

Chapter – 40

Miscellaneous Affairs

(متفرق معاملات)

عقيقة

(Ceremony of shaving baby's head)

Hadith:

Narrated Salman bin 'Amir:

I heard Allah's Prophet saying, "Aqiqah is to be offered for a (newly born) boy, so slaughter (an animal) for him, and relieve him of his suffering." (Sahih Bukhari: 5099)

Narrated Umm kuruz:

Prophet was asked about Aqiqah and he ordered two sheep for a boy and one sheep for a girl, no matter the animal is he or she. (Abu Dawud, Tirmizi, Nasai)

Narrated Ali:

On the birth of my son Hassan, the Noble Prophet has slaughtered a sheep. Then said to his daughter Fatimah that, she should arrange for shaving the head of the baby. He also said that it is better to give silver equivalent to the weight of his hairs in charity. (Tirmizi)

Important Aspects of Islamic Doctrine

- Muslims have a tradition of reciting Azan and Iqama in the ears of new born baby. Then they give a good name to the baby and finally present thanks to Allah SWT.
- On seventh day the head of the baby is shaved and one or two sheep are slaughtered. This is called Aqiqah.
- In the light of above quoted hadiths celebrating Aqiqah is 'Sunnah'. Whereas Imam Abu Hanifah consider it as 'Desirable'.
- The standard of sheep should be equal to the slaughter on Eid-al-Azha.
- While distributing the meat, the consideration for relatives, companions and needy people is essentially required.

وقف

(Dedication)

Hadith:

Narrated 'Amir Bin Al-Harith:

Allah's Prophet did not leave a Dinar or a Dirham or a male or a female slave. He left only his white mule on which he used to ride, and his weapons, and a piece of land which he gave in charity for the needy travelers. (Sahih Bukhari: 4127)

Narrated Uthman:

Allah's Prophet said that whoever will construct a mosque, Allah SWT will build a house in Paradise. (Sahih Bukhari, Sahih Muslim)

Important Aspects of Islamic Doctrine

- Anything whose ownership is surrendered and then it is dedicated in the name of Allah SWT, and the beneficiaries of this become the general public, this act is called "Dedication".
- The dedicated items cannot be sold, neither can it be given in gifts, nor can it be given as heritage to the legal heirs.
- Dedication is a sort of intention, and when it is to be fulfilled it should be clearly and loudly declared and open to all; for instance, "I announce to dedicate this item in the name of Allah SWT for a mosque or a school or any other good work".
- Dedication is an unrestricted item which gives continuous blessings as long as it exists.

هبة

(Donation)

Hadith:

Narrated Abu Hurairah:

The Prophet said, "O Muslim women! None of you should look down upon the gift sent by her neighbor even if it were the trotters of the sheep (fleshless part of sheep legs)." (Sahih Bukhari: 2397)

Narrated 'Aisha:

Allah's Prophet used to accept gifts and used to give something in return. (Sahih Bukhari: 2415)

Narrated Ibn 'Abbas:

The Prophet said, "One who takes back his gift (which he has already given) is like a dog that swallows its vomit." (Sahih Bukhari: 2419)

Narrated Jabir and Abu Hurairah:

The Prophet gave the verdict that 'Umra (lifetime donation of a house) is for the one to whom it is presented. (Sahih Bukhari: 2450and2451)

Important Aspects of Islamic Doctrine

- Donation of a thing without any compensation and making him as owner is called هبة or donation. It is also called as هدية or gift.
- The donor is not only in the benefit of the present world but he will be awarded in Hereafter as well.
- The benefit of the present world is that he is called with the good name, so with this good name, one can expect the reward in the hereafter as well.
- To accept a gift is 'Sunnah'.
- The Noble Prophet said that, "Gifts exchanges enhance love between each other".

