

Date: 22-03-2024 (simplified summary)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
خُذْ مِنْ أَمْوَالِهِمْ صَدَقَةً تُطَهِّرُهُمْ وَتُزَكِّيهِمْ بِهَا وَصَلِّ عَلَيْهِمْ  
إِنَّ صَلَاتَكَ سَكَنٌ لَهُمْ وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ.  
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:  
إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَمْ يَفْرِضِ الزَّكَاةَ إِلَّا لِطَيِّبٍ مَا بَقِيَ مِنْ أَمْوَالِكُمْ.

## AL-ZAKĀT AND AL-INFĀQ: ISLĀM'S BROTHERHOOD BRIDGE

Dear brothers and sisters, our religion, Islām, has presented many principles that regulate our lives in the social sphere. There is no doubt that one of these principles is *al-infāq* that guarantees cooperation and mutual solidarity. This *infāq* is paid in the form of obligatory *zakāt*, necessary *ṣadaqat al-fiṭr*, and voluntary *ṣadaqa*. *Zakāt* is one of the five basic principles of Islam, which builds a bridge between the rich and the poor in society. Dear Muslims, *zakāt* is a specific share taken from the wealth of Muslims who are considered rich in religion, and given to the classes mentioned in the Qurʾān. As for *ṣadaqat al-fiṭr* (also called *zakāt al-fiṭr*), it is necessary (*wājib*) for every Muslim who is able to pay it after fasting the month of Ramaḍān. It aims to cleanse the fasting person of whatever he may have fallen into during the month of Ramaḍān. Dear believers, as the Prophet, may Allah ﷺ bless him and grant him peace, said, “**It [giving *ṣadaqa*] purifies the fasting person from idle talk and obscenity,**”<sup>1</sup> meaning that it erases whatever a Muslim may commit during Ramaḍān what is forbidden by Islamic law during his fasting.

Redaction & translation: Ahmed Bulut

Translation Commission ISN

<sup>1</sup> Sunan Abī Dāwūd, Kitāb al-Zakāt.