





SACRIFICE AND

ITS WISDOM

I would like to remind myself and all of us. Let us strive in increasing our taqwa of Allah Subhaanahu Wata 'aala by fulfilling all of His Commands, and avoiding all of His prohibitions.

Indeed we are all His slaves that were created solely for His servitude and worship. With the upcoming 'Eid al-Adha, today's khutbah intends to increase our understanding in: "Offering Sacrifice And Its Wisdom."

Let us become grateful to Allah Subhaanahu Wata'aala for continuing to give us the opportunity to enjoy the bounty of one of the greatest day of Islam that shall dawn upon us soon.

Let us supplicate so that we will live to enjoy the bounty of such great day of Islam. Not forgetting our Muslim brethren that are now performing the very 'ibaadah of hajj in the holy

land of Makkah. Indeed, with *'ibaadah* that are performed in jamaa 'ah, they will bear witness for the unity of the ummah of Muhammad (عليه وسلم) in responding to the Divine Call.

Al-Qur'an has mentioned two events related to sacrifice involving the two sons of Adam, namely Qaabeel and Haabeel, and the sacrifice during the time of Nabi Ibraaheem

'alayhissalaam involving Nabi Ibraaheem *'alayhissalaam* himself and his son Nabi Ismaa'eel *'alayhissalaam*.

The practice of sacrifice (udhiyyah or qurbaani) was ordained and made highly recommended upon the Muslim ummah so as to fulfill the *'ibaadah* of sacrificing a livestock for the

purpose of distributing its meat to the poor and needy, solely for the sake of Allah Subhaanahu Wata 'aala. Allah Subhaanahu Wata 'aala mentions in al-Qur'an:

"And for all religion We have appointed a rite [of sacrifice] that they may mention the name of Allah over what He has provided for them of [sacrificial] animals. For your god is

one God, so to Him submit. And, [O Muhammad], give good tidings to the humble [before their Lord]." (al-Hajj 22:34)

The 'ibaadah of qurbaani or udhiyyah is a practice that is liked by Rasulullah (صلى الله), and he had always recommended his Companions to perform this *'ibaadah*. The ruling for performing this 'ibaadah is

sunnah mu'akkadah (highly recommended) for those who could afford it. For those who have made a vow (nadhr), the ruling in fulfilling it is waajib and it becomes *haraam* upon the

doer to keep any of the meat from the slaughtering. Based on the opinion of Shaafi'i scholars, it is sunnah upon very Muslim to perform qurbaani at least once in their lifetime.

The day in fulfilling this 'ibaadah begins after the 'Eid al-Adha prayer on the 10th of Dhul-Hijjah, and continues until before the time of Maghrib on the 13th of Dhul-Hijjah.

Jumhoor 'ulamaa' (majority of scholars) opined that qurbaani is performed by slaughtering the animals of al-an 'aam, which are domesticated animals having four legs such as the camel,

cow, buffalo, sheep, and others of its like, according to conditions that have been stipulated.

According to the original ruling of qurbaani, it is sunnah for the slaughtering to be done by the person intending to perform it, if he or she knows how to do it. However, it can also be

deputized to others to perform the slaughtering while the one intending to sacrifice remain present during the slaughtering. From the long hadeeth of Jaabir radiyAllaahu'anh

regarding the rites of hajj, he narrated: ⁶⁶...The Messenger (عليه وسلم) then went to the place of sacrifice, and sacrificed sixty-three (camels) with his own hand. Then he

gave the remaining number (thirty-seven camels) to 'Ali who sacrificed them, and he shared him in his sacrifice..." (Muslim and Ahmad)

Two matters that should be highlighted by the Muslim ummah in performing ud-hiyyah, namely: 1. The contract ('aqd) of selling and buying during the purchase of the animal to be

slaughtered.Deputizing to the slaughterer for the slaughtering if one is unable to perform it himself.

In ensuring that this 'ibaadah of qurbaani is accepted by Allah Subhaanahu Wata 'aala as a noble deed and increasing taqwa within the inner self, hence its main condition is to

fulfill such 'ibaadah with full sincerity purely for His Sake, and no other intent except seeking nearness unto Allah Subhaanahu Wata 'aala. Allah Subhaanahu

Wata 'aala mentions in al-Qur'an: **"Their meat will not reach** Allah, nor will their blood, but what reaches Him is piety from you. Thus have We subjected them to you

that you may glorify Allah for that [to] which He has guided you; and give good tidings to the doers of good." (al-Hajj 22:37)

And the hadeeth of 'A'ishah radiyAllaahu'anha where Rasulullah (صلى الله) stated: "The son of Adam does not do any deed on the Day of Sacrifice that is dearer to Allah than shedding blood.

It will come on the Day of **Resurrection with its horns** and cloven hoofs and hair. Its blood is accepted by Allah before it reaches the ground. So be content when you do it." (ibn Maajah: da'eef)

It should be heeded that the slaughtered meat and anything else related to the sacrificial animal cannot be given as wages to the slaughterers and staff. Indeed, the 'ibaadah of

qurbaani must be performed in the best of manner according to the Sharee'ah, which is to distribute to those rightfully entitled, with organized implementation, structured management, and

taking into consideration upon the well-being of sacrificial animals. The lessons that can be concluded from today's khutbah are as follows:

1- We must always ponder and contemplate upon the seerah of the children of Adam in our ikhlaas while fully abiding the Commands of Allah Subhaanahu Wata'aala.

2- The Muslim ummah must embrace the *'ibaadah* of qurbaani or ud-hiyyah as valuable lesson in not having deep love for wealth or becoming stingy.

3- The Muslim *ummah* must strengthen their ties of silaaturrahm between family members, relatives, and community through this 'ibaadah.

4- The Muslim ummah must utilize this 'ibaadah as the foundation in becoming closer to Allah and glorifying Him at all times.

"And recite to them the story of Adam's two sons, in truth, when they both offered a sacrifice [to Allah], and it was accepted from one of them but was not accepted from the

other. Said [the latter], "I will surely kill you." Said [the former], "Indeed, Allah only accepts from the righteous [who fear Him]."" (al-Maa'idah 5:27)



O Allah, You are the Almighty Lord, we are grateful unto You for having bestowed upon us Mercy and Blessings, nourishing us to strive to continue in strengthening the Muslim nation especially the state of Selangor, as an advanced, progressive, peaceful, and benevolent state.

We beseech and beg You, Ya Allah, to strengthen our imaan, increase our good deeds, strengthen our unity, increase our provision, enrich us with beneficial knowledge, nourish our soul with beautiful akhlaaq, guide us to the Path that is Pleasing to You,

protect us from Your severe tribulations such as the long drought, severe flooding, disease outbreak, violence and instability, poverty, and others, so that our land will become more peaceful and blessed.

Oh Allah, we ask You to open up the hearts of the Muslim ummah especially in Selangor, to fulfill their zakaat obligation as You had decreed in al-Qur'an. Bless the lives of those who have fulfilled their zakaat obligation, loving and caring for the poor and needy.

Purify their wealth and soul so that they will live according to that which pleases You. Protect the poor and needy from disbelief and everlasting poverty. Allaahummaa ameen





DI SEDIAKAN OLEH : BAHAGIAN KHUTBAH, JABATAN AGAMA ISLAM SELANGOR

ILLUSTRASI OLEH:

UNIT TEKNOLOGI MAKLUMAT,

JABATAN AGAMA ISLAM SELANGOR