

وَمَا آتَيْتُمْ مِّن رَّبًّا لِّيَرْبُوَ فِي أَمْوَالِ النَّاسِ فَلَا يَرْبُو
عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَمَا آتَيْتُمْ مِّن زَكَاةٍ تُرِيدُونَ وَجْهَ اللَّهِ
فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُضْعِفُونَ

And whatever ye lay out as Riba,
so that it may increase in the
property of (other) people, it
shall not increase with Allah;
and whatever you give in charity,
desiring Allah's pleasure-- it is
these (persons) that shall get
manifold. (30:39)

وَأَخَذِهِمُ الرِّبَا وَقَدْ نُهُوا عَنْهُ

And of their taking
Riba though indeed they
were forbidden it . . .

(4 : 161)

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَأْكُلُوا الرِّبَا أَضْعَافًا
مُضَاعَفَةً وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ

O ye who believe! Devour not Riba, doubled and multiplied and be careful of (your duty to) Allah that ye may prosper. (3: 130)

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَأْكُلُوا أَمْوَالَكُم بَيْنَكُم
بِالْبَاطِلِ إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونَ تِجَارَةً عَنْ تَرَاضٍ مِّنْكُمْ .
(4: 29)
وَلَا تَأْكُلُوا أَمْوَالَكُم بَيْنَكُم بِالْبَاطِلِ . (2: 188)

O ye who believe! Eat not up your property among yourselves in vanity: except it be a trade by mutual consent (4: 29)
And eat not up your property among yourselves in vanity (2:188)

الَّذِينَ يَأْكُلُونَ الرِّبَا لَا يَقُومُونَ إِلَّا كَمَا يَقُومُ
الَّذِي يَتَخَبَّطُهُ الشَّيْطَانُ مِنَ الْمَسِّ

Those who devour Riba will not stand except as stand one whom the Evil one by his touch hath driven to madness. (2: 275)

ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا إِنَّمَا الْبَيْعُ مِثْلُ الرِّبَا
وَأَحَلَّ اللَّهُ الْبَيْعَ وَحَرَّمَ الرِّبَا

That is because they say: "Sale is just like Riba," but Allah hath permitted sale and forbidden Riba (2: 275)

يَمْحَقُ اللَّهُ الرِّبَا وَيُرِي الصَّدَقَاتِ

Allah will destroy
(blight) Riba, but will
give increase for deeds
of charity (2: 276)

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَذَرُوا مَا بَقِيَ مِنَ
الرِّبَا إِن كُنْتُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ . فَإِن لَّمْ تَفْعَلُوا
فَأَذْنُوا بِحَرْبٍ مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ

O ye who believe! Be careful
of (your duty to) Allah, and
quit what remains of your
practice of Riba, if ye are
indeed believers.

And if ye do it not, Take
notice of war from Allah and
His Messenger. (2: 278-279)

وَإِنْ تُبْتُمْ فَلَكُمْ رُؤُوسُ أَمْوَالِكُمْ لَا تَظْلِمُونَ وَلَا
تُظْلَمُونَ وَإِنْ كَانَ دُوْ عُسْرَةٌ فَنظِرَةٌ إِلَىٰ مَيْسَرَةٍ

But if ye repent, ye shall have your capital sums; neither shall you make (the debtor) suffer injustice (loss), nor shall you be made to suffer injustice (loss).

If the debtor is in a difficulty, then (let there be) postponement to (the time of) ease.(2: 279-280)

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِذَا تَدَايَنْتُمْ بِدَيْنٍ إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ
مُّسَمًّى فَاكْتُبُوهُ

O ye who believe! When ye contract a debt for a fixed term, record it in writing.

(2: 282)

قال النبي، ص، في خطبة
الوداع: ألا و إن كل شىء من
أمر الجاهلية موضوع تحت
قدمي ، وربا الجاهلية موضوع،
و أول ربا أضعه ربا العباس بن
عبد المطلب، فإنه موضوع
كله.

أخرجه مسلم

The Prophet, pbuh, said in
the farewell speech: Vo,
every thing of the affair of
Jahiliyyah is let fall under
my feet, the Riba of
Jahiliyyah is let fall, and
the first Reba I abolish is
the Riba of al Abbas son of
Abd al Muttalib, it is, all,
discarded (principal and
increase) . Muslim reported

وفي رواية لأبي داود والترمذي:
ألا وإن كل ربا في الجاهلية
موضوع لكم رؤوس أموالكم
لا تظلمون ولا تظلمون غير
ربا العباس بن عبد المطلب
فإنه موضوع كله.

A narration by Abu dawud and Tirmidhi reads:

... And every Riba of
Jahiliyyah is abolished.
Neither shall you make
(the debtor) suffer
injustice (loss), nor
shall you be made to
suffer injustice, But the
Riba of al Abbas son of
Abd al Muttalib, it is
discarded, all.

في حديث السبع الموبقات،
قال الرسول، ص:
الشرك بالله ، وقتل النفس ، ...
وأكل الربا ...

رواه البخاري ومسلم وغيرهما
(الترغيب والترهيب ج 3 ص 1)

In the Saying of “the
seven most devastating
Sins”, the Prophet, pbuh,
said: believing in
partnership with God,
Murder, ... and Eating
Riba...

Bukhari, Muslim and others reported
(Al Targhib wa al Tarhib, V 3, p 1)

قال رسول الله، ص : درهم
ربا يأكله و هو يعلم ، أشد
من ستة و ثلاثين زنية.
رواه أحمد والطبراني
(الترغيب والترهيب ج 3 ص 7)

**The Messenger of God said:
A Dirham of Riba, one
knowingly eats, is more
grave than thirty six
adulteries.**

**Ahmad and al Tabarani reported
(Al Targhib wa al Tarhib v 3 p 7)**

قال النبي، ص : أربع حق
على الله أن لا يدخلهم
الجنة ... وأكل الربا ...
رواه الحاكم
(الترغيب والترهيب ج 3 ص 5)

The Prophet, pbuh, said:
Four (persons) very truly
God will not make them
enter Jannah ... and the
Eater of Riba ...

Al Hakim reported
(Al Targhib wa al Tarhib, v 3, p 5)

لعن رسول الله، ص، آكل
الربا و موكله .

قال : قلت : و شاهديه و كاتبه ؟
قال : إنما نحدث بما سمعنا .

رواه مسلم والبخاري

The Prophet, pbuh, put
wrath on (cursed) the
eater of Riba and its
giver.

Narrator said: and its two
witnesses and its writer?

Narrator said: We only
report what we heard.

(Reported by Bukhari and Muslim)

قال الرسول، ص : ما ظهر
في قوم الزنا والربا إلا
أحلوا بانفسهم عذاب الله.

رواه أبو يعلى

(الترغيب والترهيب ج 3 ص 8)

The Messenger, pbuh,
said: No people among
whom adultery and Riba
become openly practiced
unless they have earned
the punishment of God.

Abu Ya'la reported

(Al Targhib wa al Tarhib, v 3, p 8)

- Translation of Verses, Yusuf Ali, pektal and Shakir, with editing.
- Source of Sayings is Islamic Web, unless mentioned otherwise.
- Translation of Sayings is mine.