

حرالته الرحمر الرحي I sincerely remind myself and respected fellow audience to altogether strive in increasing our taqwa of Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala, by fulfilling all of His

Commands and avoiding all of His prohibitions. For verily, those that are truly successful in the Hereafter are those having utmost taqwa of Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala.

Today, I solemnly invite fellow congregation to internalize upon a *khutbah* titled



The month of Dhul Hijjah is among greatest and special months in the Sight of Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala. It is from among the four

sacred (haraam) months in Islam, as mentioned by Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala in verse 36 of soorah at-Tawbah:

"Indeed, the number of months with Allah is twelve [lunar] months in the register of Allah [from] the day He created the heavens and the earth; of these, four are sacred..."

The four sacred months referred to in the verse are as explained by the Prophet in the hadeeth of Abu Bakrah radiyAllaahu 'anh:

The division of time has turned to its original form which was current when Allah created the Heavens and the Earths. The year is of twelve months, out of which four months are sacred:

Three are in succession Dhul Qa'dah, Dhul Hijjah and Muharram, and (the fourth is) Rajab of (the tribe of) Mudar which comes between Jumada ath-Thaaniyah and Sha'baan." (al-Bukhaari) The glory and honor of the month of Dhul Hijjah can been seen with the legislation of the 'ibaadah of Hajj and 'ibaadah of qurbaani; with the increasing of dhikr, takbeer, and tahmeed,

as well as other righteous deeds.

ibn 'Abbaas

radiyAllaahu 'anhuma

narrated: The Prophet said:

"There are no days during which righteous deeds are more beloved to Allah than these days [meaning the first ten days of Dhul-Hijjah]." (al-Bukhaari) ibn 'Umar *radiyAllaahu* 'anhuma also narrated that the Prophet said:

"There are no days that are greater before Allah in which good deeds are more beloved to Him, than these ten days, so recite a great deal of tahleel, takbeer and tahmeed during them."

(Ahmad)

Hence, among the righteous deeds recommended to be practiced in this month is to increase our fasting especially on the Day of 'Arafah.

Verily, the virtue of fasting specifically on the Day of 'Arafah is based on the narration of Abu Qatadah radiyAllaahu 'anh, where Rasulullah said:

"Fast the Day of 'Arafah, I hope from Allah, expiates for the sins of the year before and the year after."

(Muslim)

Dhul Hijjah invites us to continue in tagarrub (attaining nearness) to Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala by increasing our sadaqah (charity), dhikr, tahleel, istighfar, and tawbah to

Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala, in addition to leaving out all disobediences and sinful acts. Aside from those supererogatory 'ibaadah, the Muslim ummah is highly recommended

to engage in takbeer beginning after the Subh prayer on the 9th of Dhul Hijjah until the sun sets on the 13th of Dhul Hijjah.

In the *hadeeth* of 'Ali and 'Ammaar *radiyAllaahu* 'anhuma: They said:

"The Messenger of Allah used to make the takbeer from the Fajr prayer of the

Day of 'Arafah and would stop them after the 'Asr prayer of the final day of the Days of Tashreeq [13th of Dhul Hijjah]."

(al-Haakim)

This takbeer must be done as jahr (audible) in extolling the shi'aar (symbols) of the Muslims. The time for Takbeer Muqayyad (specific) on the day of 'Eid al-Adha (عِبْدُ الْأَضْدَى) begins from

the time of Subh on the Day of 'Arafah until the sun sets on the third day of the Days of Tashreeq. Meaning, when the time of Subh of 9th Dhul Hijjah enters, the sunnah is for those not performing hajj

to make takbeer after completing every fard and sunnah prayer, up until the time of 'Asr on the 13th of Dhul Hijjah, totaling the period for takbeer to five days and four nights.

To end the khutbah today, let us give undivided attention to the following matters:

1. The Muslim ummah must have certainty that glorifying the great days of Islam including the month of Dhul Hijjah is from among the signs of imaan and taqwa of Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala.

2. The Muslim ummah is highly encouraged to embrace the arrival of Dhul Hijjah with various righteous deeds such as praying in jamaa'ah

at the masjid, increasing the recitation of al-Qur'an, strengthen the silaaturrahm, avoiding fitnah and tattletale.

3. The Muslim ummah must always remain dedicated in performing righteous deeds with full sincerity towards Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala.

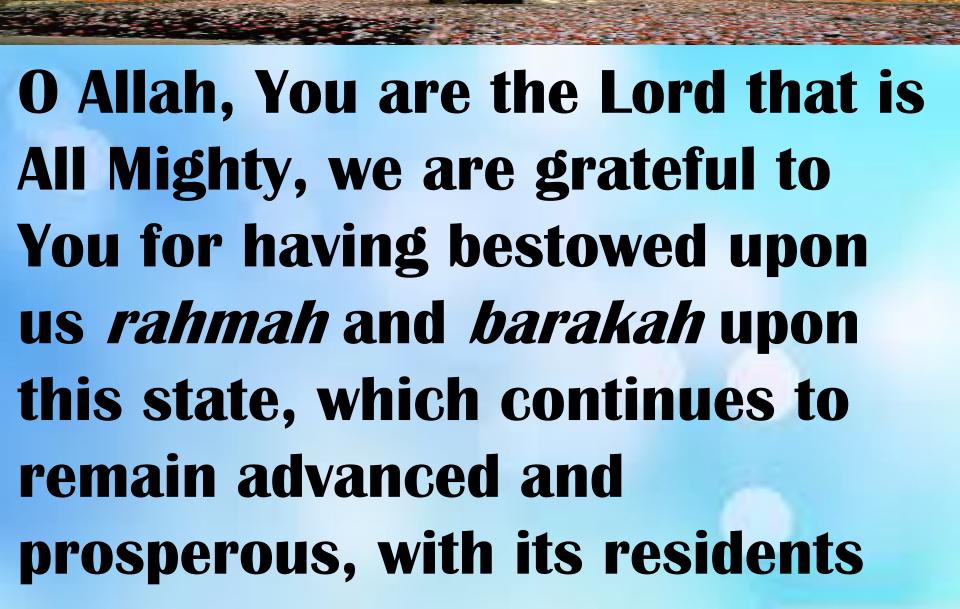
"Whoever does righteousness, whether male or female, while he is a believer - We will surely cause him to live a good life,

and We will surely give them their reward [in the Hereafter] according to the best of what they used to do."

(al-Nahl 16:97)

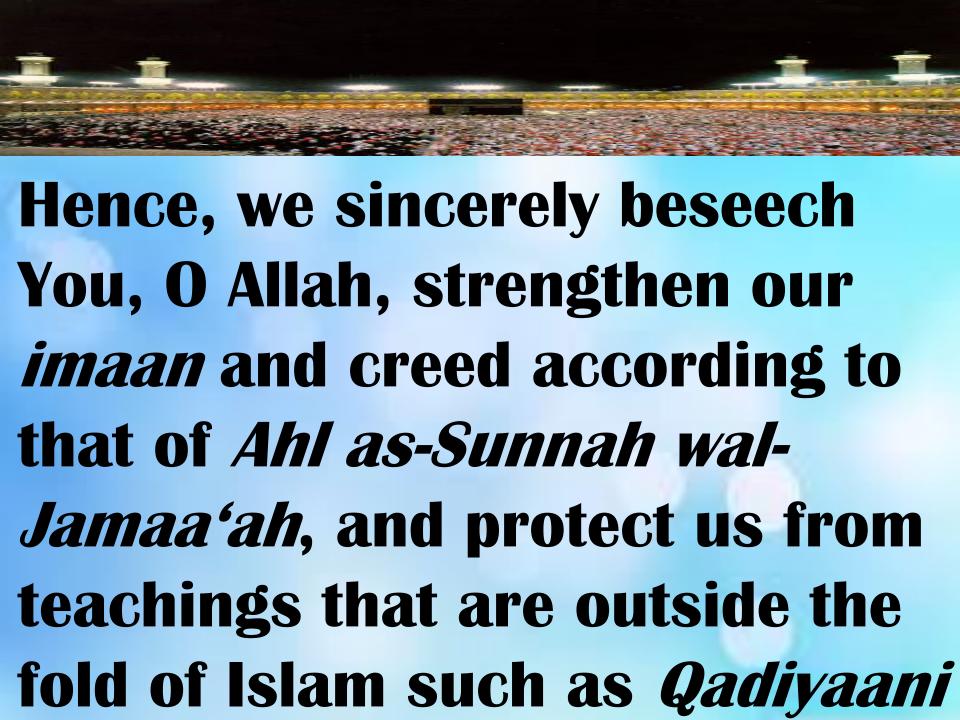
## THE SECOND KHUTBAH

"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)

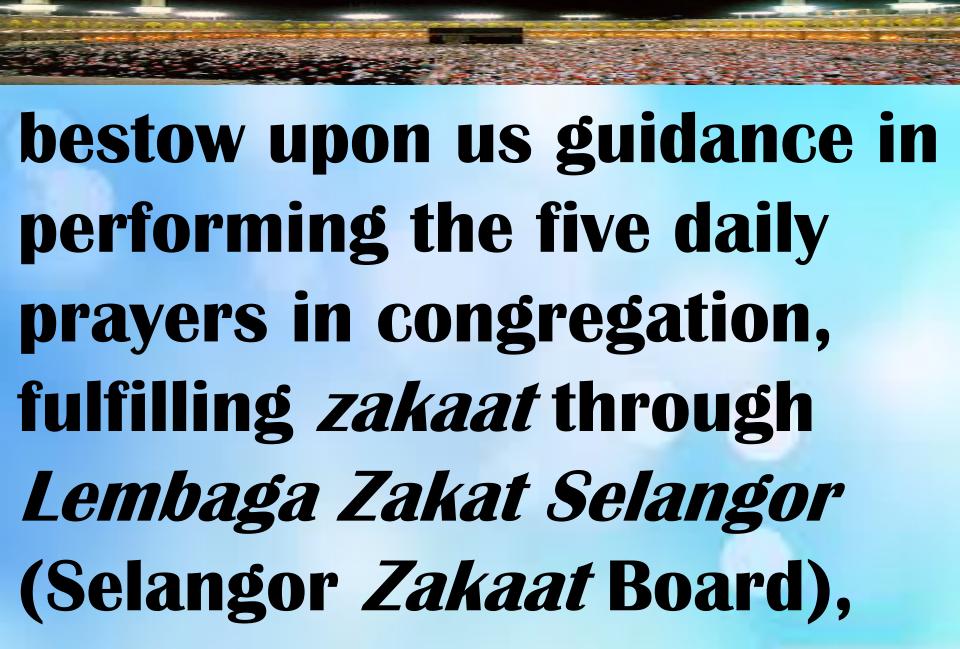


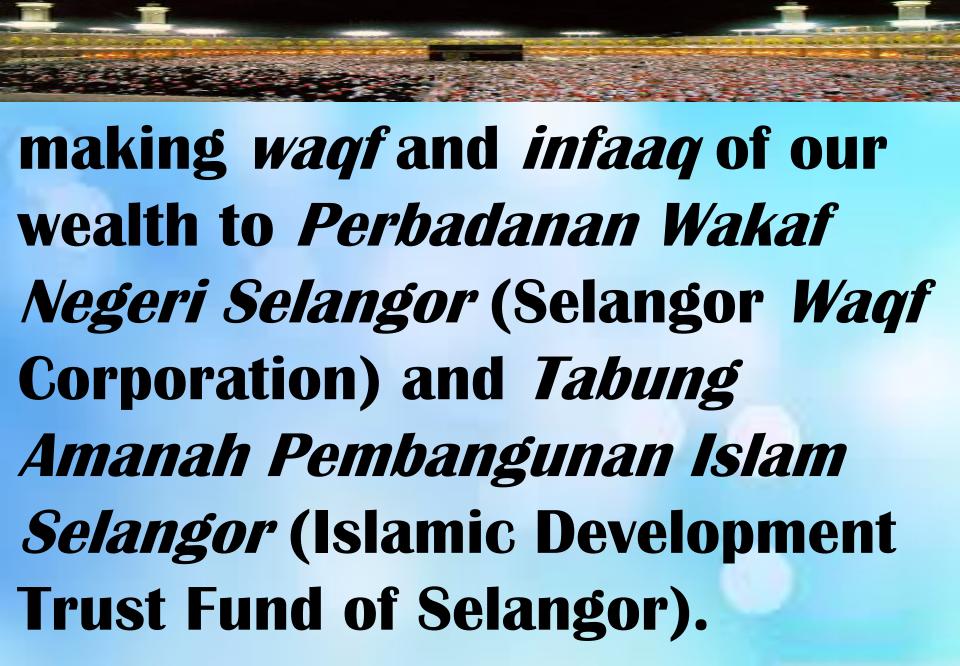


united under the auspices and leadership of our Ruler as the Head of Islamic affairs in this state.



and deviant teachings such as Shee'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,







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