## JABATAN AGAMA ISLAM SELANGOR RAMADAAN HAS **PASSED AND** SHAWWAAL HAS ARRIVED, SO WHERE ARE WE AT?

Let us strive to increase our taqwa of Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala by abiding all of His **Commands and avoiding** all of His prohibitions. For verily, taqwa is the best

رالاه الرحص الرحي

## provision for the Hereafter.

I would like to invite fellow Friday congregation to altogether ponder upon today's *khutbah* titled

## **FRAMADAAN HAS** PASSED AND SHAWWAAL HAS ARRIVED, SO WHERE ARE WE AT?"

Today, we are already on the 1<sup>st</sup> of Shawwaal, with Ramadaan having left us, and the intensity of fasting still affecting the entire body of the **believers**. That is the reverberating effect upon the believers that truly yearn for Ramadaan that has gone by. Beginning tomorrow, it is sunnah upon us to fast the six days of Shawwaal, whose rewards are tremendous in the Sight of Allah

Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala. In the hadeeth of Abu Ayyoob al-Ansaari radiyAllaahu 'anh, he stated that صلى الله Basulullah عليه وسلم said:

"Whoever fasts during the month of Ramadaan and then follows it with six days of Shawwaal will be (rewarded) as if he had fasted the entire year."

(Muslim)

This hadeeth means that even though we had only fasted for one month, but if it is added with the six days of Shawwaal, then with the tremendous generosity of Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala

in its rewards, it is as if we had fasted the entire year. This shows that we are to always remain within the "zone" of 'ibaadah (worship) and righteous deeds without interruption.

Ramadaan that had just passed served as madrasah and training ground in nurturing imaan (faith) through the physical and spiritual tarbiyyah (training). In general, the physical

condition of a fasting person is better than the person whose stomach is always full. Rasulullah صلى الله would often choose عليه وسلم to fast or empty his stomach for the purpose of 'ibadah unto Allah

Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala. This is because, as he mentioned, an empty stomach makes it easier to control the lustful desire. Verily, corruption and destruction upon human lives in this world

are fueled by evil desires that are uncontrollable. This matter was explained by Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala in verse 53 of soorah Yoosuf:

"And I do not acquit myself. Indeed, the soul is a persistent enjoiner of evil, except those upon which my Lord has mercy. Indeed, my Lord is Forgiving and Merciful."

Often times, after Ramadaan is over, the masjid becomes "quiet" again, where congregational prayer reverts to its normal low attendance, the Qur'an remain neatly arranged

by the rows on the shelves, and the silaaturrahm (bond of brotherhood) amongst the local children weakens. Not to mention that the orphans, the poor, the needy are no

longer cared for and concerned about. The question is, how is it that we are unable to bring the nafs (desire) that we had rigorously trained throughout Ramadaan, to outside of Ramadaan

itself? Rightfully, the tarbiyyah of Ramadaan should leave a large-scale impact upon the Muslim ummah after having undergone the educational training of **Ramadaan that is filled** 

with *imaan* and deeds performed with full sincerity.

If in Ramadaan we are capable of performing *dhikr* and *wird* (liturgy) due to our love for Allah

by reciting al-Qur'an from cover to cover, then why is that we cannot recite al-Qur'an and tadabbur (reflect) upon the recitation for only 5 minutes out of the entire day?

If in Ramadaan, we get passionate about waking up and performing tahajjud (night prayer) in the last third of the night, then why are we unable to get up for just 2 raka 'ah of tahajjud outside of Ramadaan?

If in Ramadaan we would continuously give sadaqah, donate, and provide food for the poor and needy, then why can't we continue giving charity to the poor and needy, or give donations for the following months?

If in Ramadaan we would flock the suraus and mosques in large numbers for the congregational prayers, then why is it outside of Ramadaan, we abandon such practice?

There are just too many righteous deeds that one has performed throughout this past Ramadaan. Hence, let us continue to practice them so that our existence of being for the entire year

after Ramadaan remains the same just how we were in Ramadaan that had just parted with us. **Therefore**, let the **Ramadaan that we truly** love leave, and let us welcome our new guest,

namely Shawwaal and the other coming months, like a hero that had just returned home from the battlefield in seizing the throne of Allah's pleasure by earnestly hoping for full rahmah (mercy),

forgiveness, and freedom from the Hellfire of Allah *Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala*.

May we not become forgetful upon all of the bounties bestowed this past Ramadaan by

increasing our 'ibaadah with full diligence, for that will manifest the effectiveness of Ramadaan in our hearts. To end the khutbah, I implore upon fellow audience to gather several directive guiding rules that can be internalized and put into practice:

1. Every believer must truly believe and have certainty that rewards and punishments from Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala due to good or bad deeds are absolutely true.

2. Every believer must long for Ramadaan by continuing to engage in righteous deeds such as praying in congregation, increasing supererogatory prayers, qiyaam al-layl

(night prayer), giving charity, and always reciting al-Qur'an, as well as tadabbur (pondering) upon them.

3. Every believer must frequently visit each other, as well as seeking forgiveness and forgiving one another in strengthening the ukhuwwah (brotherhood) within the Muslim ummah.

4. The Muslim ummah must have sabr (patience) when faced with tribulations from Allah, just like being patient when fasting by restraining oneself from

## hunger and thirst, as well as the lustful desire.



"Whoever does a good deed - it is for himself; and whoever does evil it is against the self. Then to your Lord you will be returned." (al-Jaathiyah 45:15)



## THE SECOND KHUTBAH



**Once again, I would like to** remind all of us to always have the taqwa of Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala and realize that Islam teaches us to remain moderate in every actions and



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



always increase our salawaat and salaam upon our Prophet Muhammad صلى الله Allah عليه وسلم Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala **mentions:** 



"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)



**O Allah, You are the Lord that is** All Mighty, we are grateful to You for having bestowed upon us rahmah and ni'mah, that we are able to continue the effort in empowering the Muslim ummah, as an advanced state,



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



Hence, we sincerely beseech You, O Allah, strengthen our imaan and creed according to that of Ahl as-Sunnah wal-Jamaa'ah, accept our righteous deeds, cultivate our soul with good mannerisms, unite our



hearts, bestow upon us rizg with blessings, enrich us with beneficial knowledge, protect us from disasters and save us from teachings that are outside the fold of Islam such as Qadiyaani, deviant teachings such as



Shee'ah, and other teachings deemed as deviating from **Islamic teachings or** contradicting the creed of Ahl as-Sunnah wal-Jamaa'ah. 0 Allah, open up our hearts in performing the five daily



prayers, fulfilling zakaat through the Selangor Zakaat Board, making waqf and infaaq of our wealth to Selangor Waqf **Corporation and Islamic Development Trust Fund of** Selangor.

## UNIT KHUTBAH, BAHAGIAN PENGURUSAN MASJID, JABATAN AGAMA ISLAM SELANGOR

**DISEDIAKAN OLEH / PREPARED BY :** 

