## 45 – THE BOOK OF *AL-LUQATA*

## (A well-tied pouch or purse or lost things picked up by somebody).

(1) CHAPTER. When the owner of the Lugata informs its description exactly (proves that it belongs to him) it should be returned to him.

I : رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ 2426. Narrated Ubaī bin Ka'b found a purse containing one hundred Dīnār. So I went to the Prophet 28 (and informed him about it), he said, "Make public announcement about it for one year." I did so, but nobody turned up to claim it, so I again went to the Prophet se who said, "Make public announcement for another year." I did, but none turned up to claim it. I went to him for the third time and he said, "Keep the container and the string which is used for its tying and count the money it contains, and if its owner comes, give it to him; otherwise, utilize it."

The subnarrator Salama said, "I met him (Suwaid, another subnarrator) in Makkah and he said, 'I don't know whether Ubaī made the announcement for three years or just one year."

#### (2) CHAPTER. Lost camels.

2427. Narrated Zaid bin Khālid Al-Juhanī 🍇 A bedouin went to the Prophet : رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ and asked him about picking up a lost thing. The Prophet said, "Make public announcement about it for one year. Remember the description of its container and the string with which it is tied; and if somebody comes and claims it and describes it correctly (give it to him); otherwise, utilize

# ٤٥ - كتاب في اللقطة

(١) بابُ إِذَا أَخْبِرَهُ رَبُّ اللُّقَطَةِ بالعَلامَةِ دَفَعَ إِلَيْهِ

٢٤٢٦ - حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ: حدَّثَنا شُعْبَةُ. وحدَّثَني مُحَمَّدُ بنُ بَشَّارٍ: حدَّثَنا غُنْدَرٌ: حدَّثَنا شُعْنَةُ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ: سَمِعْتُ سُويْدَ ابنَ غَفَلَةَ قالَ: لَقِيتُ أُبَيَّ بنَ كَعْبِ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ فَقالَ: أَصَببْتُ صُرَّةً فِيْهَا مائَةُ دِينَارِ فأتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ عَلِيِّةٍ فَقَالَ: «عَرِّفُها حَوْلاً». فَعَرَّفْتُهَا، فَلَمْ أَجِدْ مَنْ يَعْرِفُها، ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُهُ فَقالَ: «عَرِّفْهَا حَوْلاً »، فعَرَّفْتُها فَلَمْ أجدْ، ثُمَّ أتَيْتُهُ ثَلَاثاً، فَقالَ: «احْفَظْ وعاءَها وعَدَدَهَا وَوكاءَها: فإنْ جاءَ صَاحِبُها وإلَّا فاسْتَمتِعْ بِها»، فاسْتَمْتَعْتُ فَلَقِيتُهُ بَعْدُ بِمَكَّةَ فَقالَ: لا أَدْرِي ثَلَاثَةَ أَحْوَالِ أَوْ حَوْلاً واحداً. [انظر: ٢٤٣٧] (٢) **بابُ** ضَالَّةِ الإِبل

٢٤٢٧ - حدَّثَني عَمْرُو بنُ عَبَّاسِ: حدَّثَنا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمٰنِ: حدَّثَنا سُفْيَانُ: عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ: حدَّثَني يَزيدُ مَوْلَي المُنْبَعِثِ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بن خالِدٍ الجُهَنِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: جَاءَ أَعْرَابِيُّ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ عَلَيْةً فَسَأَلَهُ عَمَّا يَلتَقِطُهُ فَقَالَ: it." He said, "O Allāh's Messenger! What about a lost sheep?" The Prophet a said, "It is for you, for your brother (i.e., its owner), or for the wolf." He further asked, "What about a lost camel?" On that the face of the Prophet se became red (with anger) and said, "You have nothing to do with it, as it has its feet, its water reserve and can reach places of water and drink, and eat trees."

#### (3) CHAPTER. Lost sheep.

2428. Narrated Yahyā: Yazīd Maulā Al-Munba'ith heard Zaid bin Khālid al-Juhanī saying, "The Prophet ﷺ عنهُ منهُ عنهُ about Lugața. He said, 'Remember the description of its container and the string it is tied with, and announce it publicly for one year.'" Yazīd added, "If nobody claims then the person who has found it can spend it, and it is regarded as a trust entrusted to him." Yahyā said, "I do not know whether the last sentence were said by the Prophet & or by Yazīd." Zaid further said, "The Prophet & was asked, 'What about a lost sheep?' The Prophet said, 'Take it, for it is for you or for your brother (i.e., its owner) or for the wolf." Yazīd added that it should also be announced publicly. The man then asked the Prophet about a lost camel. The Prophet said, "Leave it, as it has its feet, watercontainer (reservoir), and it will reach a place of water and eat trees till its owner finds it."

«عَرِّفْها سَنَةً ثُمَّ اعْرِفْ عِفاصَها ووكَاءَها، فإنْ جاءَ أَحَدٌ يُخْبِرُكَ بِهَا وإلَّا فاسْتَنْفِقْهَا». قالَ: يا رَسُولَ اللهِ، فَضَالَّةُ الغَنَم؟ قالَ: «لكَ أَوْ لِأَخِيكَ أَوْ للذِّئْبِ»، قالَ: ضَالَّةُ الْإبل؟ فَتَمَعَّرَ وَجْهُ النَّبِيِّ عَيْثِ فَقَالَ: «مَا لَكَ ولَهَا؟ مَعَها حِذَاؤُها وسِقَاؤُها، تَردُ المَاءَ وتَأْكُلُ الشَّجَرَ». [راجع: ٩١]

(٣) **بابُ** ضَالَّةِ الغَنم

٢٤٢٨ - حَدَّثنَا إَسمَاعِيلُ بنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ قالَ: حدَّثَني سُلَيمانُ بنُ بِلَالٍ، عَنْ يَحْيى، عَنْ يَزِيدَ مَوْلَى المُنْبَعِثِ: أنَّهُ سَمعَ زَيْدَ بنَ خالِدٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ: سُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ عَلَيْ عَنِ اللَّقَطَةِ فَزَعَمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «اعْرِفْ عِفاصَها ووِكَاءَها، ثُمَّ عَرِّفها سَنَةً»، (يَقُولُ يَزيدُ: إِنْ لَمْ تُعْرَف اسْتَنْفَقَ بها صَاحِبُها وكانَتْ وَدِيعَةً عِنْدهُ. قالَ يَحْيى: هٰذَا الَّذِي لا أدرى أَهُوَ فِي الحَدِيْثِ أَمْ شَيْءٌ من عِنْدِهِ؟) ثُمَّ قَالَ: كَيْفَ تَرَى في ضَالَّةِ الغَنَم؟ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: ﴿خُذْها فإنَّما هِيَ لَكَ أَوْ لِأَخِيكَ أَوْ للذِّئْبِ». (قالَ يَزيدُ: وَهِيَ تُعَرَّفُ أيضاً ﴾ ثُمَّ قالَ: كَيْفَ تَرَى في ضَالَّةِ الْإبل؟ قالَ: فَقالَ: «دَعْهَا فإنَّ مَعَها حِذَاءَهَا وسِقاءَها تَردُ المَاءَ وتَأْكُلُ الشَّجَرَ حتَّى يَجِدَها رَبُّها». [راجع: ٩١] (4) CHAPTER. If the owner of a lost thing is not found for one year, then the thing is for the one who has found it.

رَضِيَ اللهُ Zaid bin Khālid وَضِيَ اللهُ 2429. Narrated Zaid bin Khālid غننة: A man came and asked Allāh's Messenger about picking a lost thing. The Prophet said, "Remember the description of its container and the string it is tied with, and make public announcement about it for one year. If the owner shows up, give it to him; otherwise, do whatever you like with it." He then asked, "What about a lost sheep?" The Prophet said, "It is for you, for your brother (i.e., its owner), or for the wolf." He further asked, "What about a lost camel?" The Prophet & said, "It is none of your concern. It has its water-container (reservoir) and its feet, and it will reach water and drink it and eat the trees till its owner finds it."

## (5) CHAPTER. If someone finds a piece of wood or a lash or similar things in the sea.

2430. Narrated 'Abdur-Rahman bin Hurmuz: Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ said, "Allāh's Messenger a mentioned an Israeli man." Abū Hurairah then told the whole narration. (At the end of the narration it was mentioned that the creditor) went out to the sea, hoping that a boat might have brought his money. Suddenly he saw a piece of wood and he took it to his house to use as firewood. When he sawed it, he found his money and a letter in it.

[See Hadīth No. 2291 for details].

(6) CHAPTER. If somebody finds a date on the way.

(٤) بِ**ابُ** إِذَا لَمْ يُوجَدُ صَاحِبُ اللَّقَطَةِ بَعْدَ سَنَةٍ فَهِيَ لَمَنْ وجَدَها

٧٤٢٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بنُ يُوسُفَ: أَخْبَرَنا مالكٌ عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بن عَبْدِ الرَّحْمٰنِ، عَنْ يَزيدَ مَوْلي المُنْبَعِثِ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بنِ خالِدٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إلى رَسُولِ اللهِ عَيِّا فَسَأَلَهُ عَنِ اللَّقَطَةِ، فَقالَ: «اعْرِفْ عِفاصَها وَوكاءَها، ثُمَّ عَرِّفْها سَنَةً فإنْ جاءَ صَاحبُها وإلَّا شَأَنَكَ بِهَا". قالَ: فَضَالَّةُ الغَنَم؟ قالَ: "هِيَ لكَ أَوْ لِأَخِيكَ أَوْ لَلذِّئْبِ». قالَ: فَضَالَّةُ الْإِبلِ؟ قَالَ: «مَا لَكَ ولَها؟ مَعَها سِقاؤُها وحِذَاؤُها، تَردُ المَاءَ وتَأكُلُ الشَّجَرَ حتَّى يَلْقَاها رَبُّها». [راجع: ٩١]

 (٥) بابُ إذا وَجَدَ خَشَبَةً في البَحْر أَوْ سَوْطاً أَوْ نَحْوَهُ

٢٤٣٠ - وقالَ اللَّنْثُ: حدَّثَني جَعْفَرُ ابنُ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمٰن بن هُرْمُزَ، عَنْ أبي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللهِ ﷺ: أَنَّهُ ذَكَرَ رَجُلاً مِنْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ. وساقَ الَحَدِيثَ: "فَخَرَجَ يَنْظُرُ لَعَلَّ مَرْكَباً قَدْ جاءَ بِمَالِهِ فإذًا هُوَ بالخَشَبَةِ فأَخَذَها لأهله حَطَباً فَلَمَّا نَشَرَها وَجَدَ المَالَ والصَّحِيفَةَ». [راجع: ١٤٩٨]

(٦) باب إذا وَجَدَ تَمْرَةً في الطّريقِ

2431. Narrated Anas زُضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ The Prophet see passed by a date fallen on the way and said, "Were I not afraid that it may be from a Sadaga (charity), I would have eaten it ."

2432. Narrated Abū Hurairah ذَرْضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet said, "Sometimes when I return home and find a date fallen on my bed, I pick it up in order to eat it, but I fear that it might be from a Sadaga (charity), so I throw it."

#### (7) CHAPTER. How the Lugata at Makkah is to be announced.

The: رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُما Narrated Ibn 'Abbās Prophet said, "Nobody should pick up the Lugata (lost things) (of Makkah) except the one who makes public announcement for it." Ibn 'Abbās said (in another narration): The Prophet said, "None should pick up the fallen things of Makkah except that who announces it publicly."

2433. Narrated Ibn 'Abbas أَرْضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُما: Allāh's Messenger also said, "It (i.e., Makkah's) thorny bushes should not be uprooted and its game should not be chased, and picking up its fallen things is - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بِنُ يُوسُفَ: حدَّثَنا سُفْيانُ، عَنْ مَنْصُور، عَنْ طَلْحَةً، عَنْ أَنَس رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: مَرَّ النَّبِيُّ عَلَيْتُهُ بِتَمْرَةٍ في الطَّريقِ قَالَ: «لَولَا أَنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ تَكُونَ مِنَ الصَّدَقَةِ لَأَكَلْتُها». [راجع: ٢٠٥٥]

٢٤٣٢ - وقالَ يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيانُ: حدَّثَني مَنْصُورٌ، وقالَ زَائِدَةُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورِ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ: حدَّثَنا

وحدَّثنَا مُحَمَّدُ بنُ مُقاتِل: أخْبرَنا عَبْدُ اللهِ، أَخْبِرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ هَمَّامٍ بنِ مُنَبِّهِ، عَنْ أبي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ عَلِيْتُهُ قَالَ: «إنِّي لأَنْقَلِبُ إلى أهْلِي فأجدُ التَّمْرَةَ ساقِطَةً عَلَىٰ فِرَاشِي فَأَرْفَعُهَا لِآكُلَهَا ثُمَّ أَخْشَى أَنْ تَكُونَ صَدَقَةً فأُلْقَنْها».

(٧) **بابُ** كَيْفَ تُعَرَّفُ لُقَطَةُ أَهْل مَكَّةُ؟

وقالَ طاوُسٌ: عَن ابن عَبَّاس رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُما، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قالَ: «لا يَلْتَقِطُ لُقَطَتَها إلَّا مَنْ عَرَّفَهَا». وقالَ خَالِدٌ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنِ ابن عَبَّاسِ رَضِيَ الله عَنْهُمَا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: اللهِ يَلْتَقِطُ لُقَطَتَهَا إِلَّا مُعَرِّفٌ».

٢٤٣٣ - وقالَ أَحْمَدُ بنُ سَعِيْدٍ: حدَّثَنا رَوْحٌ: حدَّثَنا زَكَريًّا: حدَّثَنا عَمْرُو ابنُ دِينارِ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَن illegal except by him who makes public announcement about it, and its grass should not be cut." 'Abbās said, "O Allāh's Messenger! Except Idhkhir (a kind of grass)." The Prophet said, "Except Idhkhir."

2434. Narrated Abū Hurairah : رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ When Allāh gave victory to His Messenger 🌉 over the people of Makkah, Allah's Messenger stood up among the people and after glorifying Allāh, said, "Allāh has prohibited fighting in Makkah and has given authority to His Messenger and the believers over it, so fighting was illegal for anyone before me, and was made legal for me for a part of a day, and it will not be legal for anyone after me. Its game should not be chased, its thorny bushes should not be uprooted, and picking up its fallen things is not allowed except for one who makes public announcement for it, and he whose relative is murdered has the option either to accept a compensation for it or to retaliate." Al-'Abbäs said, "Except Al-Idhkhir, for we use it in our graves and houses." Allāh's Messenger 鑑 said, "Except Al-Idhkhir." Abū Shāh, a Yemenite, stood up and said, "O Allāh's Messenger! Get it written for me." Allah's Messenger said, "Write it for Abū Shāh." (The sub-narrator asked Al-Auzā'ī): What did he mean by saying, "Get it written, O Allah's Messenger?" He replied, "The speech which he had heard from Allah's Messenger 瓣."

عَبَّاس رَضِيَ اللهُ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ قالَ: عِضَاهُها، ولا يُنَفَّرُ صَيْدُهَا، وَلَا تَحِلُّ لُقطَّتُهَا إِلَّا لمُنْشِدٍ، ولا يُخْتَلى خَلاها». فَقَالَ عَنَّاسٌ: يا رَسُولَ الله إِلَّا الإِذْخِرَ، فَقَالَ: «إِلَّا الإِذْخِرَ». [راجع: ١٣٤٩]

۲٤٣٤ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيِي بِنُ مُوسَى قَالَ: حدَّثَنا الوَلِيدُ بنُ مُسْلَمٍ: حدَّثَنا الأوْزَاعِيُّ: حدَّثَني يَحْيى بنُ أبي كَثِيرِ قالَ: حدَّثنى أبُو سَلَمَةَ بنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمٰن قالَ: حدَّثَني أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: لمَّا فَتَحَ اللهُ عَلَىٰ رَسُولِهِ ﷺ مَكَّةَ قامَ في النَّاسِ فَحَمِدَ اللهَ وأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قالَ: «إنَّ اللهَ حَسَنَ عَنْ مَكَّةَ الفَيْلَ وسَلَّظَ عَلَيهَا رَسُولَهُ والمُؤْمِنِينَ فَإِنَّهَا لَا تَحِلُّ لِأَحَدِ كَانَ قَبْلَى، وإنَّهَا أُحِلَّتْ لِي سَاعَةً مِنْ نَهار، وإنَّها لَنْ تَحِلَّ لأَحَدٍ مِنْ بَعْدِي فَلا يُنَفَّرُ صَيْدُها ولا يُخْتَلِىٰ شَوْكُهَا ولا تَجلُّ ساقِطَتُهَا إِلَّا لِمُنْشِدٍ. ومَنْ قُتِلَ لَهُ قَتِيلٌ فَهُوَ بِخَيرِ النَّظَرَيْنِ: إمَّا أَنْ يُفْدَى وإمَّا أَنْ يُقِيدَ». فَقالَ العَبَّاسُ: إلَّا الإذْخِرَ فإنَّا نَجْعَلُهُ لِقُبُورِنا وبُيُوتِنا، فَقالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ: "إلاَّ الإِذْخِرَ». فَقامَ أَبُو شاهِ - رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ - فَقالَ: اكْتُبُوا لَى يا رَسُولَ اللهِ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ عَلَيْ:

(8) CHAPTER. No animal may be milked without the permission of its owner.

2435. Narrated Ibn 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُما: Allāh's Messenger # said, "An animal should not be milked without the permission of its owner. Does any of you like that somebody comes to his store and breaks his container and takes away his food? The udders of the animals are the stores of their owners where their provision is kept, so nobody should milk the animals of somebody else, without the permission of its owner."

(9) CHAPTER. If the owner of lost property comes back after a year, it should be returned to him as it is a trust with the one who has found it.

2436. Narrated Zaid bin Khālid Al-Juhanī A man asked Allāh's Messenger : رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ about the Luqata. He said, "Make public announcement of it for one year, then remember the description of its container and the string it is tied with; utilize the money, and if its owner comes back after that, give it to him." The people asked, "O Allāh's Messenger! What about a lost sheep?" Allāh's Messenger as said, "Take it, for it is for you, for your brother, or for the wolf." The man asked, "O Allah's Messenger! What about a lost camel?" Allāh's Messenger ag got angry and his cheeks or face became red, and said, "You

«اكْتُبُوا لأبي شاه». قُلْتُ لِلأوْزَاعِي: مَا قَوْلُهُ: اكْتُبُوا لِي يا رَسُولَ اللهِ؟ قَالَ: هٰذِهِ الخُطْبَةَ الَّتِي سَمِعَها مِنْ رَسُول اللهِ ﷺ. [راجع: ١١٢]

 (A) باب لا تُحْتَلَبُ ماشِيَةُ أَحَدِ بِغَير إذنه

٧٤٣٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بنُ يُوسُفَ: أَخْبِرَنا مالكٌ، عَنْ نافع، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بن عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُما: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ قالَ: «لا يَحْلُبَنَّ أَحَدٌ ماشِيةَ امْرِئِ بِغَيرِ إِذْنِهِ، أَيُحِبُّ أَحَدُكُمْ أَنْ تُؤْتِىٰ مَشْرُبَتُهُ فَتُكْسَرَ خِزَانَتُهُ فَيُنْتَقَلَ طَعَامُهُ؟ فَإِنَّمَا تَخْزُنُ لهُمْ ضُرُوعُ مَوَاشيهمْ أَطْعِماتِهم، فَلا يَحْلُنَّ أَحَدُّ ماشِيَةَ أَحَدِ إلَّا بإذْنِهِ»

(٩) عات إذا جاء صاحت اللُّقطَة نَعْدَ سَنَة رَدَّهَا عَلَنْه لأنَّها وَدِيعَةٌ عِنْدَهُ

٢٤٣٦ - حَدَّثنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بنُ سَعِيدِ: حدَّثَنا إسمَاعِيلُ بنُ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بن عَبْدِ الرَّحْمٰن عَنْ يَزيدَ مَوْلى المُنْبَعِثِ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بن خالِدٍ الجُهَنِيِّ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّ رَجُلاً سَأَلَ رَسُولَ الله عَيْكِيْ عَنِ اللُّقَطَةِ، قالَ: "عَرِّفْها سَنَةً ثُمَّ اعْرَفْ وِكَاءَهَا وَعِفَاصَهَا، ثُمَّ اسْتَنْفِقْ بِهَا فإنْ جاءَ رَبُّها فأَدِّها إلَيْهِ». فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ الله، فَضَالَّةُ الغَنَم؟ قالَ: «خُذْها فَإِنَّما هِيَ لَكَ أَوْ have no concern with it as it has its feet, and its water-container, till its owner finds it."

(10) CHAPTER. Should one pick up a fallen thing, lest it should be spoilt or taken by somebody who does not deserve it?

2437. Narrated Suwaid bin Ghafala: While I was in the company of Salman bin Rabī'a and Zaid bin Sūḥān, in one of the holy battles, I found a whip. One of them told me to drop it, but I refused to do so and said that I would give it to its owner if I found him, otherwise I would utilize it. On our return we performed Hajj and on passing by Al-رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ Madīna, I asked Ubaī bin Ka'b about it. He said, "I found a bag containing a hundred Dīnār in the lifetime of the Prophet and took it to the Prophet know who said to me, 'Make public announcement about it for one year.' So, I announced it for one year and went to the Prophet se who said, 'Announce it publicly for another year.' So, I announced it for another year. I went to him again and he said, "Announce for another year." So I announced for still another year. I went to the Prophet a for the fourth time, and he said, 'Remember the amount of money, the description of its container and the string it is tied with, and if its owner comes, give it to him; otherwise, utilize it."

Salama narrated the above narration from Ubaī bin Ka'b, adding, "I met the subnarrator at Makkah later on, but he did not remember whether Ka'b had announced

لأَخِيكَ أَوْ للذِّئْبِ». قالَ: يا رَسُولَ اللهِ، فَضَالَّةُ الْإِبلِ؟ قالَ: فَغَضَتَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ حَتَّى احْمَرَّتْ وَجْنَتَاهُ - أَوِ احْمَرَّ وَجْهُهُ - ثُمَّ قَالَ: «مَا لَكَ ولَها؟ مَعَها جذَاؤُها وسقاؤُها حتَّى يَلْقَاها رَبُّها». [راجع: ٩١]

(١٠) **باتُ** هَلْ يَأْخُذُ اللَّقَطَةَ ولا يَدَعُهَا تَضِيْعُ حتَّى لا يَأْخُذَهَا مَنْ لا

حَرْب: حدَّثنا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بن كُهَيْلِ قالَ: سَمِعْتُ سُوَيْدَ بنَ غَفَلَةً قَالَ: ۗ كُنْتُ مَعَ سَلْمَانَ بِنِ رَبِيعَةَ وزَيْدِ بن صُوحانَ في غَزَاةٍ، فَوَجَدْتُ سَوْطاً فَقَالَا لَى: أَلْقِهِ، قُلْتُ: لا، ولْكِنْ إنْ وجَدْتُ صَاحِبَهُ وإلَّا اسْتَمْتَعْتُ بهِ. فَلَمَّا رَجَعْنا حَجَجْنا فَمَرَرْتُ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَسَأَلْتُ أُبِيَّ بِنَ كَعْبِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَقالَ: وجَدْتُ صُرَّةً عَلى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ عَيْكِيَّةً فِيها مِائَّةُ دِينارِ فَأَنَيْتُ بِها النَّبِيَّ عَلَيْنَ فَقَالَ: «عَرِّفْها حَوْلاً، فَعَرَّفْها حَوْلاً». ثُمَّ أتَبْتُ فَقالَ: «عَرِّفُها حَوْ لاً »، فَعَرَّ فْتُها حَوْ لا أَثُمَّ أَتَنْتُهُ فَقالَ: «عَرِّفْها حَوْلاً»، فَعَرَّفْتُها حَوْلاً، ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُهُ الرَّابِعَةَ فَقالَ: «اعْرفْ عِدَّتها ووكَاءَها ووعَاءَهَا، فإنْ جاءَ صَاحِبُها وإلَّا اسْتَمتعْ بها». [راجع: ٢٤٢٦]

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ قالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي

what he had found for one year or three vears."

### (11) CHAPTER. Whoever announced the Luqața in public and did not hand it over to the ruler.

رَضِيَ اللهُ **2438.** Narrated Zaid bin Khālid رَضِيَ اللهُ نة: A bedouin asked the Prophet ﷺ about the Lugata. The Prophet said, "Make public announcement about it for one year and if then somebody comes and describes the container of the Luquia and the string it was tied with, (give it to him); otherwise, spend it." He then asked the Prophet asked about a lost camel. The face of the Prophet me become red and he said, "You have no concern with it as it has its water reservoir and feet and it will reach water and drink and eat trees. Leave it till its owner finds it." He then asked the Prophet about a lost sheep. The Prophet said, "It is for you, for your brother, or for the wolf."

### (12) CHAPTER:

2439. Narrated Abū Bakr : رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: While I was on my way, all of a sudden I saw a shepherd driving his sheep, I asked him whose servant he was. He replied that he was the servant of a man from Quraish, and then he mentioned his name and I recognized him. I asked, "Do your sheep have some milk?" He replied in the affirmative. I said, "Are you going to milk for me?" He replied in the affirmative. I ordered him and he tied the legs of one of the sheep. Then I told him to clean the udder (teats) of dust and to remove dust off his hands. He removed the dust off his hands by clapping his hands. He

عَنْ شُعْبَهُ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بِهِٰذَا قَالَ: فَلَقِيتُهُ بَعْدُ بِمَكَّةً، فَقالَ: لَا أَدْرِي أَثَلاثَةَ أَحْوَالَ أَوْ حَوْلاً وَاحِداً.

(١١) بِلَابُ مَنْ عَرَّفَ اللَّقَطَةَ ولمُ يَدْفَعْهَا إلى السُّلْطان

٧٤٣٨ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ يُوسُفَ: حدَّثَنا سُفْيانُ، عَنْ رَبيعَةَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ مَوْلِي المُنْبَعِثِ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بن خالِد رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّ أَعْرَابِيّاً سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ عَلِيةٍ عَنِ اللُّقَطَةِ قالَ: ﴿عَرِّفُها سَنَةً ۚ فَإِنْ جَاءَ أَحَدٌ يُخْبِرُكَ بِعِفَاصِهَا ووكائِها وإلَّا فاسْتَنْفِقْ بِهَا». وسَألَهُ عَنْ ضَالَّةِ الإِبلِ فَتَمَعَّرَ وَجْهُهُ وقالَ: «مَا لِكَ ولَها؟ مَعَها سِقاؤُها وحِذَاؤُها، تَردُ المَاءَ وتأكُلُ الشَّجَرَ، دَعْهَا حَتَّى يَجِدَها رَبُّهَا». وسَأَلَهُ عَنْ ضَالَّةِ الغَنَم فَقَالَ: «هِيَ لكَ أو لِأَخِيكَ أو لللِّئْب». [راجع: ٩١] (۱۲) بابٌ:

٢٤٣٩ - حَدَّثَني إسحَاقُ بنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبِرَنَا النَّضْرُ: أَخْبِرَنا إسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ أبي إسحَاقَ قالَ: أَخْبِرَنِي البِرَاءُ، عَنْ أبِي بَكْرِ رَضِيَ الله عَنْهُما، ح. حدَّثَنا عَبْدُ اللهِ بنُ رَجاءِ: حدَّثَنا إسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ أبي إسحَاقَ عَن الْبَرَاءِ، عَنْ أبي بَكْرِ رَضِيَ اللهُ عنهما قالَ: «انْطَلَقْتُ فإذَا أَنَا بِرَاعِي غَنَم يَسُوقُ غَنَمَهُ فَقُلْتُ:

then milked a little milk. I put the milk for Allāh's Messenger & in a pot and closed its mouth with a piece of cloth and poured water over it till it became cold. I took it to the Prophet said, "Drink, O Allāh's Messenger!" He drank it till I was pleased.

مِمَّنْ أَنْتَ؟ قالَ: لِرَجُل مِنْ قُرَيْش، فَسَمَّاهُ فَعَرَفْتُهُ، فَقُلْتُ: هَلْ في غَنَمِكَ مِنْ لَبَنِ؟ فَقَالَ: نَعَمْ، فَقُلْتُ: هَلْ أَنْتَ حَالِبٌ لِيْ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، فَأَمَرْتُهُ فَاعْتَقَلَ شاةً مِنْ غَنَمِهِ ثُمَّ أَمَرْتُهُ أَنْ يَنْفُضَ ضَرْعَها مِنَ الغُبَارِ، ثُمَّ أَمَرْتُهُ أَنْ يَنْفُضَ كَفَّنْهِ فَقالَ هٰكَذَا، ضَرَبَ إحْدَى كَفَّيْهِ بِالأُخْرَى فَحَلَتَ كُثْبَةً مِنْ لَبَن وقَدْ جَعَلْتُ لِرَسُولِ اللهِ ﷺ إداوةً فَشَرِبَ حَتَّى رَضِيتُ. [انظر: ٣٦١٥، 7057, A.PT, VIPT, V.FO]

## 46 – THE BOOK OF *AL-MAZĀLIM* (THE OPPRESSIONS)

Concerning oppressions and unlawful taking (of something) by violence.

And the Statement of Allah تعالى:

"Consider not that Allah is unaware of that which the Zālimūn (polytheists, wrongdoers) do, but He gives them respite up to a Day when the eyes will stare in horror. (They will be) hastening forward with necks outstretched, their heads raised up (towards the sky), their gaze returning not towards them and their hearts empty (from thinking because of extreme fear). And warn (O Muhammad (26) mankind of the Day when the torment will come unto them; then the wrong-doers will say: 'Our Lord! Respite us for a little while, we will answer Your Call and follow the Messengers!' (It will be said): 'Had you not sworn aforetime that you would not leave (the world for the Hereafter). And you dwelt in dwellings of men who wronged themselves, and it was clear to you how We had dealt with them. And We put forth (many) parables for you.' Indeed they planned their plot, and their plot was with Allah, though their plot was not such as to remove the mountains (real mountains or the Islāmic laws) from their places (as it is of no importance)(1). So think not that Allah will fail to keep His Promise to His Messengers. Certainly Allah is All-Mighty, All-Able of Retribution." (V.14:42-47)

## (1) CHAPTER. Retaliation (on the Day of Judgement) in cases of oppressions.

23 - كتاب المظالم

في المَظَالِم والغَصْب،

وقَوْلِ الله تَعالَى: ﴿ وَلَا تَحْسَبَكَ ٱللَّهَ غَلِفِلًا عَمَّا يَعْمَلُ ٱلظَّلِلِمُونُ إِنَّمَا يُؤَخِّرُهُمْ لِيَوْمِ تَشْخَصُ فِيهِ ٱلْأَبْصَدُ اللهِ لَمْ فُهُمُّ وَأَفْتِدَتُهُمْ هَوَآءٌ ١٠٠٠ ﴿ وَافِعِي رُؤُوسِهمْ. المُقْنِعُ والمُقْمِحُ واحِدٌ. قَالَ مُجَاهِدٌ: مُهْطِعِينَ: مُدْنُمِي

النَّظَرِ. وقَالَ غَيْرُهُ: مُسْرعِينَ ﴿لَا يَرْنَدُّ إِلَيْهُ طُرَّفُهُمُّ وَأَفْتِدَنُّهُمْ هَوَآءٌ ﴾ يَعْنَى جُوفاً لا عُقُولَ لَهُمْ ﴿وَأَنذِرِ ٱلنَّاسَ يَوْمَ يَأْنِهِمُ ٱلْعَذَابُ فَنَقُولُ ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا رَسَّا أَخَرْنَا إِلَىٰٓ أَجَكِلِ قَرِيبِ نَجِّبُ دَعْوَتُكَ وَنَتَّ ٱلرُّسُلُّ أَوَلَمْ تَكُونُوٓا أَفْسَمْتُم مِن فَبَـٰلُ مَا لَكُم مِن زَوَالِ ﴿ وَسَكُنُّمُ فِي مَسَكِن ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوٓا أَنفُسَهُمْ وَتَيَرَّبَ لَكُمْ كَيْفَ فَعَكْنَا بِهِمْ وَضَرَبْنَا لَكُمُ ٱلْأَمْثَالَ اللَّهِ وَقَدْ مَكُرُوا مَكْرَهُم وَعند ٱللَّهِ مَكْرُهُمْ وَإِن كَانَ مَكْرُهُمْ لِتَزُولَ مِنْهُ ٱلْجِبَالُ اللَّهِ فَلَا تَحْسَانَ اللَّهَ مُغْلِفَ وَعْدِهِ، رُسُلَهُ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَرِيزُ ذُو أَنْفِقَامِرُ ﴿ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: ٤٢ - ٤٧].

(١) بِ**ابُ** قِصَاصِ المَظالمِ

<sup>(1) (</sup>Ch. 1) It is said in Tafsir Ibn Kathir as regarding this Verse that the Quraish pagans plotted against Prophet Muhammad & to kill him but they failed and were unable to carry out their plot which they plotted.