

Chapter – 40

Mortgaging

(رهن)

[وَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ عَلَىٰ سَفَرٍ وَلَمْ تَجِدُوا كَاتِبًا فَرِهَانٌ مَّقْبُوضَةٌ، (02:283)]

[أن النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم اشترى من يهودي طعاما إلى أجل ورهنه درعه، (رواه البخارى)]

No.**Hadith**

- 2343 The Prophet mortgaged his armour for barley grams. Once I took barley bread with some dissolved fat on it to the Prophet and I heard him saying, "The household of Muhammad did not possess except a Sa'a of food grain etc. although they were nine houses." *Narrated: Anas.*
(See Hadith -1940/1941,1968,2063, 2010/2011 and Hadith 2229).
- 2344 The Prophet bought some foodstuff on credit for a limited period and mortgaged his armour for it. *Narrated: 'Aisha.*
- 2345 Allah's Prophet said, "Who would kill Ka'ab bin Ashraf as he has harmed Allah and His Messenger?" Muhammad bin Maslama got up and said, "I will kill him."
Muhammad bin Maslama went to Ka'ab and said, "I want a loan of one or two Wasqs of food grains." Ka'ab said, "Mortgage your women to me." Muhammad bin Maslama said, "How can we mortgage our women?" He said, "Then mortgage your sons to me." Muhammad said, "How can we mortgage our sons, as the people will abuse them for being mortgaged for one or two Wasqs of food grains? It is shameful for us. But we can mortgage our arms to you." So, Muhammad bin Maslama promised him that he would come to him next time.

No.**Hadith**

They Muhammad bin Maslama came back to him and murdered him. Then they went to the Prophet and told him all about it. *Narrated: Jabir bin 'Abdullah.*

2346/2347 Allah's Prophet said, "The mortgaged animal can be used for riding and if the mortgaged animal gives milk then it should be milked and the milk may be drunk. The one who rides the animal or drinks its milk, would be responsible for all its expenditures." *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*

2348 Allah's Prophet bought some foodstuff from a Jew and mortgaged his armour to him. *Narrated: 'Aisha.*
(See Hadith -1940/1941,1968,2063, 2010/2011, 2229 and Hadith 2344).

2349 I wrote a letter (*regarding oath*) to Ibn 'Abbas. He answered to me that the Prophet had given the verdict, that the defendant had to take an oath. *Narrated: Ibn Abu Mulaika.*

2350 Abdullah bin Masood said, "Whoever took a false oath in order to grab somebody's property will meet Allah while Allah will be angry with him." Allah revealed the following verse to confirm that:

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَشْتَرُونَ بِعَهْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَيْمَانِهِمْ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا أُولَئِكَ لَا خَلَاقَ لَهُمْ فِي الآخِرَةِ وَلَا يُكَلِّمُهُمُ اللَّهُ وَلَا يَنْظُرُ
إِلَيْهِمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَلَا يَزَكِّيهِمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ

{Those who accept miserable prices in exchange of Allah's covenant and their oaths, do not have a portion in the Hereafter -- Allah will neither speak to them nor look towards them on the Day of Resurrection, nor will He purify them; and for them is a painful punishment. (03:77)}

Ash'ath bin Qais came to us. We told him about the hadith narrated by Abdullah bin Masood. --- On that he said, "I had some dispute with another man regarding a well and we took the case before Allah's Prophet. The Noble Prophet said to me, "Produce witness in support of your claim, otherwise the defendant has the right to take an oath to refute your claim." I said, 'The defendant would not mind to take a false oath.' The Prophet said, 'Whoever took a false oath in order to grab someone property will meet Allah, Allah will be angry with him. He then read the above Verse: *Narrated: Mansur Abu Wail.*