990

Allah's Prophet said, "The congregational prayer has more than twenty (*twenty five or twenty seven*) times reward than a prayer in the market or in a house. Because, if one performs ablution properly and then goes to the mosque with the sole intention of performing the prayer, and nothing urges him to proceed to the mosque except the prayer, then on every step towards the mosque, his sins will be forgiven and he will be

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raised one degree up. ---- The angels will keep on asking Allah's forgiveness as long as he is sitting at his praying place with ablution. The angels will say, 'O Allah, be merciful to him!' *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*

(See Hadith - 461 and hadith 615to618).

- 1991/1992 While the Prophet was in the market somebody called, "O Abu-al-Qasim." The Prophet turned to him. The man said, "I have called to the other man." ---- The Prophet said, "Name yourselves by my name but not by my Kunniya (*see note below*). *Narrated: Anas bin Malik.*
(*Compiler's Note: In Arabic world it is the custom to call the man as the father of his eldest son, e.g. Abu-al-Qasim.*)
- 1993 Once the Prophet went to the house of Fatima. He sat down in her courtyard and called his grandchild Hassan. Probably, at that time, Fatima was either changing his clothes or giving the boy a bath. After a while Hassan came out running and the Prophet embraced and kissed him and then said, 'O Allah! Love him, and love whoever loves him.' *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*
- 1994 The Prophet forbade to sell things at the very place where they are purchased. He said, people should wait till they carry it to the market where stuff is sold. The Prophet also forbade the reselling of stuff unless he had received it completely. *Narrated: Ibn 'Umar.*
- 1995 I met Abdullah bin 'Amr bin Al-'Aas and asked him, "Tell me about the description of Allah's Prophet which is mentioned in Torah (*Old Testament*). He replied, 'The prophet is described similarly in Torah with some of the qualities attributed to him as in the Quran, for example:
(1) O Prophet! We have sent you as a witness (*for Allah's True religion*) and a giver of glad tidings (*to the faithful believers*), and a warner (*to the unbelievers*), and guardian of the illiterates. (2) You are My slave and My messenger. (3) You are neither discourteous, nor harsh, nor a noise-maker in the markets. (4) You do not do evil to those who do evil to you, but you deal with them with forgiveness and kindness. (5) Allah will not forgive till the Prophet makes straight the

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crooked people by coming out by saying: "None has the right to be worshipped but Allah," *Narrated: Ata bin Yasar.*

- 1996 Allah's Prophet said, "He who buys foodstuff (*or material*) should not sell it till he is satisfied with the measure with which he has bought it and got its possession. *Narrated: Abdullah ibn Umar.*

(See Hadith - 1994 above).

- 1997 When Abdullah bin 'Amr Hazzam died he was in debt to others. I wanted to pay the debts but simultaneously I wished that the creditors should reduce some debt. For that I requested them but they refused. Then I looked for the help of the Prophet. The Prophet said, "Go and put your dates in heaps according to their kinds, then you call me. I did as ordered by the Prophet, and then I called him. He came and sat at the head or in the middle of the heaps and ordered me. "Measure the dates for the creditors." I measured for them till I paid all the debts. My dates remained as nothing had been taken from them" *Narrated: Jabir.*

(Compiler's Note: This indicates Prophet's miracle)

- 1998 The Prophet said, "Measure your foodstuff and you will be blessed." *Narrated: Miqdam bin Ma'di Krib.*
- 1999/2000 The Prophet said, "The Prophet Ibrahim made Makah a sanctuary, and asked for Allah's blessing in it. I made Medina a sanctuary, as Ibrahim made Makah a sanctuary. I asked for Allah's Blessing in Medina's measures, the Mudd and the Sa'a. *Narrated: 'Abdullah bin Zaid.*
- 2001 In the life time of the Prophet, whoever used to buy foodstuff without measuring or weighing they were punished. Things were sold after carrying it to the market where the stuff is sold. *Narrated: Salim.*
- 2002/2003 Allah's Prophet forbade the selling of foodstuff before its measuring and transferring into one's possession." I asked Ibn 'Abbas, "How is that?" Ibn 'Abbas replied, "It will be just like selling money for money. *Narrated: Tawus.*
- (See Hadith - 1994 and 1996 above).
- 2004 It is 'Umar bin Al-Khattab's saying that Allah's Prophet said: "The exchange of gold for gold, dates for dates, and barley -

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- for barley is Riba (*usury*) except if it is from hand to hand and equal in amount." *Narrated: Malik bin Aus.*
- 2005 It is mentioned by Ibn Abbas that: The Prophet forbade the selling of foodstuff before receiving it. I (*Ibn 'Abbas*) consider that all types of selling should be done similarly. *Narrated: Tawus.*
- 2006 (*Selling foodstuff without taking its possession*): This is repeated hadith. See hadith- 1994 and hadith 1996 above. *Narrated: Ibn 'Umer.*
- 2007 (*Buying foodstuff without measuring or weighing is liable to be punished*): This is repeated hadith. See hadith- 2001 above. *Narrated: Ibn 'Umer.*
- 2008 When the permission for migration to Medina was granted, all of a sudden the Prophet came to us. We realized that there must be something special. When Abu Bakr came to the Prophet then he said to him, "Let nobody stay in your home." Abu Bakr said, "O Allah's Prophet! There are only my two daughters, 'Aisha and Asma, present." ---- Then the Prophet said, "I am informed that I have been granted the permission for migration." Abu Bakr said, "Will I accompany you?" The Prophet said, "Yes! You will accompany me." Abu Bakr then said "O Allah's Prophet! I have two she-camels with me, so I offer you one of them. The Prophet said, "I have accepted it on the condition that I will pay its price." *Narrated: 'Aisha.*
- 2009/2010 Allah's Prophet forbade the selling of things by a town dweller on behalf of a desert dweller. Similarly, one should not urge somebody to return the goods to the seller so as to sell him his own goods. Likewise, one should not demand the hand of a girl who has already been engaged to someone else. And a woman should not try to cause some other woman to be divorced in order to take her place. *Narrated: 'Abdullah bin 'Umar and Abu Hurairah.*
- 2011 A man decided that his slave would be manumitted after his death. But later on he was in need of money, so the Prophet took the slave from him and said, "Who will buy this slave from me?" Naeem bin 'Abdullah bought him and the slave --

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- was given to him. The price obtained for the slave was given to the owner. *Narrated: Jabir bin Abdullah.*
- 2012 Allah's Prophet forbade Najsh business (*Bidding trade with Riba/Interest*). *Narrated: 'Umer.*
- 2013 Allah's Prophet forbade the sale called 'Habal-al-Habala. It was a kind of sale practiced in the Pre-Islamic Period of ignorance. In this, one would pay the price of a she-camel which is not yet born. This new born will be through the next offspring of the present she-camel. *Narrated: 'Abdullah bin 'Umar.*
- 2014to2017 Allah's Prophet forbade the selling by Munabadha (*to sell one's garment by casting it to the buyer not allowing him to examine or see it*). Similarly he forbade the selling by Mulamasa (*It is to buy a garment by merely touching it and not looking at it*). ----- The Prophet forbade two kinds of dressing; *Ishtimal-As-Samma'* (*the dress that could not cover thoroughly the private parts*) and *Al-Ihtiba'* (*long dress*) in a single garment. *Narrated: Abu Saeed Khudri and Abu Hurairah.*
(See Hadith - 359).
- 2018 The Prophet said, "Don't keep camels and sheep un-milked for a long time. And whoever buys such an animal has the option to milk it and then either to keep it or return it to the owner along with one Sa'a of dates. *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*
- 2019 Whoever buys a sheep which has not been milked for a long time, has the option of returning it along with one Sa'a of dates; and the Prophet forbade going to meet the seller on the way (*as he has no knowledge of the market price and he may sell his goods at a low price*). *Narrated: 'Abdullah bin Masood.*
- 2020 Allah's Prophet said:
- (1) Do not go forward to meet the caravan (*to buy from it on the way before it reaches the town and without letting them know the market price*).
 - (2) Do not urge buyers to cancel their purchases to sell them (*your own goods*) yourselves.
 - (3) Do not practice Najsh trade.
 - (4) A town dweller should not sell the goods for the desert dweller.

<u>No.</u>	<u>Hadith</u>
	(5) Do not leave sheep un-milked for a long time. When they are on sale and whoever buys such an animal has the option of returning it after milking it, along with a Sa'a of dates, or keeping it. <i>Narrated: Abu Hurairah.</i>
2021	<i>(Sheep un-milked for a long time):</i> This is repeated hadith. See hadith- 2018 and hadith 2019 above. <i>Narrated: Abu Hurairah.</i>
2022/2023	The Prophet said, "If a slave-girl commits illegal sexual intercourse and it is proved beyond doubt, then her owner should lash her and should not blame her after the legal punishment. If she repeats the illegal sexual intercourse he should lash her again and should not blame her after the legal punishment. If she commits it a third time, then he should sell her, even for a hair rope." <i>Narrated: Abu Hurairah and Zaid Bin Khalid.</i>
2024/2025	<i>(The right of Wala /Loyalty is with the person who manumits the slave):</i> These are repeated hadiths. See hadith- 440 and hadith 1404. <i>Narrated: 'Aisha.</i>
2026	I have given a pledge of allegiance to Allah's Prophet to testify that "None has the right to be worshipped but Allah, and Muhammad is His Messenger", and to offer prayers regularly, and to pay Zakat, and to listen to and obey <i>(Allah's and the Prophet's orders)</i> , and to give good advice to every Muslim. <i>Narrated: Jarir.</i>
2027/2028	Ibn 'Abbas said, "It is the sayings of Allah's Prophet that: 'Do not go to meet the caravans on the way <i>(for buying their goods without letting them know the market price)</i> ; a town dweller should not sell the goods of a desert dweller on behalf of the latter. ---- I asked Ibn 'Abbas, 'What does he mean by not selling the goods of a desert dweller by a town dweller?' He said, 'He should not become his broker.' <i>Narrated: Tawus and 'Abdullah bin Umar.</i>
2029	Allah's Prophet said, "A buyer should not urge a seller to restore a purchase so as to buy it himself, and do not practice Najsh; and a town dweller should not sell goods of a desert dweller." <i>Narrated: Abu Hurairah.</i>

(See Hadith - 2009 to 2012 and hadith 2020 above).

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| 2030/2032 | <i>(Do not go to meet the caravan on the way and a town dweller should not sell goods of a desert dweller):</i> These are repeated hadiths. See hadith- 2009/2010, 2012, 2027to 2029 above. <i>Narrated: Anas Bin Malik , Abu Hurairah and Taoos.</i> |
| 2033 | <i>(Sheep un-milked for a long time and not to meet the caravan on the way):</i> This is repeated hadith. See hadith- 2018/2019, 2020, and 2027/ 2028 above. <i>Narrated: Abdullah Bin Masood.</i> |
| 2034to2036 | Allah's Prophet said, "You should not try to cancel the purchases of one another <i>(to get a benefit thereof)</i> , and do not go ahead to meet the caravan <i>(for buying the goods)</i> , wait till it reaches the market." <i>Narrated: 'Abdullah bin Umar.</i>
(See Hadith - 2010, 2020 and hadith 2027/2028 above). |
| 2037/2038 | <i>(The right of Wala/ Loyalty is with the person who manumits the slave):</i> These are repeated hadiths. See hadith- 440 and hadith 1404. <i>Narrated: 'Aisha.</i> |
| 2039 | The Prophet said, "The selling of wheat for wheat is Riba <i>(usury)</i> , except if it is exchanged hand to hand and equal in amount. Similarly the selling of barley for barley, is Riba except if it is from hand to hand and equal in amount, and the selling of dates for dates is usury except if it is from hand to hand and equal in amount. <i>Narrated: 'Umar.</i>
(See Hadith - 2004 above). |
| 2040/2041 | Allah's Prophet forbade "Muzabana"; Muzabana is the selling of fresh dates for dried old dates by measure, and the selling of fresh grapes for dried grapes by measure. <i>(Hadith 2041 says):</i> Zaid bin Thabit said that the Prophet allowed "Araya"; When the fruits are ripe, they are estimated and then sold, it is Araya (عرايا). <i>Narrated: 'Abdullah bin Umar.</i> |
| 2042 | I was in need of change for one-hundred Dinars. I went to Talha bin 'Ubaidullah. We agreed upon this exchange. He took the gold pieces <i>(Dinar)</i> in his hands and then said, "Wait till my storekeeper comes from the forest." ---- 'Umar was listening to that and said to me, "By Allah! You should not separate from Talha till you get the money from him, because the Noble Prophet said, 'The selling of gold for gold is Riba <i>(usury)</i> , except if the exchange is from hand to hand |

No.**Hadith**

- and equal in amount. *Narrated: Malik bin Aus.*
- 2043to2045 Allah's Prophet said, "Don't sell gold for gold unless equal in weight, nor silver for silver unless equal in weight,. But you could sell gold for silver or silver for gold as you like."
Narrated: Abu Bakra, Ubaidullah bin Sa'ad and Abu Saeed Al-Khudri.
- 2046 The Noble Prophet said, "The selling of a Dinar for a Dirham is permissible. There is no Riba (*in money exchange*) but it should be done without delay and hand to hand."
Narrated: Abu Saeed Al-Khudri.
- 2047 Allah's Prophet forbade the selling of silver for gold on credit. "*Narrated: Abu Al-Minhal.*
- 2048 (*Trade of Gold and Silver*): This is repeated hadith. See hadith- 2043 to 2045 above. *Narrated: 'Abdur Rahman Bin Abu Bakr.*
- 2049to2053 (*Muzabana and Araya*): These are repeated hadiths. See hadith- 2040/2041. *Narrated: 'Abdullah Bin 'Umer, Abu Saeed Khudri, and Zaid Bin Thabith .*
- 2054 The Prophet forbade the selling of fruits unless they get ripe, and they should be sold for Dinar or Dirham (*i.e. money*). Moreover, the 'Araya trees could be sold. *Narrated: Jabir.*
- 2055 The Prophet allowed the sale of the dates of 'Araya provided they are about five Wasq (*sixty Sa'a*) or less. *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*
- 2056 (*Ripening of date fruits and 'Araya*): This is repeated hadith. See hadith- 2054. *Narrated: Sahl Bin Abi Hthmah.*
- 2057 (*'Araya is permissible*): This is repeated hadith. See hadith- 2040/2041. *Narrated: Zaid Bin Thabith.*
- 2058to2062 Allah's Prophet forbade the sale of fruits till their benefit is evident. He forbade both the seller and the buyer for such deals. --- The Prophet forbade the sale of date fruits till they are red or yellow and fit for eating. *Narrated: 'Abdullah bin 'Umar, Ana Bin Malik and Jabir bin 'Abdullah.*
- 2063 The Prophet bought some foodstuff from a Jew on credit and mortgaged his armour to him. *Narrated: A'amash.*
(See Hadith - 1940/1941 and hadith-1968).

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| 2064 | Allah's Prophet appointed somebody as a governor of Khyber. That governor brought to him an excellent kind of dates. The Prophet asked, "Are all the dates of Khyber like this?" He replied, "No, O Allah's Prophet! We bartered one Sa'a of these dates for two Sa'a of ours. Allah's Prophet said, "Do not do so (<i>as that is a kind of usury</i>). Sell the dates of inferior quality for money, and then buy good dates with that money." <i>Narrated: Abu Hurairah.</i> |
| 2065 | Allah's Prophet said, "If somebody sells pollinated date palms, the fruits will be for the seller, unless the buyer stipulates for that and the seller agrees." <i>Narrated: 'Abdullah bin 'Umar.</i> |
| 2066 | (<i>Muzabana is forbidden</i>): This is repeated hadith. See hadith-2040/20141 above. <i>Narrated: Ibn 'Umer.</i> |
| 2067 | (<i>Pollination of trees</i>): This is repeated hadith. See hadith-2065 above. <i>Narrated: Ibn 'Umer.</i> |
| 2068 | Allah's Prophet forbade Mulamasa, Munabadha, Muzabana, and Muhaqala. <i>Narrated: Anas Bin Malik.</i>
(See Hadith - 359, 2014to 2017, 2040/2041 and 2049to2053 above).
(<i>Compiler's Note:</i>
<i>Mulamasa: Before Islam, according to the Arab tradition, there was a kind of sale which was called Al-Limais in which the deal was considered completed if the buyer simply touches a thing, and not checks it properly.</i>
<i>Munabadha :And there was a kind of sale Nibadh in which the deal was considered as completed when the seller simply throws a thing towards the buyer giving him no opportunity to see, touch or check it)</i> |
| 2069 | The Prophet forbade the selling of dry dates with the dates on tree which are almost ripe." <i>Narrated: Anas.</i> |
| 2070 | The Noble Prophet said, "From the trees there is a tree which resembles with a "faithful believer", and it is the "date palm". <i>Narrated: Ibn 'Umar.</i> (See Hadith - 61 and hadith-73). |
| 2071 | (<i>Cupping</i>): This is repeated hadith. See hadith- 1974/1975 above. <i>Narrated: Anas Bin Malik.</i> |
| 2072 | The mother of Mu'awiya (<i>Hind</i>) said to Allah's Prophet, "Abu Sufyan (<i>her husband</i>) is a miser. Am I allowed to take. |

No.**Hadith**

from his money secretly?" The Prophet said to her, "You and your sons may take what is sufficient reasonably and fairly." *Narrated: 'Aisha*

2073

The person who is rich should avoid to eat poor's provisions. And the person who is poor should eat just and reasonable. As regards to the guardian of the orphans, following verse was revealed in Quran:

وَمَنْ كَانَ غَنِيًّا فَلْيَسْتَعْفِفْ وَمَنْ كَانَ فَقِيرًا فَلْيَأْكُلْ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ

{And whoever is not in need must abstain; and whoever is needy may use from it in reasonable measure. (04.06)}

Narrated: 'Aisha.

2074/2075

Allah's Prophet gave شفعة (*pre-emption to the partner*) in every undivided and joint property. But if the boundaries of the property were demarcated or the ways and streets were fixed, then there is no pre-emption.

Narrated: Jabir bin Abdullah.

2076

(*The Prophet had described a narrative in connection with "Invoking Allah". A brief of it is given below*):

The Prophet said, "Three persons were going and heavy rain began to fall. They were constrained to enter a cave of a mountain. Suddenly, a big rock rolled over and blocked the mouth of the cave. They said to each other, Invoke Allah with the best deed you have performed (*so Allah might remove the rock*).

One of them referred to the services with his old parents and invoked Allah that I did it for Your sake, so please remove this rock. So, the rock was moved a bit.

The second referred to the instance of his cousin sister to whom he loved much and wanted to marry her. But since he could not pay her dowry, he could not do so. He said, O Allah! If You regard that I did it for Your sake, kindly remove this rock.' So, two-thirds of the rock was removed.

Then the third man said, Once I employed a worker for one Faraq (*three Sa'a*) of millet, and when I wanted to pay him, he refused to take it. I sowed that millet and from its yield I bought cows and a shepherd. After a time, that man came ---

No.**Hadith**

and demanded his money. I said to him: Go to those cows and the shepherd and take them as they are yours. Then he said, O Allah! If You regard that I did it sincerely for Your sake, then please remove the rock. ----- So, the rock was removed completely from the mouth of the cave."

Narrated: Ibn 'Umar.

2077 Once, the Prophet bought one sheep from a pagan shepherd.

Narrated: 'Abdur-Rahman bin Abu Bakr.

2078 The Prophet described the story of the Prophet Ibrahim and his wife Sarah: He said, "The Prophet Ibrahim migrated with Sarah and entered a village where there was a king who was very cruel. The king was told that Ibrahim had entered the village accompanied by a woman who was one of the most charming women. The king called Ibrahim and asked, 'O Ibrahim! Who is this lady accompanying you?' Ibrahim replied, 'She is my sister (*in religion*).' Then Ibrahim returned to her and said, I have informed them that you are my sister, do not contradict my statement.

(Compiler's Note: In Arabic language such expedient statements are called تورية. These are given with certain strategy to avoid any adverse situation. These may not be considered as lies).

Before Sarah was presented to the nasty king, she performed ablution first and then offered prayers and finally invoked Allah for her safety. (*Abu Salama said that she did this whole process three times before going to the king*). Ultimately that nasty king was constrained to say that "This woman is a Shaytan." At last he returned Sarah unharmed to the Prophet Ibrahim. Moreover he gave her a slave-girl her for service.

Narrated: Abu Hurairah.

2079 (*Abi Waqas took a firm promise from his brother Sa'ad*): This is repeated hadith. See hadith-1926. *Narrated: 'Aisha.*

2080 Abdur-Rahman bin Auf said to Suhaib, 'Fear Allah and do not ascribe yourself to anybody other than your father.' Suhaib replied, 'I would not like to say it even if I were given large amounts of money. Nevertheless, I would say I was kidnapped in my childhood, so my language became different.' " *Narrated: Sa'ad Bin Ibrahim.*

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| 2081 | I went to the Noble Prophet and said, "Whether I will be rewarded for my good deeds of the Pre-Islamic period of Ignorance?" Allah's Prophet replied, "You embraced Islam due to all the good deeds which you did in the past.
<i>Narrated: Hakim bin Hizam.</i> |
| 2082 | Allah's Prophet said, "Eating of dead sheep is illegal, but it is better to obtain benefits from its skin."
<i>Narrated: 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas.</i> |
| 2083 | Allah's Prophet said, "The son of Mary (<i>Jesus</i>) will shortly descend amongst you people. He will be a just ruler. He will break the Cross. He will kill the pig and abolish the Jizya (<i>a tax taken from the non-Muslims, who are in the protection, of the Muslim government</i>). Then there will be abundance of money and no-body will accept charitable gifts.
<i>Narrated: Abu Hurairah.</i> |
| 2084/2085 | Once 'Umar was informed that certain man has sold alcohol. 'Umar said, "May Allah curse him! Doesn't he know that Allah's Prophet said, 'May Allah curse the Jews, as Allah had forbidden them to eat the fat of animals but they melted it and sold it?'" <i>Narrated: Ibn 'Abbas and Abu Hurairah.</i> |
| 2086 | A man came to Ibn 'Abbas and said, "O father of 'Abbas! My sustenance is from my manual profession and I make these pictures." Ibn 'Abbas said, "I will tell you only what I heard from Allah's Prophet. I heard him saying, "Whoever makes a picture will be punished by Allah till he puts life in it." If you insist on making pictures I advise you to make pictures of trees and any other unanimated objects. <i>Narrated: Said bin Abu Al-Hassan.</i> (See Hadith - 1977). |
| 2087 | (<i>Trade of liquor is Haram/Prohibited</i>): This is repeated hadith. See hadith-1956. <i>Narrated: 'Aisha.</i> |
| 2088 | The Prophet said, "I will be against three persons on the Day of Resurrection": --- (1) One who makes a deal in my name, but he proves treacherous. (2) One who sells a free person (<i>as a slave</i>) and eats the price. (3) And one who employs a laborer and gets the full work done by him but does not pay him his wages.
<i>Narrated: Abu Hurairah.</i> |

No.**Hadith**

- 2089 Amongst the captives of Khyber, Safiya was there who became the wife of the Prophet. *Narrated: Anas.*
(See Hadith - 899).
- 2090 I asked Allah's Prophet that we get female captives as our share of booty, what is your opinion about عزل (isolation before discharge), because we are interested in their prices,?" The Prophet said, "It is better for you not to do it. Because the soul that Allah has destined to exist, will surely come into existence. *Narrated: Abu Saeed Al-Khudri.*
- 2091/2092 The Prophet sold a Mudabbar (a slave). *Narrated: Jabir bin 'Abdullah.*
- 2093/2094 (A slave-girl commits illegal sexual intercourse): These are repeated hadiths. See hadith-2022/2023 above. *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*
- 2095 The Prophet came to Khyber and Allah made him victorious. It was informed to him about Safiya that she is a beautiful lady, newly married and her husband is killed in this recent battle. So, Allah's Prophet selected her for himself and he married her. He arranged wedding banquet, for which Hasis (a kind of meal) was prepared and served on a small leather sheet. ---- When we proceeded to Medina, I saw that Allah's Prophet was covering her with a cloak while she was behind him. Then he would sit beside his camel and let Safiya put her feet on his knees to ride the camel. *Narrated: Anas bin Malik.* (See hadith-1899 and hadith-2089).
- 2096 In the year of the Conquest of Mecca, Allah and His Prophet made the trade of alcohol, dead animals, pigs and idols as illegal." He forbade the fat of dead animals as well, as it was used for greasing the boats and the hides, and people use it for lights. ---- At this juncture, Allah's Prophet remembered the Jews and said, "May Allah curse the Jews, as Allah made the fat of animals illegal for them, yet they melted the fat and sold it and ate its price." *Narrated: Jabir bin 'Abdullah.*
(See Hadith - 2084/2085).
- 2097 Allah's Prophet forbade taking the price of a dog, money earned by prostitution and the earnings of a astrologer. *Narrated: Abu Masood Ansari.*

No.

Hadith

2098

Allah's Prophet prohibited taking money for blood, taking the price of a dog, and the earnings of a slave-girl by prostitution. He cursed who tattoos and who gets tattooed. He has cursed for the eater of Riba (*usury*), and the maker of pictures." *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.* (See Hadith - 1958).

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