

# "PLANNING THE ESTATE STRENGTHENS THE TIES OF KINSHIP"

اَلْحَمْدُ لِللهِ الْقَائِل: إِنَّمَا أَمُوَ لُكُمْ وَأُولَدُكُر فِتْنَةٌ وَاللهُ عِندَهُ ٓ أَجْرُ عَظِيمُ ﴿ اللهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ. اَللّهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلّمْ عَلَى سَيّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى ءَالِهِ وَأَصْحَابِه أَجْمَعِيْنَ.

أَمَّا بَعْدُ، فَيَاۤ أَيُّهَا الْمُسْلِمُونَ! اِتَّقُواْ اللَّهَ! أُوْصِيكُمْ وَإِيَّايَ بِتَقْوَى اللهِ فَقَدْ فَازَ الْمُتَّقُونَ. قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى:

#### Dear blessed Muslims,

Let us altogether strive to have the *taqwa* of Allah *Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala* in its absolute sense. May we become among those having *imaan* (belief) and attain blissfulness in this world and the Hereafter.

Today, I will discuss upon the topic of "PLANNING THE ESTATE STRENGTHENS THE TIES OF KINSHIP."

#### Blessed audience.

Some people actually think that estate management can only be resolved through the distribution of *faraa'id* (inheritance) alone. Such attitude can be deemed as among the cause for the delayed distribution of estate for the deceased.

The delays in the affairs of inheritance distribution will occur if all heirs do not know the status of the estate and who are actually deemed as heirs to the deceased. Such predicament will cause the estate of the deceased especially real estate (immovable properties) such as house, land, shop lot premise, as well as movable properties such as savings, EPF funds, *Tabung Haji* savings, stocks, company shares, jewelries, and others, will be frozen and cannot be properly managed.

The failure in properly managing the estate will contribute to crisis within the family institution that can lead to strife between the heirs. This is because there are heirs that would occupy the deceased's property without the consent of other heirs, or usurping the wealth of the deceased in a wrongful manner. Even more unfortunate, there are heirs that are willing to give false statement in front of the judge, solely to seize those properties. Allah *Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala* mentions in verse 188 of Soorah al-Baqarah:

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> at-Taghaabun 64:15.



# وَلَا تَأْكُلُوٓاْ أَمُو ٰلَكُم بَيْنَكُم بِٱلْبَطِلِ وَتُدْلُواْ بِهَاۤ إِلَى ٱلْخُكَّامِ لِتَأْكُلُواْ فَرِيقًا مِّنَ أَمُولِ ٱلنَّاسِ بِٱلْإِثْمِ وَأَنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﷺ

"And do not consume one another's wealth unjustly or send it [in bribery] to the rulers in order that [they might aid] you [to] consume a portion of the wealth of the people in sin, while you know [it is unlawful]."

#### Dear blessed audience,

Truthfully, to avoid the estate from being frozen and the heirs from fighting one another, it can be effectively managed if our society would make early planning, organized and systematic, before one passes away. The planning made for inheritance distribution is to attain four (4) objectives, namely:

First: That we perform 'amal jaariyah (continuous deeds) for ourselves;

Second: That we provide wealth for our loved loves;

Third: To ensure our heirs will not have to beg for sympathy from others; and

Fourth: That we distribute our estate to those deserving.

#### Blessed Muslims,

As slaves of Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala whom have been blessed with the opportunity to live on this earth, whether we can or not, we are highly encouraged to stock up on the provision of sadaqah jaariyah (continuous charity) before we meet Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala. In this regard, one can divide up his wealth while still living, through sadaqah (charity) and waqf (endowment), whether in the form of movable or immovable property. As mentioned in the hadeeth of Abu Hurayrah radiyAllaahu 'anh, where Rasulullah wais said:

"When a person dies, his acts come to an end, but three, recurring charity, or knowledge (by which people) benefit, or a pious son, who prays for him (for the deceased)."

(Muslim)

We are also encouraged to give away our wealth to our loved ones such as our offspring by way of *hibah* (gift), so that it will further strengthen the ties of kinship. As in the *hadeeth* of Abu Hurayrah *radiyAllaahu 'anh*, where Rasulullah said:

"Give gifts and you will love one another."



#### (al-Adab al-Mufrad of al-Bukhaari)

The distribution as *hibah* is highly commendable and it can be done while one is still alive. It has no limitation and anyone can receive it including the heirs.

If the division of the estate is to be done after one's demise, one can plan to leave a wasiyyah (will) especially to an adopted child or heir who is prevented from receiving the estate. This means that one can prepare for such plan while living, and it is to be executed right after passing away, at a total of not more than 1/3 of the estate. The society must fully realize upon the importance of writing a wasiyyah for it is a way that allows one who is prevented from receiving estate to actually enjoy a portion from the fruits of the toil and arduous effort exerted in earning wealth. The encouragement to write a wasiyyah was explained in the hadeeth of 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar radiyAllaahu 'anhuma, where Rasulullah said:

"It is not befitting for a Muslim who has anything concerning which a will should be made, to abide for two nights without having a written will with him."

(al-Bukhaari)

## Dear beloved audience,

However, the awareness regarding the need to write a will is very low, especially amongst the Muslims, while it should be made as part of their living necessities as Muslims.

Why did it become like that? The answer is because some Muslims do not even ponder upon death that will surely come at any time, or possibly that our knowledge and information pertaining to estate management is deficient and superficial. It is weird and perplexing that some Muslims are willing to spend hundreds of Ringgit just to be able to use WhatsApp and send out 'short messages' daily, and yet they would fail to spend for the sake of 'writing the last will" that is only done once in a lifetime.

The advantage of writing a will is that, among others, it facilitates in the estate division process, avoids misunderstanding and disputes between heirs, as well as being able to appoint a *waasi* (executor/trustee) or administrator who is deemed as responsible, trustworthy, and effective in administering our estates later.

As wealth proprietor, we should also ensure that the heirs would receive inheritance from us. We definitely do not want to see, that one day, our heirs will beg from others or hoping for sympathy from any quarters. In the *hadeeth* of Sa'ad bin Abi Waqqaas *radiyAllaahu 'anh*, Rasulullah علي said:



"For you to leave your heirs independent of means is better than if you were to leave them poor, holding out their hands to people."

(al-Bukhaari)

Remember, verily wealth is an *amaanah* (trust) bestowed from Allah *Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala*. All of our wealth will be questioned and held accountable with regard to how they were acquired and how they were spent. Hence, let us ensure that our wealth will be managed properly and channeled to those that are beloved and deserving, in the most equitable manner.

#### Dear blessed Muslims,

Traversing through the *khutbah* today, I would like to conclude several important guidelines for us to altogether reflect upon, namely:

- 1. The Muslim *ummah* must realize that planning and dividing the estate is a requirement from the *Shara*.
- 2. It is highly recommended for the Muslim *ummah* to pursue 'amal jaariyah before meeting Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala on the Last Day.
- 3. The Muslim *ummah* should divide its estate through *hibah* and *wasiyyah* as methods that are permissible in Islam.
- 4. The Muslim *ummah* should make proper planning while still living so as to avoid difficulties upon its heirs later on.

"And let those [executors and guardians] fear [injustice] as if they [themselves] had left weak offspring behind and feared for them. So let them fear Allah and speak words of appropriate justice."

(an-Nisaa' 4:9)

بَارَكَ اللهُ لِيْ وَلَكُمْ فِي الْقُرْآنِ الْعَظِيْمِ، وَنَفَعَنِيْ وَإِيَّاكُمْ بِمَا فِيْهِ مِنَ الآيَاتِ وَالذِّكْرِ الْحَكِيْمِ وَتَقَبَّلَ مِنِيْ وَمِنْكُمْ تِلاوَتَهُو، إِنَّهُو هُوَ السَّمِيْعُ الْعَلِيْمُ.

أَقُولُ قَوْلِيْ هَذَا وَأَسْتَغْفِرُ اللهَ الْعَظِيْمَ لِيْ وَلَكُمْ وَلِسَآئِرِ الْمُسْلِمِيْنَ وَالْمُسْلِمَاتِ، فَاسْتَغْفِرُوهُ إِنَّهُ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيْمُ.



## THE SECOND KHUTBAH

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِيْ جَعَلَنَا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِيْنَ، وَرَزَقَنَا مِنَ الطَّيِّبَاتِ. أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَحَدَهُ لاَ شَرِيْكَ لَهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُوْلُهُ. اَللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ وَبَارِكْ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ وَمَنْ تَبِعَهُمْ بِإِحْسَانٍ إِلَى يَوْمِ الدِّيْنِ. أَمَّا بَعْدُ، فَيَا عِبَادَ اللهِ، إِتَّقُواْ الله، أُوصِيكُمْ وَإِيَّايَ بِتَقْوَى اللهِ فَقَدْ فَازَ الْمُتَّقُونَ. وَقَالَ الله تَعَالَى : إِنَّ ٱلله وَمَلَيِكُمْ وَإِيَّايَ بِتَقْوَى اللهِ فَقَدْ فَازَ الْمُتَّقُونَ. وَقَالَ الله تَعَالَى : إِنَّ ٱلله وَمَلَيِكَتَهُ مُ يُصَلُّونَ عَلَى ٱلنَّيِيِّ يَتَأَيُّا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ صَلُّواْ عَلَى الله وَسَلِّمُواْ تَسَلَىمًا .

"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)

اَللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا وَمَوْلاَنَا مُحَمَّدٍ سَيِّدِ الْمُرْسَلِينَ وَارْضَ اللَّهُمَّ عَنْ أَصْحَابِهِ وَقَرَابَتِهِ وَأَزْوَاجِهِ وَذُرِّيَّاتِهِ أَجْمَعِيْنَ.

اَللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِلْمُسْلِمِیْنَ وَالْمُسْلِمَاتِ وَالْمُؤْمِنِیْنَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ الْأَحْیَاءِ مِنْهُمْ وَالْأَمْوَاتِ، إِنَّكَ سَمِیْعٌ قَرِیْبٌ مُجِیْبُ الدَّعَوَاتِ وَیَا قَاضِيَ الْحَاجَاتِ. اَللَّهُمَّ أَعِزَّ الْإِسْلاَمَ وَالْمُسْلِمِیْنَ، وَأَهْلِكِ الْكَفَرَةَ وَالْمُسْلِمِیْنَ وَدَمِّرْ اَعْدَاءَكَ اَعْدَاءَ الدِّیْنِ. وَانْصُرْنَا عَلَی الْقَوْم الْكَافِرِیْنَ.

اَللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسْأَلُكَ وَنَتَوَسَّلُ إِلَيْكَ بِنَبِيِّكَ الْأَمِيْنِ، وَنَسْأَلُكَ بِأَسْمَآئِكَ الْحُسْنَى، وَصِفَاتِكَ الْعُظْمَى، أَنْ تَحْفَظَ بِعَيْنِ عِنَايَتِكَ الرَّبَّانِيَّةِ، وَبِحِفْظِ وِقَايَتِكَ الصَّمَدَانِيَّةِ، جَلاَلَةَ مَلِكِنَا الْعُظْمَ، شُلْطَان سلاڠُور، سُلْطَان شَرَفُ الدّين ادريس شاه الحاج ابن المرحوم سُلْطَان صَلاَحُ الدّين عبد العزيز شاه الحاج. اَللَّهُمَّ أَدِمِ الْعَوْنَ وَالْهِدَايَةَ وَالتَّوْفِيْقَ، سُلْطَان صَلاَحُ وَالسَّلامَة مِنْكَ، لِوَلِيّ عَهْدِ سلاغُور، تَعْكُو أَمِير شَاه إبْنِ السُّلْطَان شَرَفُ الدّين ادريس شاه الحاج، فِيْ أَمْنٍ وَصَلاَحٍ وَعَافِيَةٍ بِمَنِّكَ وَكَرَمِكَ يَا ذَاالْجَلالِ الدّين ادريس شاه الحاج، فِيْ أَمْنٍ وَصَلاَحٍ وَعَافِيَةٍ بِمَنِّكَ وَكَرَمِكَ يَا ذَاالْجَلالِ الدّين ادريس شاه الحاج، فِيْ أَمْنٍ وَصَلاَحٍ وَعَافِيَةٍ بِمَنِّكَ وَكَرَمِكَ يَا ذَاالْجَلالِ



وَالإِكْرَامِ. اَللَّهُمَّ أَطِلْ عُمْرَهُمَا مُصْلِحَيْنِ لِلْمُوَظَّفِيْنَ وَالرَّعِيَّةِ وَالْبِلاَدِ، وَبلِّغْ مَقَاصِدَهُمَا لِطَريق الْهُدَى وَالرَّشَادِ.

O Allah, You are the Lord that is All Mighty, we are grateful to You for having bestowed *rahmah* and *barakah* upon this state, which continues to remain advanced and prosperous, with its residents united 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*, and protect us from teachings that are outside the fold of Islam such as *Ahmadiyyah* or *Qadiyaani* and teachings declared as astray such as *Shee'ah* and *DAESH Militant Movement*. O Allah, *Ya Rahmaan*, *Ya Raheem*, unite our hearts, bestow upon us *rizq* with blessings, enrich us with beneficial knowledge, protect us from calamities. O Allah, bestow upon us guidance in performing the five daily prayers in congregation, fulfilling *zakaat* through *Lembaga Zakat Selangor* (Selangor *Zakaat* Board), making *waqf* and *infaaq* of our wealth to *Perbadanan Wakaf Negeri Selangor* (Selangor *Waqf* Corporation) and *Tabung Amanah Pembangunan Islam Selangor* (Islamic Development Trust Fund of Selangor).

رَبَّنَا هَبْ لَنَا مِنْ أَزُوا حِنَا وَذُرِّيَّتِنَا قُرَّةً أَعْيُنِ وَٱجْعَلْنَا لِلْمُتَّقِينَ إِمَامًا. رَبَّنَآ ءَاتِنَا فِي اللَّهُ نِيَا مِنَ أَلْا حِرَةٍ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ ٱلنَّارِ اللهِ، إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَأْمُرُ بِٱلْعَدْلِ وَٱلْإِحْسَنِ وَإِيتَآيٍ ذِى ٱلْقُرْبَى وَيَنَهَىٰ عَنِ ٱلْفَحْشَآءِ عِبَادَ اللهِ، إِنَّ ٱللهَ يَا مُمُ بِٱلْعَدْلِ وَٱلْإِحْسَنِ وَإِيتَآيٍ ذِى ٱلْقُرْبَى وَيَنَهَىٰ عَنِ ٱلْفَحْشَآءِ وَٱلْمُنكر وَٱلْبَغِي يَعِظُكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُونَ فَإِيتَآيٍ فِي يَعْمِهِ عَنِ اللهِ الْعَظِيْمَ يَدْكُرُكُمْ وَاشْكُرُوهُ أُعلَى نِعَمِهِ عَنِدْدُكُمْ، وَاسْأَلُوهُ مِنْ فَضِلِهِ عَلَى يُعْطِكُمْ وَالله أَكْبُرُ وَالله يُعْلَمُ مَا تَصْنَعُونَ.

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Jabatan Agama Islam Selangor