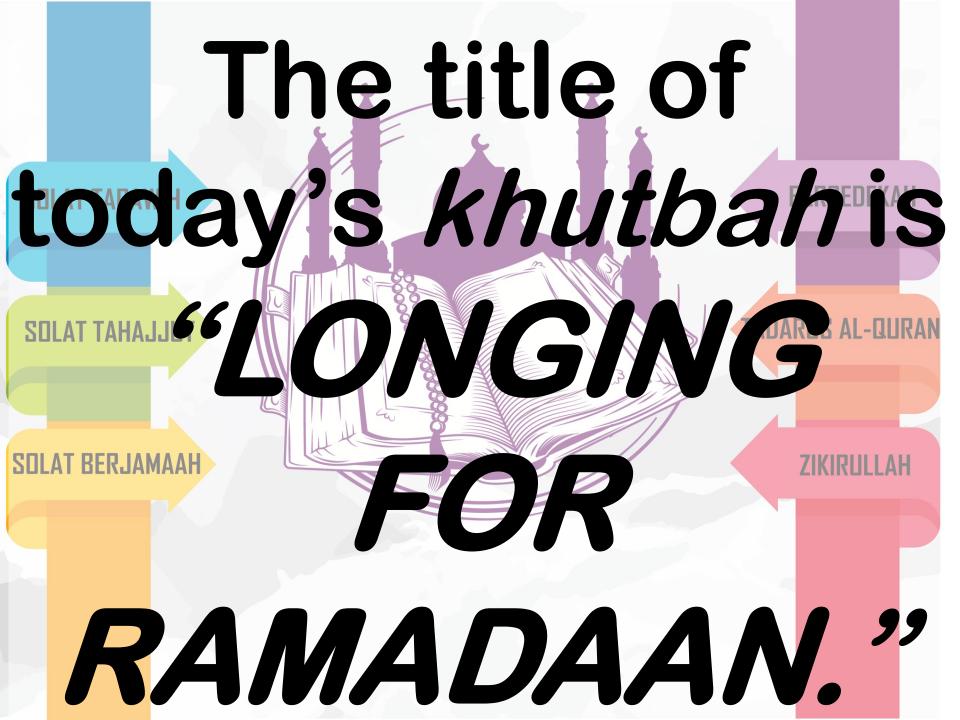


RAMADAAN

لتدالرحص الرحي I remind myself and fellow audience to strive in increasing our imaan and taqwa of Allah by adhering to all of His Commands and avoiding all of His prohibitions.



Alhamdulillaah, we have completed our responsibility in electing our leader in the recent General Election. Let us put behind all of the disputes and disagreements, and let us

unite as in the Malay proverb that states, "After the boat passes through, the duckweed reunites" (meaning: two disputing parties will reconcile after the firebrand is eliminated).

Let us altogether focus our attention in building harmony and Islamic brotherhood (ukhuwwah) within our families and the society. Now we are at the end of Sha'baan, a month that is the closest

to the noble month of Ramadaan. This only means that Ramadaan is very fast approaching and will be visiting us soon. Whether we realize it or not, whether we anticipate it or not,

Ramadaan will surely arrive. So, glad tidings to those that are always yearning for the arrival of this noble month with great passion, and truly a great loss for those that dislike its presence.

In the *hadeeth* of Abu Hurayrah *radiyAllaahu* 'anh, he mentioned that Rasulullah عليه وسلم said:

"There has come to you Ramadaan, a blessed month which Allah has

enjoined you to fast, during which the gates of heaven are opened and the gates of Hell are closed, and the rebellious devils are chained up. In it there is a night which is better

than a thousand months, and whoever is deprived of its goodness is indeed deprived."

(Ahmad)

ibn Rajab al-Hanbali explained this hadeeth by stating: In essence, this hadeeth congratulates mankind with the arrival of Ramadaan. How can the believers not rejoice with the glad tidings of

the opening up of the gates of heavens? And how can the sinners not receive the glad tidings with the closing up of the gates of Hell? And how can the people of reason not receive the glad

tidings with the devils being chained up?

The arrival of Ramadaan is deemed as glad tiding or bushra. Rasulllah had conveyed the good news to his Companions and

his entire nation. Salman al-Faarisi radiyAllaahu 'anh narrated: Rasulullah delivered a sermon عليه وسلم to us on the last day of Sha'baan:

"O people, there has come to you a great month, a blessed month, a month in which there is a night that is better than a thousand months. Allah has made fasting it obligatory and spending

its nights in prayer a voluntary act. Whoever draws close (to Allah) during it by doing a good deed will be like one who did an obligatory deed in any other month, and the one who does an

obligatory deed in it will be like one who did seventy obligatory deeds in any other month. It is the month of patience, and the reward of patience is Paradise. It is the month of helping

others. It is a month in which the believer's provision is increased. Whoever gives a fasting person food with which to break his fast will have his sins forgiven and he will be ransomed from the Fire, and he will have a reward like his without it detracting from his reward in the slightest." They said: "Not all of us can find something to give to the fasting person with which to break his

fast." He said: "Allah will give this reward to the one who gives a fasting person a date or a drink of water or a sip of milk. It is a month the beginning of which is

mercy, the middle of which is forgiveness and the end of which is ransom from the Fire."

(ibn Khuzaymah in his Saheeh)

Ramadaan is like the beloved sweetheart whose presence is long awaited for by the believers. The heart truly misses it after having parted for almost a year. Such was the situation

during the time of the salaaf as-saalih (pious predecessors; those that lived during the time of the Companions, the taabi'een, and taabi' attaabi'een). They would look forward to the arrival

of Ramadaan several months before it arrives. Moreover, all year long they would always be longing for Ramadaan.

al-Ma'laa bin al-Fadl said: Verily, the *salaaf as-*

saalih would supplicate to Allah for six months prior to Ramadaan so that they will have the opportunity to experience Ramadaan, and they would supplicate for six months after Ramadaan imploring for

their deeds and *'ibaadah* during Ramadaan to be accepted by Allah.

Aside from that, they will attempt to complete all of their worldly affairs before entering the month

of Ramadaan, so that those tasks will not interfere with their 'ibaadah during Ramadaan. Hence, if a job can be advanced prior to Ramadaan, they will complete it

beforehand. If it can be delayed until after Ramadaan, then they will delay it. That was the top priority embraced by the salaaf as-saalih as preparation before entering Ramadaan. Such was their strong zeal and determination in anticipating the arrival of Ramadaan. The question is: what about us?

It is not enough with joyful hearts rejoicing the

arrival of Ramadaan. The presence of Ramadaan must be anticipated with proper planning, which is to plan all of the righteous deeds and worship throughout Ramadaan. This planning

must be made before entering the month of Ramadaan.

Among the preparations that can be undertaken are in the aspects of knowledge, emotional or

spiritual, physical, and wealth or money.

First: Purify the heart and renewal of intention.

Before the coming of the noble month of

Ramadaan, would it not be wonderful if we make istighfaar and tawbah, beseeching the forgiveness of Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala in cleansing our hearts and soul, so that it would

be easier to immerse in obedience and good deeds. We should also renew our intention and resolution so as to not waste our Ramadaan this year.

## Second: Spiritual preparation.

Let us earnestly supplicate to Allah so that He will bestow upon us hearts that are in love with Ramadaan, yearns

for its presence, and always eager to engage in 'ibaadah. Let us have the determination that we will be given the chance to live and experience Ramadaan, so that every precious moment and

opportunity will be spent in seeking the pleasure of Allah and rewards that are multiplied.

Third: Physical preparation.

Let us remain prepared with good health so that it will not disturb our worship later on. If we are unwell, then take the necessary medication as early preparation for Ramadaan. Seek the

doctor's advice, and any form of preparation that can be undertaken if we are suffering from illnesses such as diabetes, hypertension, heart disease, gastric, and its like.

## Fourth: Wealth or financial preparation.

Allocate a portion of our wealth to be given away in charity or infaaq to charitable causes during the month of Ramadaan,

such as sponsoring iftar whether in the masjid, at orphanages, shelters for the poor and needy, and others. Let us increase our sadaqah (donations) in Ramadaan, far greater than other months, for

Rasulullah was described as a very generous person during Ramadaan.

If we do not plan our 'ibaadah and charitable deeds properly and in an organized fashion, then it

is worried that Ramadaan will come and go just like that, without us indulging in multitudes of righteous deeds. How many of us have been duped by our own desire that Ramadaan would just

pass by unnoticed. Ramadaan only became the festival month of delicacies and shopping sprees.

My respected audience is duly reminded to respect

the sanctity of the month of Ramadaan by not committing anything that can violate the nobility of this glorious month. The offense of not respecting the month of Ramadaan is stipulated in Section 19,

Sharee 'ah Criminal Offenses Enactment of Selangor 1995, which prohibits selling to any Muslim or purchasing food or drink or cigarette or its like, for the purpose of consumption, whether

drank, eaten, or smoked during that particular time. The same section also prohibits the Muslims to eat, drink, or smoke tobacco or its like in open areas or public places. If those actions are

committed and if convicted, the offender can be fined for not more than RM1000 or sentenced to jail for not more than six months, or both.

To end today's *khutbah*, I implore and remind my fellow congregation:

1. The Muslim *ummah*must have certainty that
all of the commands from
Allah *Subhaanahu Wa* 

Ta'aala are waajib (compulsory) to be implemented.

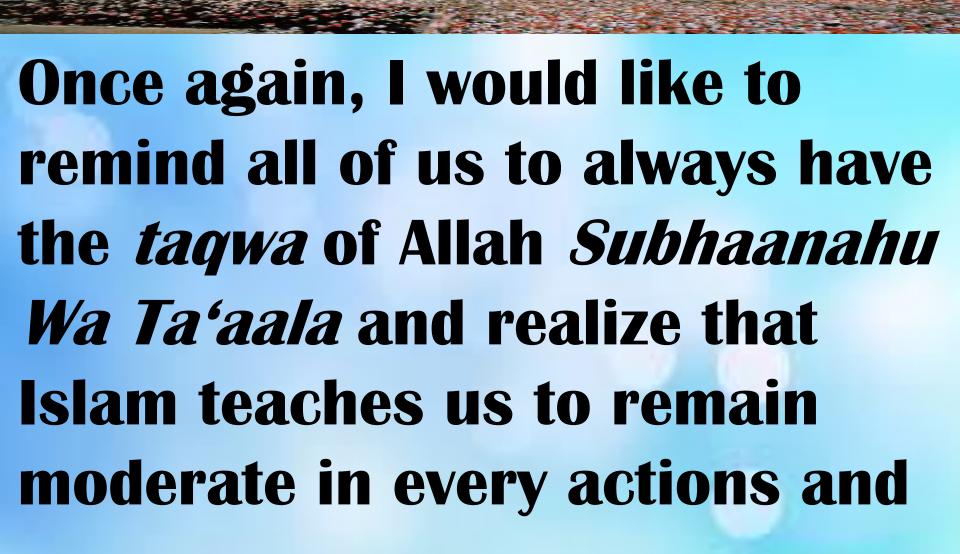
2. The Muslim *ummah* is obligated to fast and increase its *'ibaadah* throughout Ramadaan.

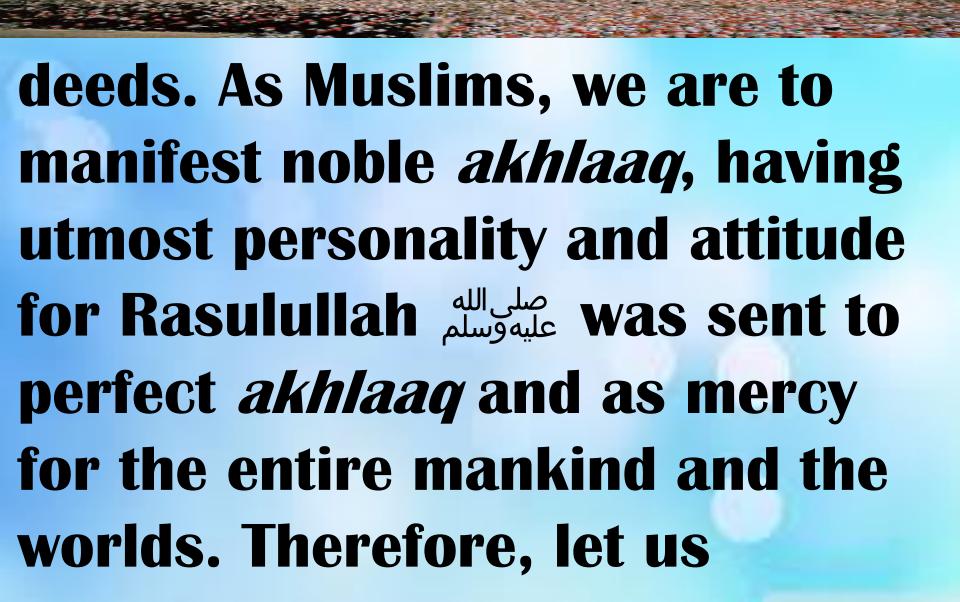
3. The Muslim ummah must equip itself with authentic knowledge related to fasting in Ramadaan.

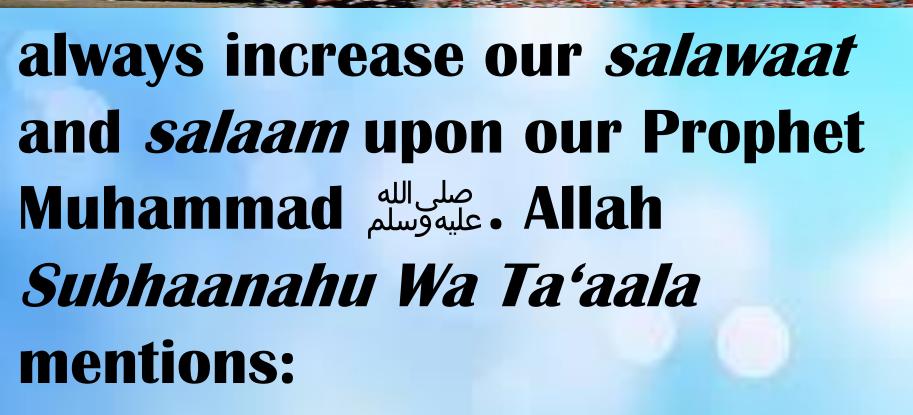
"So whoever does righteous deeds while he is a believer - no denial will there be for his effort, and indeed We, of it, are recorders." (al-Anbiyaa' 21:94)



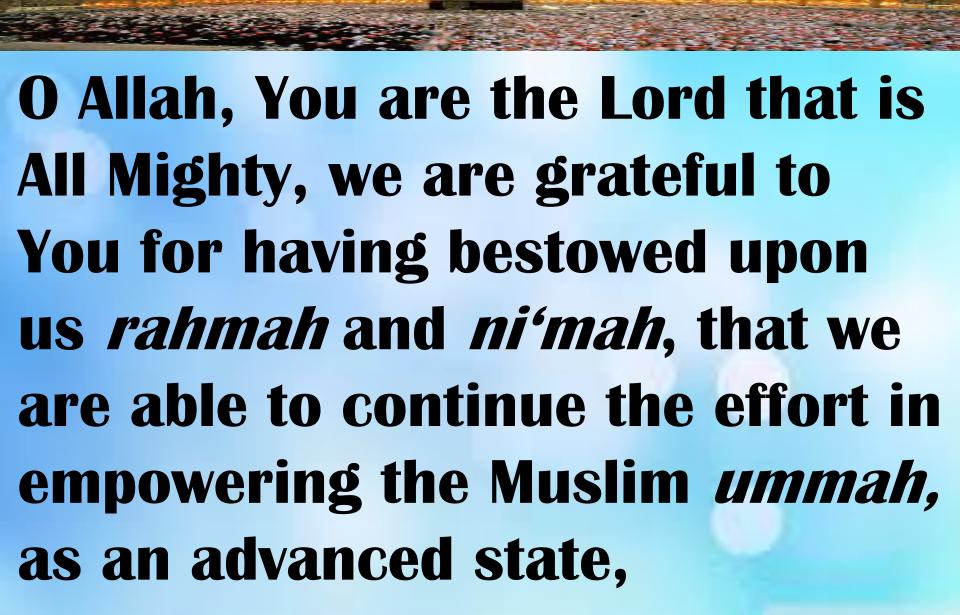
## THE SECOND KHUTBAH







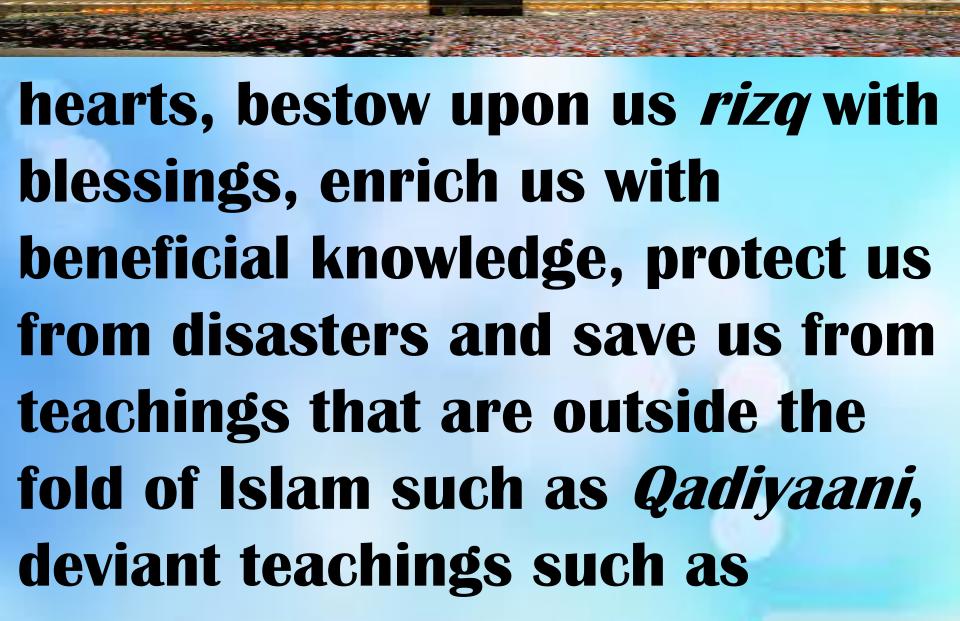
"Indeed, Allah confers blessing upon the Prophet, and His angels [ask Him to do so]. O you who have believed, ask [Allah to confer] blessing upon him and ask [Allah to grant him | peace." (al-Ahzaab 33:56)

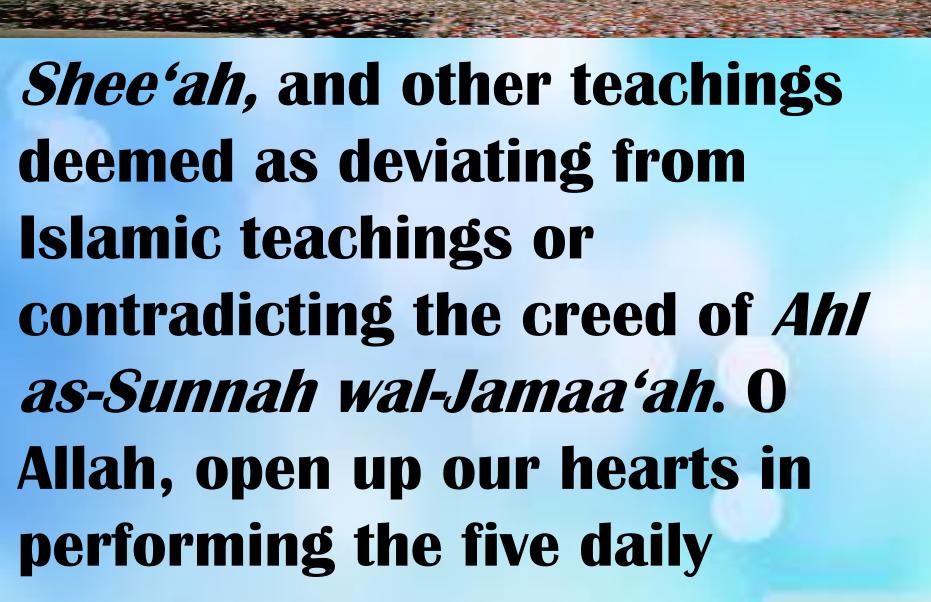


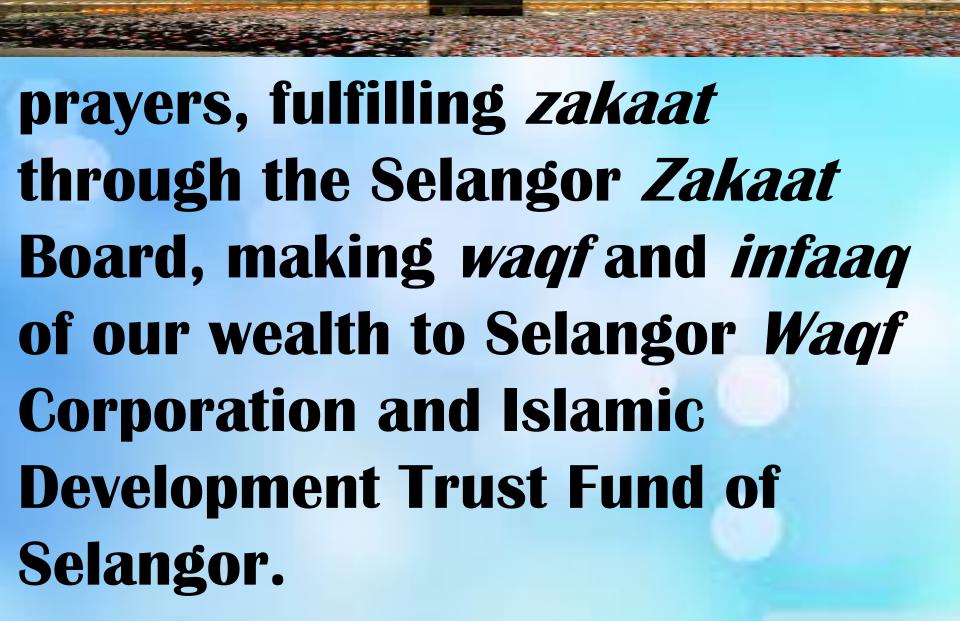


prosperous and providing welfare, under the auspices and leadership of our Ruler as the Head of Islamic affairs in this state.











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