





# THE GREAT EVENT OF ISRAA' AND MI'RAAJ

مالاهالرحص الرحيــــ Let us altogether strive to increase our taqwa of Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala by fulfilling all of His Commands and avoiding all of His prohibitions. May we all attain prosperity in this world and the Hereafter.

## The khutbah that I intend to deliver today is titled FIE GREAT EVENTOFISRAA' AND M'RAAJ."

In conjunction with the noble month of Rajab, let us internalize upon a very great and historical event namely al-Israa' and al-Mi'raaj. Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala had decreed for a noble

journey to be undertaken by His slave, Prophet صلى الله ملى الله Muhammad عليه وسلم, from Makkah to Bayt al-Maqdis in Palestine, then ascending up the heavens to Sidr al-Muntaha, and then to a

place known as Mustawa where he was conferred with a very important command, which is the 'ibaadah of salaah. This event is mentioned in the first verse of soorah al-Israa' that was recited at

the beginning of the *khutbah*:

"Exalted is He who took His Servant by night from al-Masjid al-Haram to al-Masjid al-Aqsa,

whose surroundings We have blessed, to show him of Our signs. Indeed, He is the Hearing, the Seeing."

The amazing event of Israa'is a journey from Makkah to Bayt al-Maqdis that would normally take two long months for a round trip. But in this particular journey, it took place overnight and by

### the time of Fajr, the Prophet صلى الله had already arrived in Makkah.

This great event was vehemently denied by the Quraysh including Muslims having weak

imaan (faith), but it was firmly believed by the **Prophet's companion**, Abu Bakr, such that he was known as "as-Siddeeq", which means one who firmly believes. This great event has many lessons and morals for the Muslim ummahin increasing its imaan, including lessons that truly manifest the greatness of Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala.

According to a narration collected by at-Tabraani and al-Bazzaar, Prophet صلى الله had عليه وسلم Muhammad traversed through various groups of people whose lives were filled with disobedience. Among

them are those that were lazy in performing their prayers, refusing to fulfill zakaat, indulging in ribaa, backbiting, spreading fitnah, committing zinaa (adultery), arrogant, and betraying their promises.

These illustrate the severity of the punishment that awaits the ummah of Muhammad if they commit such disobedience and transgress against the commands of Allah.

صلى الله The Prophet عليه وسلم was also taken to see a valley that is cool and cozy, with a breeze that carries sweet smelling fragrance of musk, and cheerful sounds of happiness heard all around.

صلى الله When Rasulullah عليه وسلم inquired about this, Jibreel quickly responded stating that it is the voice of Paradise, begging Allah to fulfill all of the rewards that He had promised. Even though its

dwellers are enjoying countless bounties, Paradise still pleads for greater bounties in rewarding those with belief and performed righteous deeds. Such are great rewards upon

the ummah of Prophet Muhammad عليه وسلم strictly adheres to His Commands.

After that, Jibreel *'alayhissalaam* brought the Prophet to a place

where loud noises are heard and its air filled with foul odor. Jibreel 'alayhissalaam stated that it is the voice of the Hellfire, asking for the torments promised to be further increased even

though it is already crowded with chains, shackles, raging flames, hot boiling water. Despite all that, Hellfire still requests for more torment and punishment upon those that

committed shirk with Allah and committed disobedience.

According to the *hadeeth* of Anas bin Maalik *radiyAllaahu 'anh*, after Rasulullah عليه وسلم had arrived

in Bayt al-Maqdis by riding the animal known as Buraaq, he entered inside Masjid al-Aqsa and prayed two raka'ah. According to ibn Mas'ood radiyAllaahu 'anh, Jibreel 'alayhissalaam took the

Prophet to the front and made him the imaam in leading the Messengers in prayer. This was an indication that Prophet صلى الله Muhammad عليه وسلم was sent with a Sharee'ah, which indirectly overrides the

*Sharee'ah* of previous messengers.

During the journey of al-Mi'raaj, Prophet صلى الله paid a عليه وسلم Muhammad **courtesy visit to Prophet** Adam 'alayhissalaam as

the father of mankind. This teaches us that whenever we undertake a journey or performing a great task, it behoove us to first visit our parents or the elders of the family and request for their

their du'aa so that we will be able to perform our tasks well and safely. Then, it was resumed with visitations to other messengers until the seventh heaven.

According to Tafseer al-Maraaghi, verily this event gave a meaningful indication that though all **Messengers** are of different ethnicities, era, language, and culture, but yet they greatly respect

one another. This matter should be taken as a valuable lesson for the ummah of Muhammad, in always establishing brotherhood, affection, mutual respect with one another, avoiding matters

### that can lead to disunity and disputes amongst each other.

In the following series of event, Jibreel *'alayhissalaam* brought two types of drinks, namely intoxicant and صلى الله milk. The Prophet عليه وسلم then chose milk, to which Jibreel 'alayhissalaam stated that the Prophet had chosen his fitrah (natural disposition). Milk symbolizes purity. While

intoxicant is the root of all evil. Allah cursed those that consume, sell, give, transport, carry, and trade intoxicants.

The peak of the historical event of *Israa*' and *Mi'raaj* 

was when Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala legislated the 'ibaadah of salaah 50 times daily, day and night. But after several pleadings were made, Allah finally decreed that only 5 daily

#### prayers, but its rewards are equivalent to 50 prayers.

Salaah is a major 'ibaadah that is akin to the pillar in a building. In the hadeeth of 'Umar bin al-Khattaab *radiyAllaahu 'anh*, Rasulullah عليه وسلم said:

"Salaah is the pillar of the deen. Whoever establishes it has established the deen

#### and whoever neglects and destroys it has destroyed the deen." (al-Bayhaqi)

#### Salaah is the link between us and Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala. With that,

it is only appropriate that salaah is performed with perfection, focusing entirely on the glory of Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala Alone.

According to Dr 'Abdul Haleem Mahmood in his book al-Israa' wal-Mi'raaj, he stated that among the lessons from Israa' Mi'raaj is that Prophet Muhammad صلى الله as the seal to the rays عليه وسلم of light sent

from Allah to this universe so that his believing ummah will be raised in their darajah (rank). Also, **Prophet Muhammad was** chosen by Allah as the closest human being to Him. This is as mentioned

### in verse 9 of soorah an-Najm:

# *"And was at a distance of two bow lengths or nearer."*

After the event of Israa' and Mi'raajtook place, صلى الله became عليه وسلم Rasulullah more diligent in his da'wah efforts, even though he was faced with multitudes of challenges and obstacles from the

enemies around him. However, he remained determined to continue his da'wahacross the **Arabian Peninsula. This** gives a valuable lesson for us that in pursuing charitable work, it must

be accompanied by solid fighting spirit, full dedication, and responsibility, as well as being always prepared to face whatever challenges and tribulations that may arise.

To end this khutbah, let us ponder and internalize upon the following recommendations;

1. The Muslim ummah must have imaan and certainty with full conviction regarding the actual occurrence of Israa' and Mi'raaj with صلى الله عليه وسلم

2. The Muslim ummah must commemorate Israa' and Mi'raaj by studying and deriving teachings and lessons from such significant event.

3. The Muslim ummah must ensure that they and their families are not neglecting the five daily prayers wherever they may be, so as to ensure salvation in this world and the Hereafter.

4. The Muslim ummah must have certainty that every good deeds will be rewarded with Paradise and violation of Allah's **Commands** will incur severe punishment in the Hellfire.

5. The Muslim ummahis reminded to remain istiqaamah (steadfast) in performing charitable and righteous deeds so as to reap the rewards from Allah in the Hereafter.

"And he certainly saw him in another descent. At the Lote Tree of the Utmost Boundary (Sidrat al-Muntaha). Near it is the Garden of Refuge (Jannat al-Ma'wa)."

(an-Najm 53:13-15)

## 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 *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. O 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.

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