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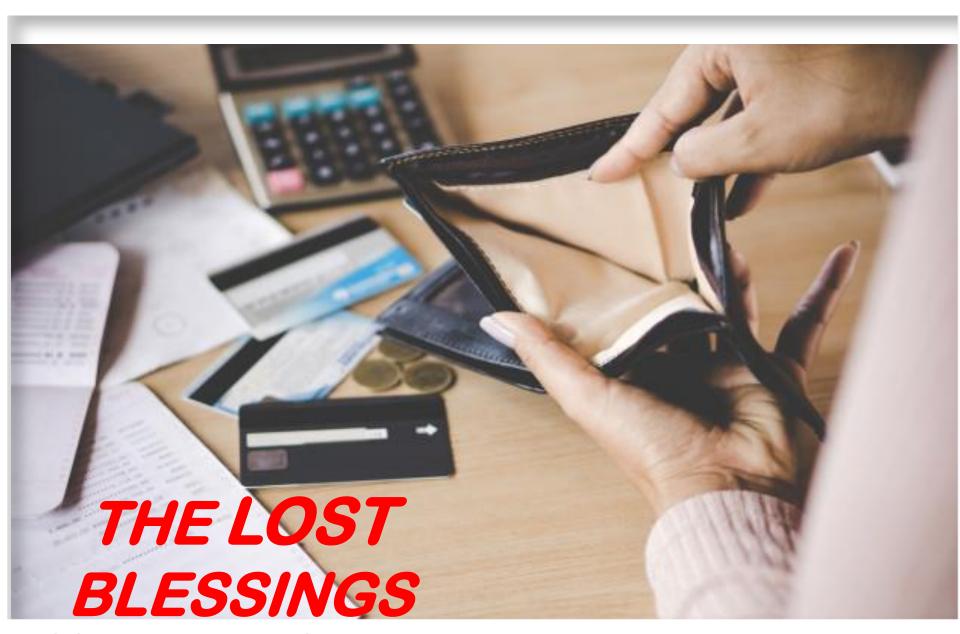




Alhamdulillaah, let us altogether strive to increase our taqwa of Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala, by abiding all of His Commands and

avoiding all of His prohibitions. May we all be granted with tawfeeq (aid) and hidaayah (guidance), and also attain success in this world and the Hereafter.

The title of today's *khutbah* is



#bahagian pengurusan masjid

Among the matters that always cause worries to the heart is having adequate wealth. Yes, possessing wealth that is sufficient is from among the causes of life's wellbeing. With wealth,

we are able to raise a family and provide the best resources. Such as a comfortable dwelling, reliable vehicle, nutritious food, quality education, and health that is cared for. Hence, sufficiency of

possession is very important, for it signifies that we have been blessed by Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala, as mentioned by Prophet ا عليه وسلم in a hadeeth narrated by

Hakeem bin Hizaam:

"O Hakeem! This property is like a sweet fresh fruit; whoever takes it without greediness, he is blessed in it..."

(al-Bukhaari)

Unfortunately, many would become agitated when it comes to the matter of wealth. Among the grouses that we often come across is that the pay is never enough. We would work day and

night, and yet it still is not enough. Our possessions would often become dysfunctional. Our spouses and children would often become ill. All of these require money.

Hence, can all these worries be explained? Does it have a correlation with the issue of barakah (blessings)?

The 'ulamaa' (scholars) have explained that barakah refers to abundant good. That it increases from its previous state. It is also continuous and uninterrupted. Barakah also refers to rizq (sustenance) and favors bestowed by Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala, who has granted a plethora of good upon all of us.

Let us relate all of these barakah with our lives. Indeed, to ensure barakah within our lives, whether the household, wealth, or even livelihood, ponder upon what Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala

mentions in verse 96 of soorah al-A'raaf:

"And if only the people of the cities had believed and feared Allah, We would have

opened upon them blessings from the heaven and the earth; but they denied [the messengers], so We seized them for what they were earning."

In this verse, Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala stated that the main condition in earning barakah is to have imaan (belief) and taqwa unto Him with perfection.

Then, do we all truly have imaan and taqwa of Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala? Verily, among the traits of the believers is that they are truly obedient to the commands of Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala.

They would listen to the commands of Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala and fulfill them without question. Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala mentions in verse 36 of soorah al-Ahzaab:

"It is not for a believing man or a believing woman, when Allah and His Messenger have decided a matter, that they should

[thereafter] have any choice about their affair. And whoever disobeys Allah and His Messenger has certainly strayed into clear error."

Therefore, it is the obedience and adherence in performing all of the commands from Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala, that is the proof of imaan. Those having utmost imaan and

obedience, they are the ones having utmost taqwa. Hence, barakah will shower upon them. Similarly with the bees, swarming at flowers laden with honey.

Are we like those honeyladen flowers, capable of attracting the bees? Do we really possess taqwa that we would invite barakah to come upon us?

Remember! One of the characteristics of those having utmost taqwa is that they would ardently protect the sanctity of their wealth. They will not allow their possessions to mix with that of others.

They worry that the presence of others' wealth will diminish their taqwa, hence deprived of barakah within their lives and wealth.

Allah *Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala* mentions in verses
24-25 of soorah al-Ma'aarij:

"And those within whose wealth is a known right. For the petitioner and the deprived."

According to al-Imaam as-Suyooti, 'haqqun ma'loom' (a known right) refers to zakaat. Hence, whether realize or not, within our wealth and income, there is 'zakaat' that is waajib (obligatory)

to be fulfilled. If it is not fulfilled, then we have deliberately deprived the rights of others, meaning the rights of the asnaf (zakaat recipient) to mix with our wealth. As a result, we would utilize it

unknowingly.

Imagine that while we are buying food, within that food is a portion that rightfully belongs to others. When purchasing a house, a part of that

dwelling actually belongs to the rights of others. When buying a car, part of that vehicle rightfully belongs others. Even the garment that we don on our body, a portion of it remains as the rights of

others.

Therefore, doesn't that imply that such person has usurped and utilized the possessions of others, which are not his or hers, without consent?

Indeed, purifying our wealth from mixing with the rights of the asnafis an obligation. Actually, it is very simple, which is by fulfilling zakaat. Through zakaat, we can attain so many benefits and

goodness. Among them:

First, zakaat can nourish one's wealth that it will continue to grow and prevent its giver from becoming poor. Just as Abu Hurayrah

radiyAllaahu 'anh narrated that Prophet Muhammad عليه وسلم said:

"Charity does not in any way decrease the wealth."

(Muslim)

Second, zakaat can prevent evil death and also the wrath of Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala. **Anas bin Maalik** radiyAllaahu 'anh narrated that Prophet Muhammad صلى الله said:

"Indeed charity extinguishes the Lord's anger and it protects against the evil death."

(at-Tirmidhi)

Third, zakaat can provide tranquility within the heart and protection from anxiety. Abu Hurayrah radiyAllaahu 'anh narrated that Prophet Muhammad صلى الله said:

"The example of an almsgiver and a miser is like the example of two persons who have two iron cloaks on them from their breasts to their collar bones, and when the almsgiver wants to

give in charity, the cloak becomes capacious till it covers his whole body to such an extent that it hides his fingertips and covers his footprints (obliterates his tracks). And when the miser

wants to spend, it (the iron cloak) sticks and every ring gets stuck to its place and he tries to widen it, but it did not become wide."

(al-Bukhaari)

Indeed, in ensuring that the Muslims in Selangor will be able to fulfill zakaat with ease, Lembaga Zakat Selangor (LZS or Selangor Zakaat Board)

has offered various payment mechanisms, whether through the Internet, salary deduction, credit card, and many others.

Then, all zakaat funds, which are collected only from the Muslims, will be disbursed immediately to all eight (8) categories of asnaf from amongst the

Muslims, namely the poor, needy, 'aamil, mu'allaf, riqaab, ghaarimeen, fee sabeelillaah, and ibn sabeel.

This is in line with what has been decreed by His Royal Highness the Sultan of Selangor that zakaat distribution in the state of Selangor is only for the Muslims, especially for the poor

and needy. While zakaat disbursement for the non-Muslims is allowed only if it serves as the cause for the recipient to embrace Islam, under the asnaf

category of mu'allafati quloobuhum. This matter must be thoroughly understood, so that it will not cause uproar within the society.

May the khutbah today grant us the awareness upon the importance of seeking barakah in our wealth and possession, thus motivating us to always preserve them through zakaat.

To end the khutbah this time, I sincerely implore and invite fellow Muslims to reflect upon the following lessons as guidance in our lives:

1. The Muslim ummah must have certainty that only wealth that is lawful and blessed will guarantee that one will enjoy a life that is pleasing to Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala.

2. The Muslim ummah must be well informed that among the causes for barakah to be lost within the wealth is negligence in fulfilling zakaat.

3. The Muslim ummah must strive unto becoming those possessing utmost imaan and taqwa of Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala, which is the main condition of attaining barakah in this life.

"And the example of those who spend their wealth seeking means to the approval of Allah and assuring [reward for] themselves is like a garden on high ground which is hit by a

downpour - so it yields its fruits in double. And [even] if it is not hit by a downpour, then a drizzle [is sufficient]. And Allah, of what you do, is Seeing."

(al-Baqarah 2:265)

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)

O Allah, You are the Lord that is All Mighty, we are grateful to You for having bestowed upon us 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 Islam Jamaa'ah.

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).

