

emphatic than saying “do not do them”, because the prohibition on going near them includes the prohibition on doing the forbidden action itself and the prohibition on the means that lead to it.

We are enjoined to refrain from things that are forbidden, and to keep away from them as much as possible, as well as avoiding everything that leads to them. With regard to commands, Allah says: ﴿These are the limits [set by] Allah, so do not go near them﴾. Thus it is forbidden to overstep those limits.

﴿Thus﴾ that is, Allah has clearly explained the rulings mentioned above to His slaves and has clarified them completely.

﴿Allah makes His commands clear to humankind, that they may become pious﴾. When the truth becomes clear to them, they will follow it, and when falsehood becomes clear to them, they will avoid it. A person may do something that is forbidden out of ignorance, not knowing that it is forbidden, and if he knew that it was forbidden, he would not have done it. So as Allah has explained His signs to people, there is no room for any excuse or argument. Hence this is a means of attaining piety.



﴿وَلَا تَأْكُلُوا أَمْوَالَكُمْ بَيْنَكُمْ بِالْبَاطِلِ وَتُدْلُوا بِهَا إِلَى الْحُكَّامِ لِتَأْكُلُوا فَرِيقًا مِّنْ أَمْوَالِ النَّاسِ بِالْإِثْمِ وَأَنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ﴾ (سورة البقرة: ١٨٨)

2:188. Do not devour one another's property by unjust means, nor use it to bribe judges, with the intention of wrongfully and knowingly devouring a part of [other] people's property.

That is, do not take one another's wealth, meaning the wealth of other people, and add it to your own, because the Muslim should love for his brother what he loves for himself, and respect his brother's