

## متزلة السنة من القرآن

# The Role of Sunnah With Respect To the Qur'an

### 1- The Sunnah comes in agreement with the Quran. موافقة للقرآن

The Sunnah reemphasizes تؤكد and reiterates تكرر the injunction of the Qur'an. That is a particular injunction is based on two authorities and derived from two sources. This indicates that such particular injunction is established by the Qur'an and supported by the Sunnah.

Example: Injunction relating to the prohibition of taking a property of other person without his consent. "It is unlawful to possess a property of a Muslim without his express consent" (It is reported by al-Darqutni) This Sunnah emphasizes the Quranic injunction: *"O ye who believe! Eat not up your property among yourselves unjustly except it be a trade amongst you by mutual consent..." (al-Nisa' (4):29)*

### 2-The Sunnah explains and clarifies the verses of the Qur'an. بيان للقرآن

This is in three ways.

a) Explains the meanings of what is unclear in the Qu'ranic text and provides details for what is depicted in general terms. تفصيل المحمل

• Example: The Sunnah explains the manner of performing prayer, fasting, pilgrimage, types of Riba, etc .The Sunnah, though, makes all this clear.

b) Specifies the generality of rule of the Qur'an. تخصيص العام

E.g. the Sunnah: "He who kills the deceased will not inherit" specifies the generality of the rule contained in the Qur'anic verse *"God commands you regarding your children: to the male, a portion equal to that of two females..." (al-Nisa' (4): 11)*

c) Restricts the absolute rule of the Qur'an. تقييد المطلق

E.g. The Sunnah restricts the absolute rule of the verse *"As to the thief male or female cut off his or her hands: A punishment by way of example from Allah for their crime..." (al-Ma'idah(5):38)* by prescribing the value of property, the property must be under custody and that it is the right hand that is to be cut.

### 3) The Sunnah abrogates the rule established by the Qur'an.

نسخ بعض الأحكام

E.g. According to majority of Muslim jurists, the Sunnah: “No will should be made to legal heir” abrogates the verse prescribed to make a will to parent and near relatives i.e. *“It is prescribed for you, when death approaches one of you, if he leaves behind some goods to make a will for parent and near relatives.” (alBaqarah (2): 180).*

### 4) The Sunnah lays down legal injunction that is silent by the Qur'an.

الاستقلال بالتشريع

It contains rulings that are not mentioned in the Quran and that do not come as clarifications for something mentioned in the Quran.

E.g. the prohibition of wearing a gold ring by man, marrying a woman and her aunt at the same time, eating donkey flesh and the flesh of predatory beasts, permissible of the carrion (death animal) of the sea, etc.