

Sadaqah may not be given to rich man, with the exception of five classes: One who fights in Allah's path, or who collects it, or a debtor, or a man who buys it with his money, or a man who has a poor neighbour who has been given sadaqah and gives a present to the rich man.

Book 9, Number 1635:

Narrated Samurah ibn Jundub: The Prophet (peace_be_upon_him) said: Acts of begging are lacerations with which a man disfigures his face, so he who wishes may preserve his self-respect, and he who wishes may abandon it; but this does not apply to one who begs from a ruler, or in a situation which makes it necessary.

Book 9, Number 1637:

Narrated Anas ibn Malik: A man of the Ansar came to the Prophet (peace_be_upon_him) and begged from him. He (the Prophet) asked: Have you nothing in your house? He replied: Yes, a piece of cloth, a part of which we wear and a part of which we spread (on the ground), and a wooden bowl from which we drink water. He said: Bring them to me. He then brought these articles to him and he (the Prophet) took them in his hands and asked: Who will buy these? A man said: I shall buy them for one dirham. He said twice or thrice: Who will offer more than one dirham? A man said: I shall buy them for two dirhams. He gave these to him and took the two dirhams and, giving them to the Ansari, he said: Buy food with one of them and hand it to your family, and buy an axe and bring it to me. He then brought it to him. The Apostle of Allah (peace_be_upon_him) fixed a handle on it with his own hands and said: Go, gather firewood and sell it, and do not let me see you for a fortnight. The man went away and gathered firewood and sold it. When he had earned ten dirhams, he came to him and bought a garment with some of them and food with the others. The Apostle of Allah (peace_be_upon_him) then said: This is better for you than that begging should come as a spot on your face on the Day of Judgment. Begging is right only for three people: one who is in grinding poverty, one who

is seriously in debt, or one who is responsible for compensation and finds it difficult to pay.

Book 9, Number 1641:

Narrated Abdullah ibn Mas'ud: The Prophet (peace_be_upon_him) said: If one who is afflicted with poverty refers it to me, his poverty will not be brought to an end; but if one refers it to Allah, He will soon give him sufficiency, either by a speedy death or by a sufficiency which comes later.

Book 9, Number 1642:

Narrated Ibn al-Firasi: Al-Firasi asked the Apostle of Allah (peace_be_upon_him): May I beg, Apostle of Allah? The Prophet (peace_be_upon_him) said: No, but if there is no escape from it, beg from the upright.

Book 9, Number 1645:

Narrated Malik ibn Nadlah: The Prophet (peace_be_upon_him) said: Hands are of three types: Allah's hand is the upper one; the bestower's hand is the one near it; the beggar's hand is the lower one. So bestow what is surplus, and do not submit yourself to the demand of your soul.

Book 9, Number 1646:

Narrated AbuRafi': The Prophet (peace_be_upon_him) sent a man of the Banu Makhzum to collect sadaqah. He said to AbuRafi': Accompany me so that you may get some of it. He said: (I cannot take it) until I go to the Prophet (peace_be_upon_him) and ask him. Then he went to him and asked him. He said: The sadaqah is not lawful for us, and the client of a people is treated as one of them.

Book 9, Number 1649:

Narrated Abdullah ibn Abbas: My father sent me to the Prophet (peace_be_upon_him) to take the camels which he had given him from among those of sadaqah.