



حرالته الرحمر الرحي I remind myself and respected audience to make muhaasabah (selfevaluation) of our taqwa of Allah 'Azza wa Jalla by continuously upholding all of His Commandments and avoiding all of His prohibitions. With that, may we be accepted among His slaves that truly attain salvation in this world and the Hereafter.

In this very precious opportunity, let us internalize upon today's *khutbah* titled



Next week, the Muslim ummah will once again have the opportunity to uphold the shi'aar (symbol) of the religion of Allah 'Azza wa Jalla, which is by performing the 'ibaadah of

qurbaani (sacrifice). Those who have believed will surely become thrilled with the benefit and virtues that are valuable, promised by Allah Jalla wa 'Ala through the tongue of

Prophet Muhammad

صلى الله • عليه وسلم

First: It was narrated from 'A'ishah radiyAllaahu 'anha that the Prophet عليه وسلم said:

"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 Majaah)

Second: In the *hadeeth* of 'Imraan ibn Husayn, it was narrated that Rasulullah عليه وسلم said:

"O Faatimah! Go and witness your qurbaani, because the first drop of

blood that falls from it causes all your sins to be forgiven, and after that say:

إِنَّ صَلَاتِي وَنُسُكِي وَمَحْيَايَ وَمَمَاتِي وَمَمَاتِي وَمَمَاتِي وَمَمَاتِي الْعَالَمِينَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُو وَبِذَلِكَ لِلَّهُ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُو وَبِذَلِكَ أَهُو وَبِذَلِكَ أَهُو وَبِذَلِكَ أَمُورُتُ وَأَنَا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِيْن

'Imraan bin Husayn then asked Rasulullah (عليه وسلم) whether this great favor was only for the family of Rasulullah (عليه وسلم) because they are more worthy of this good action or is it for the family of

Rasululah (عليه وسلم) and the entire Muslim ummah? Rasulullah (عليه وسلم) replied that it is for both the descendants of Rasulullah (عليه وسلم) and the entire ummah."

(al-Haakim)

Third: It was narrated that Zayd ibn al-Arqam said:

"The Companions of the Messenger of Allah (عليه وسلم) said: 'O Messenger of Allah, what are these sacrifices?' He said:

'The sunnah of your father Ibraaheem.' They said: 'What is there for us in them, O Messenger of Allah?' He said: 'For every hair, one merit.' They said:

'What about wool, O Messenger of Allah?' He said: 'For every hair of wool, one merit." (Ahmad and ibn Maajah)

Fourth: Narrated 'A'ishah radiyAllaahu 'anha:

"... When we were at Mina, beef was brought to me and I asked, "What is this?" They (the people) said, "Allah's Messenger (عليه وسلم) has slaughtered some cows as sacrifices on behalf of his wives.""

(al-Bukhaari)

These narrations indicated that performing the 'ibaadah of qurbaani is an 'ibaadah that is highly recommended in Islam. It is sunnah upon every household that is able to perform it on a

yearly basis. However, the ruling in carrying out this 'ibaadah of qurbaani is only sunnah mu'akkadah (highly emphasized sunnah). This is according to the view of the jumhoor (majority) of

the 'ulamaa' including those that ascribe to the Shaafi'ee madhhab, which is the school of thought that we ascribe to in the state of Selangor.

The following is a list of common questions that are often asked within the society with regard to the 'ibaadah of ud-hiyah (qurbaani):

1. Can a person participating in *qurbaani* eat from his slaughtered meat?

The answer is: Yes, unless if the sacrifice was intended for *nadhr* (vow).

2. Can the slaughtered meat or any portion of slaughtered animals be given to the person that did the slaughtering and his assistants? The answer is: No, it is

not permissible. However, the slaughterer and his assistants can be given wages or consolations from other sources.

3. Can the slaughterer and his assistants accept distributed slaughtered meat just like others? The answer is: Yes, they can accept slaughtered meat that is distributed just like others.

4. How should the slaughtered meat be distributed? The answer is: It is highly preferred that the slaughtered meat is divided into three

portions, namely one for the participant, one to be given away in charity to the poor and needy, and the remaining to be gifted to the neighbors.

5. Can the slaughtered meat be kept for more than three days? The answer is: Yes, for however long one intends.

6. If coincidentally a person is blessed with a newborn child and the 'aqeeqah has yet to be performed, which one is more preferred, fulfilling the 'aqeeqah or qurbaani?

The answer is: It is preferred to do the qurbaani, because the 'aqeeqah can be done at other times without constraint. However, there is an opinion stating that in this matter,

if a person makes the intention for both, then it would be valid and sufficient.

This opinion can be referred in the book

titled Furoo' al-Masaa'il (فُرُوْعُ الْمَسَائِل), and also fatwas of ash-Shaykh Zakaria al-Ansaari in Haashiyat al-Jamal, and also ash-Shaykh ibn Hajar al-Haythami in Tuhfat al-Muhtaj:

"If a person intends to offer a sheep as both ud-hiyah and 'aqeeqah, then it is worth the reward of both, in contrast to the contrary opinion."

In truth, the state government of Selangor continues to contribute cows for qurbaani in conjunction with the celebration of 'Eid al-Adha this year to mosques and suraus

where Friday prayers are held throughout Selangor. This meaningful contribution is intended to revive the shi'aar and spirit of sacrifice as manifested by Prophet

Ibraaheem 'alayhissalaam. Morever, it is the sunnah of صلىالله Prophet Muhammad that is highly recommended.

It is greatly hoped that the cows contributed will not

be sold off by its recipients. Instead, the participants for the ud-hiyah should be determined from amongst the local community whom have never performed the 'ibaadah of qurbaani, especially the less fortunate ones, the poor, and needy, who are truly in need of them.

To end this *khutbah*, let us cite several pearls of advice that are related:

1. It is waajib (obligatory) upon the Muslim ummah to fully abide by everything commanded by Allah Jalla wa 'Ala and Pasulullah عليه وسلم.

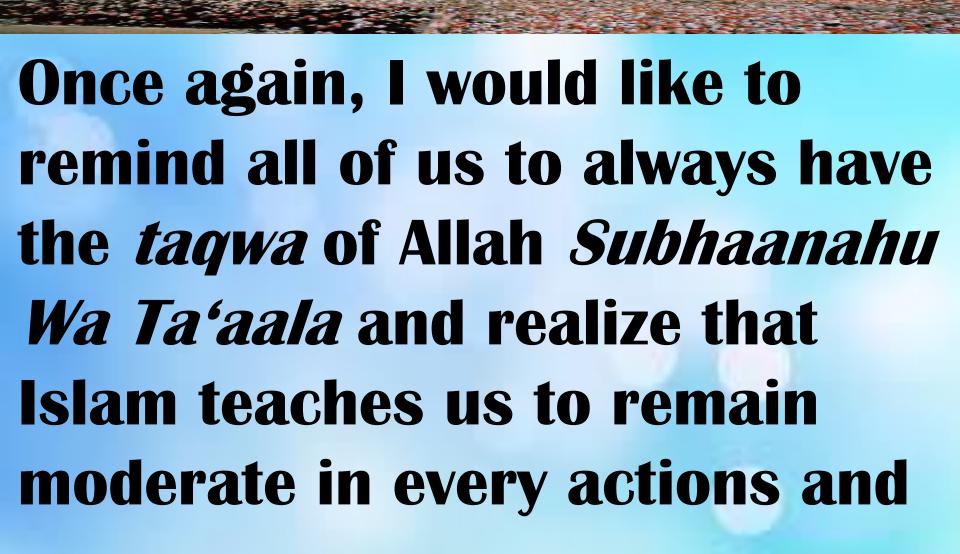
2. It is waajib upon the Muslim ummah to remain grateful upon the bounties that Allah Jalla wa 'Ala has bestowed upon all, by aiding and supporting its Muslim brethren whom are less fortunate.

3. In fulfilling the command of Allah, it is waajib for the Muslim ummah to comply to all conditions stipulated, and it must be accompanied by sincere intention, so as attain reward in the Hereafter.

"That [is so]. And whoever honors the symbols of Allah indeed, it is from the piety of hearts."

(al-Hajj 22:32)

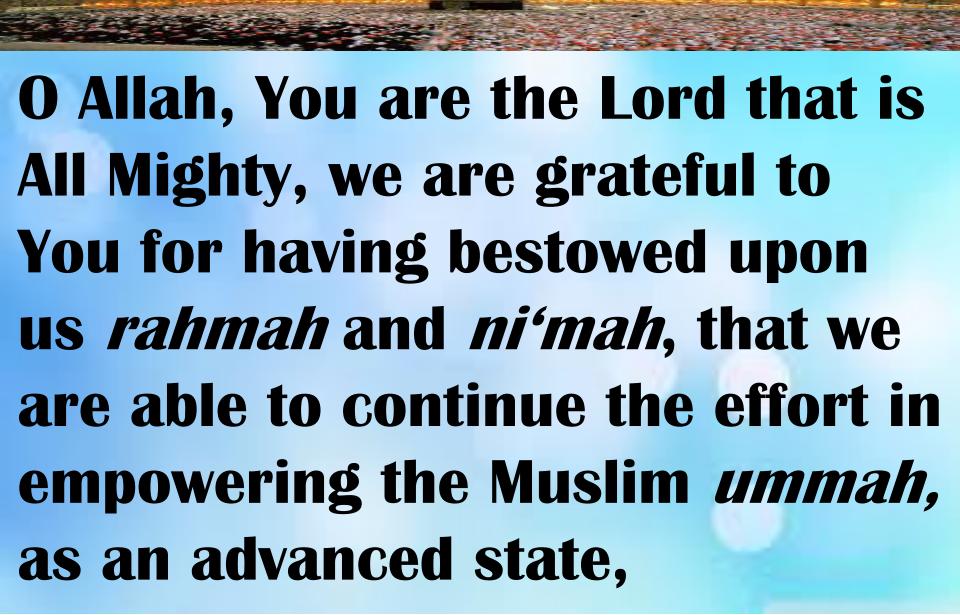
THE SECOND KHUTBAH



deeds. As Muslims, we are to manifest noble akhlaaq, having utmost personality and attitude for Rasulullah عليه وسلم was sent to perfect akhlaaq and as mercy for the entire mankind and the worlds. Therefore, let us



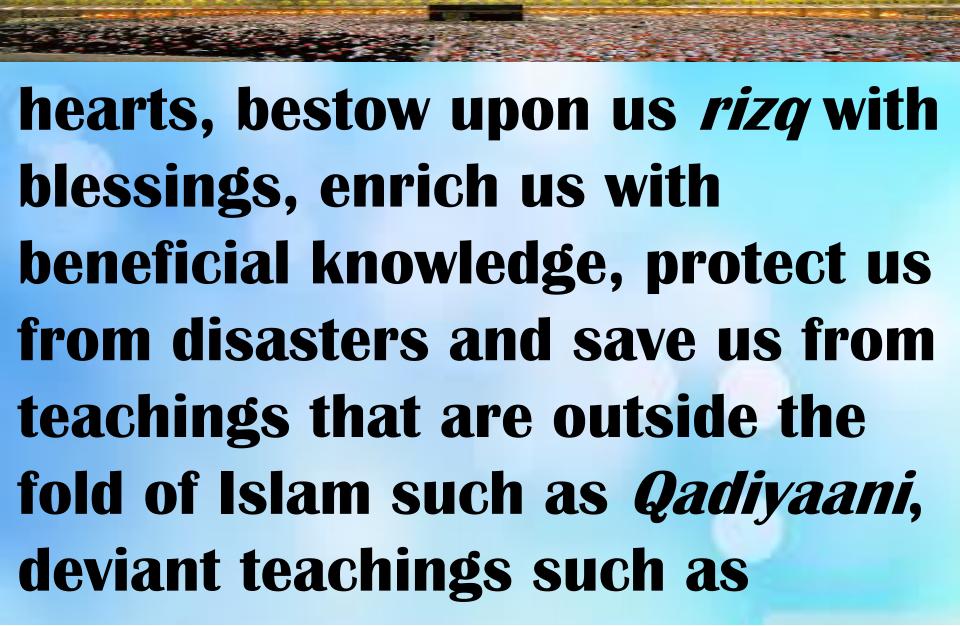
"Indeed, Allah confers blessing upon the Prophet, and His angels [ask Him to do so]. O you who have believed, ask [Allah to confer] blessing upon him and ask [Allah to grant him | peace." (al-Ahzaab 33:56)

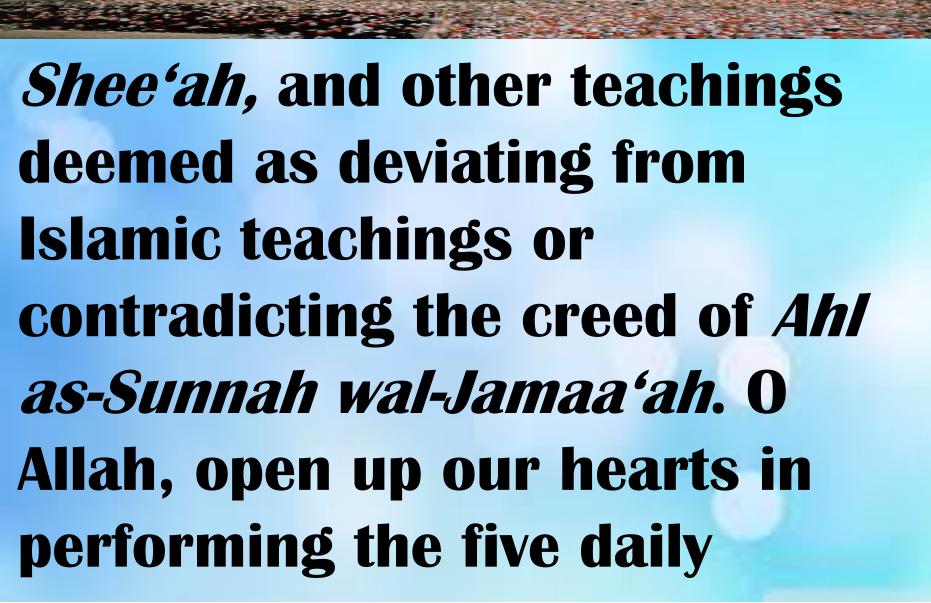


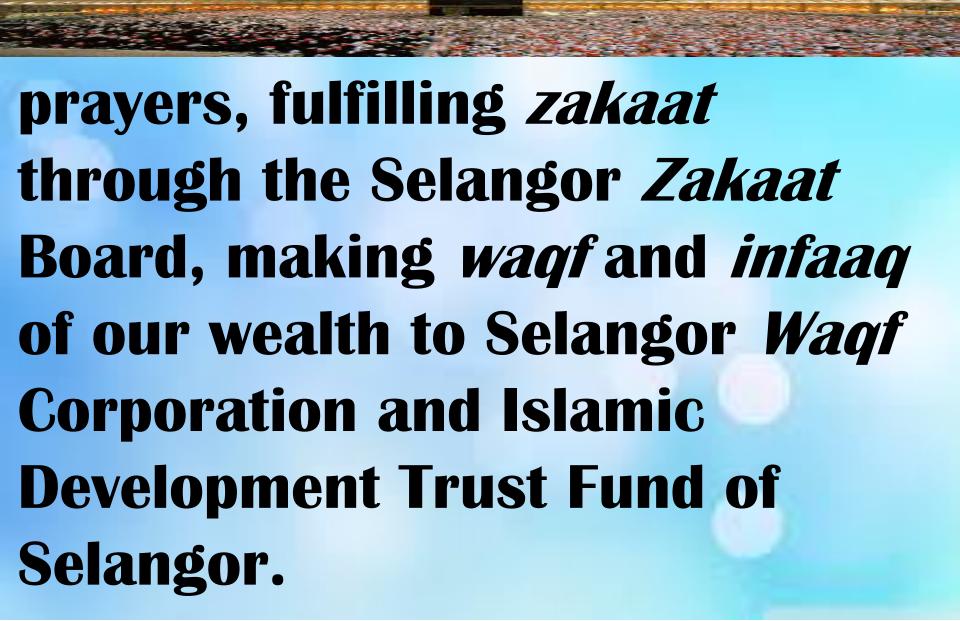


prosperous and providing welfare, under the auspices and leadership of our Ruler as the Head of Islamic affairs in this state.











DISEDIAKAN OLEH / PREPARED BY: UNIT KHUTBAH, BAHAGIAN PENGURUSAN MASJID, JABATAN AGAMA ISLAM SELANGOR