

Sūratul Āli ‘Imrān (Aḥkāmul-Qur’ān)

- Participants should be able to recall for each āyah the derived practical directive either in Arabic or in English.
- Note: no need to memorize the translation of the āyah in English.

	<i>The āyah in Arabic</i>	<i>The practical directive in Arabic</i>	<i>The meaning of the āyah in English</i>	<i>The practical directive in English</i>
1.	<p>قُلْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تُحِبُّونَ اللَّهَ فَاتَّبِعُونِي يُحْبِبْكُمُ اللَّهُ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ذُنُوبَكُمْ ۗ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ (3:31)</p>	<p>اتباع السنة والافتداء بهدي النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم هو طريق محبة الله عز وجل ويفتح باب المغفرة للذنوب</p>	<p>Say, ‘O Prophet, ‘ “If you ‘sincerely’ love Allah, then follow me; Allah will love you and forgive your sins. For Allah is All-Forgiving, Most Merciful.”</p>	<p>Following the Sunnah and emulating the guidance of the Prophet is the way to love Allah Almighty and opens the door to forgiveness for our sins.</p>
2.	<p>بَلَىٰ مَنْ أَوْفَىٰ بِعَهْدِهِ وَاتَّقَىٰ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُتَّقِينَ (3:76)</p>	<p>المسلم مأمور بالوفاء بالعهود و يشمل العهد الذي بين العبد وبين ربه، وهو جميع ما أوجبه الله على العبد من حقه، ويشمل العهد الذي بينه وبين العباد مما يقطعه على نفسه من وعد، والتقوى تكون في هذا الموضع، ترجع إلى اتقاء المعاصي التي بين العبد وبين ربه، والوفاء بما بينه وبين الخلق، فمن كان كذلك فإنه من المتقين الذين يحبهم الله تعالى.</p>	<p>Absolutely! Those who honour their trusts and shun evil—surely Allah loves those who are mindful ‘of Him.</p>	<p>The Muslim is commanded to fulfill the covenants. This includes the covenant between the servant and his Lord, which is all that God has enjoined on the servant of his rights, and it includes the covenant between him and the servants of what he makes on himself of the promise. Taqwa can be fulfilled in this place by the prevention of sins between the servant and His Lord, and by fulfilling what is between him and creation, so whoever is like that is one of the righteous whom God Almighty loves.</p>

3.	<p>لَنْ تَنَالُوا الْبِرَّ حَتَّى تُنْفِقُوا مِمَّا تُحِبُّونَ ۚ وَمَا تُنْفِقُوا مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ بِهِ عَلِيمٌ (3:92)</p>	<p>حث الله عباده على الإنفاق في طرق الخيرات ليذكروا درجة البر التي توصل صاحبها للجنة. وتحديد الإنفاق من أموالهم النفيسة التي تحبها نفوسهم لأن في ذلك دليل على إيمانهم الصادق وبر قلوبهم .</p>	<p><i>You will never achieve righteousness until you donate some of what you cherish. And whatever you give is certainly well known to Allah. (3:92)</i></p>	<p>Allah urged His servants to spend in the paths of good deeds, so that they won the level of البر that leads to the Heaven. Specifically, spending from their precious money that they love the most, because this is evidence of their sincere faith and the righteousness of their hearts.</p>
4.	<p>(فِيهِ آيَاتٌ بَيِّنَاتٌ مِّمَّا يُرْهِمُ ۗ وَمَنْ دَخَلَهُ كَانَ آمِنًا ۗ وَاللَّهُ عَلَى النَّاسِ حَجُّ الْبَيْتِ مَنْ أَسْتَطَاعَ إِلَيْهِ سَبِيلًا ۗ وَمَنْ كَفَرَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَنِيٌّ عَنِ الْعَالَمِينَ) (3:97)</p>	<p>الحج فريضة على كل مسلم ومسلمة إذا كان لديه الكفاية المالية لتأمين تكاليف الحج.</p>	<p><i>"In it are clear signs [such as] the standing place of Abraham. And whoever enters it shall be safe. And [due] to Allah from the people is a pilgrimage to the House - for whoever is able to find thereto a way. But whoever disbelieves - then indeed, Allah is free from need of the worlds." (3:97)</i></p>	<p>Hajj is obligatory on every Muslim man and Muslim woman if they have the financial means in order to cover the Hajj expenses.</p>
5.	<p>(وَلْتَكُنْ مِنْكُمْ أُمَّةٌ يَدْعُونَ إِلَى الْخَيْرِ وَيَأْمُرُونَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَيَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ ۗ وَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ) (3:104)</p>	<p>الأمر بالمعروف والنهي عن المنكر فرض كفاية على الأمة المسلم لو قام به أحدهم سقط الإثم عن الباقي ولو لم يقم به أحد أثم الجميع.</p>	<p><i>"And let there be [arising] from you a nation inviting to [all that is] good, enjoining what is right and forbidding what is wrong, and those will be the successful." (3:104)</i></p>	<p>Enjoining good and forbidding evil is an individual obligation on the Muslim Ummah, if one of them performs it, the sin will be waived for the others, but if no one performs it, all will be sinful.</p>

6.	<p>(يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَأْكُلُوا الرِّبَا أَضْعَافًا مُّضَاعَفَةً وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ) (3:130)</p>	<p>يحرم الربا في الإسلام وهو من الكبائر ويعني أن يستحل المرء زيادة عن حقه في المال مما حدده الشرع على سبيل الحال أو التأجيل.</p>	<p><i>O you who have believed, do not consume usury, doubled and multiplied, but fear Allah that you may be successful.</i> (3:130)</p>	<p>Usury (interest) is prohibited in Islam. It is a major sin, and it refers to the increase in the owed money when it is returned at a term agreed upon between the creditor and the debtor at the time of the pay back or with delay.</p>
----	--	--	---	---