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رالندالرحص الرحي Let us strive our utmost in increasing our taqwa of Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala, by performing all of His Commands and

avoiding all of His prohibitions. May Allah bless all of our deeds and grant us success in this world and the Hereafter.

Today, I solemnly invite fellow congregation to internalize



#bahagian pengurusan masjid

Alhamdulillaah, we are grateful to Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala that on the 30th of July, 2019, another important historical event took place in our nation when the

Kebawah Duli Yang Maha Mulia Al-Sultan 'Abdullah Ri'ayatuddin Al-Mustafa Billah Shah Ibni Sultan Haji Ahmad Shah Al-Musta'in Billah was officially installed

as the 16th Yang di-Pertuan Agong for the government of Malaysia. His Majesty is known as one who is easily approachable and "berjiwa rakyat" (peopleoriented).

Within the context of nationhood, especially for the citizens of Malaysia, definitely there is a government and a head of state who is regarded as the sovereign umbrella to the system being

practiced, namely a democratic country with constitutional monarchy. With that, His Royal Highness the Yang di-Pertuan Agong is the key pillar of the country's leadership that protects

the people, the backbone of the nation's sovereignty and the people's wellbeing, as well as the torch radiating the rays of Islam in this nation.

As citizens sheltered by the sovereign umbrella under His Majesty's reign, we are to give our undivided loyalty and obedience to the nation's leadership. The jumhoor (majority) of the scholars

of Ahl as-Sunnah wal-Jamaa 'ah opined that it is the obligation of fard al-'ayn (individual obligation) upon the Muslim ummah to obey the Ulil Amri (ruler) for as long as the ruler obeys

Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala and His Messenger, as Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala mentions in verse 59 of soorah an-Nisaa':

"O you who have believed, obey Allah and obey the Messenger and those in authority among you..."

This verse is further clarified by Rasulullah عليه وسلم as narrated by 'Abdullah ibn 'Amr radiyAllaahu 'anhuma:

"A Muslim has to listen to and obey (the order of his ruler) whether he likes it or not, as long as his orders involve not one in disobedience

(to Allah), but if an act of disobedience (to Allah) is imposed one should not listen to it or obey it." (al-Bukhaari and Muslim)

Junayd al-Khutub, an ascetic, was asked regarding the first person that he would supplicate for if his du'aa is mustajab (accepted). He replied:

"The leaders, for if they are good, the people would become good and the nation prospers." Such is the importance of the leader or ruler for any nation.

Verily, the cordial relationship between the Ruler and the people, or the leader and those being led is nothing extraordinary. Moreover, it is a practice that has long existed, whether

in the Islamic leadership tradition or the Malay Sultanate of the past. Hence, such culture should continue to be practiced and safeguarded so as to preserve the religion,

citizen, and nation. This is according to the hadeeth of Abu Moosa al-Ash'ari radiyAllaahu 'anh, where Rasulullah صلى الله said:

"A believer to another believer is like a building whose different parts enforce each other." (Muslim)

Efforts undertaken in shaping the strength of the ummah for a nation are not only confined to having many followers, ardent spirit, and charismatic speeches, but more importantly and significant is perfect unity between all citizens and leaders.

Unity can be defined as the unification of resources, thinking, ambition, and sacrifice in

one unified, sound, and strong bond. Unity is truly vital in societal living whether in a small group such as one's household or the larger community such as a nation, for unity and harmony are the

very pillar and foundation of the nation's strength.

The philosophy of life for the Malay Muslims have been long engrained with this spirit of unity, producing expressions

that have been passed down for generations such as "united we stand, divided we fall" and "unity is achieved through consensus". Similarly with the

relationship between the Ruler and the people, there is the expression "the Ruler and the people are inseparable."

To ensure the wellbeing of the ummah, every citizen must always have positive thoughts and always respecting one another, whether through actions or speech. صلى الله Pasulullah

in the *hadeeth* of 'Abdullah ibn 'Amr *radiyAllaahu* 'anhuma:

"A Muslim is the one who avoids harming Muslims with his tongue or his hands." (al-Bukhaari)

His Royal Highness the Yang di-Pertuan Agong decreed recently during His coronation ceremony that none should ever attempt to ignite the flame of hostility by raising matters that can

jeopardize and destroy the nation's harmony. Hurling slander that leads to disputes will only become worse if it is not curbed and suppressed, stirring anxiety within the society and causing

division. This vile deed is from among the major sins that will be severely punished in the Hereafter. Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala mentions in verses 11-12 of soorah al-Qalam:

"[And] scorner, going about with malicious gossip - A preventer of good, transgressing and sinful."

I would like to remind the Muslim ummah to practice a healthy culture that is based on living with harmony and tolerance. Let us nurture a society that is chivalrous, having utmost

integrity, civilized, and respecting the values of solidarity. Take heed for this worldly life is only temporary. We will soon stand before Allah when the time comes. Every single deed of ours in this

world will be questioned and held accountable in the Hereafter, as mentioned in the hadeeth of ibn 'Umar radiyAllaahu 'anhuma:

"Surely! Everyone of you is a guardian and is responsible for his charges."

(al-Bukhaari)

Let us altogether strive in nurturing a community that is valiant, dignified, capable, and respecting the values of universal humanity as required by Islam. Let us avoid matters than can lead

to enmity and disunity amongst ourselves, which will be detrimental to us. We need a nation that is peaceful and harmonious, and blessed by Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala as He mentions in

verse 15 of soorah Sabaa':

"... A good land [have you], and a forgiving Lord."

To conclude this khutbah, let us take the following lessons and suggestions:

1. It is waajib upon the Muslim ummah to have certainty that obeying the just Ruler or leaders is a command from Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala that is waajib to be adhered to.

2. The Muslim ummah must truly realize the reality upon the danger that befalls if there occurs division, envy, and slandering amongst the people and the nation.

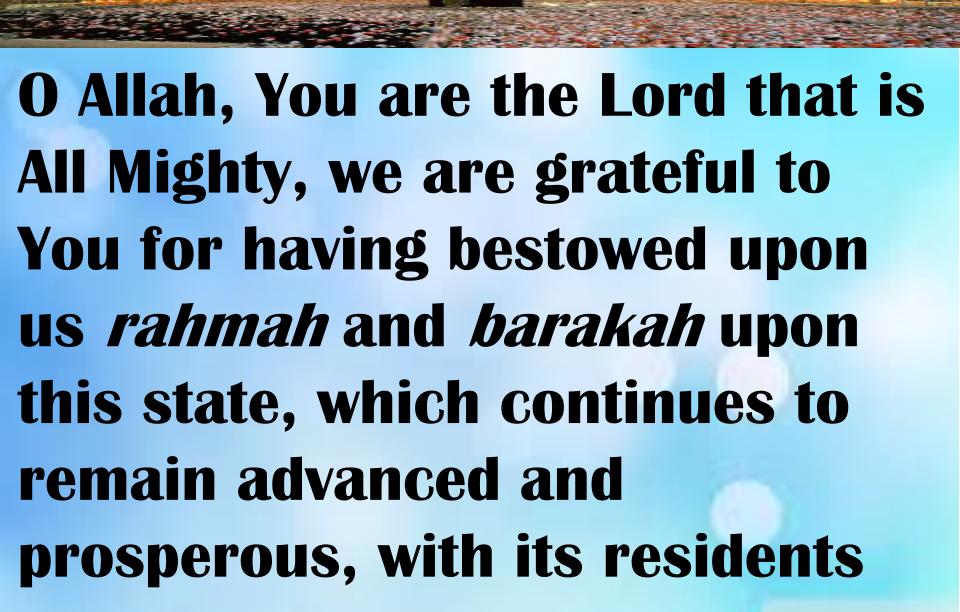
3. The Muslim ummah who holds the authority is reminded to always remain just and rendering good upon those being led.

"Indeed, Allah orders justice and good conduct and giving to relatives and forbids immorality and

bad conduct and oppression. He admonishes you that perhaps you will be reminded." (al-Nahl 16:90)

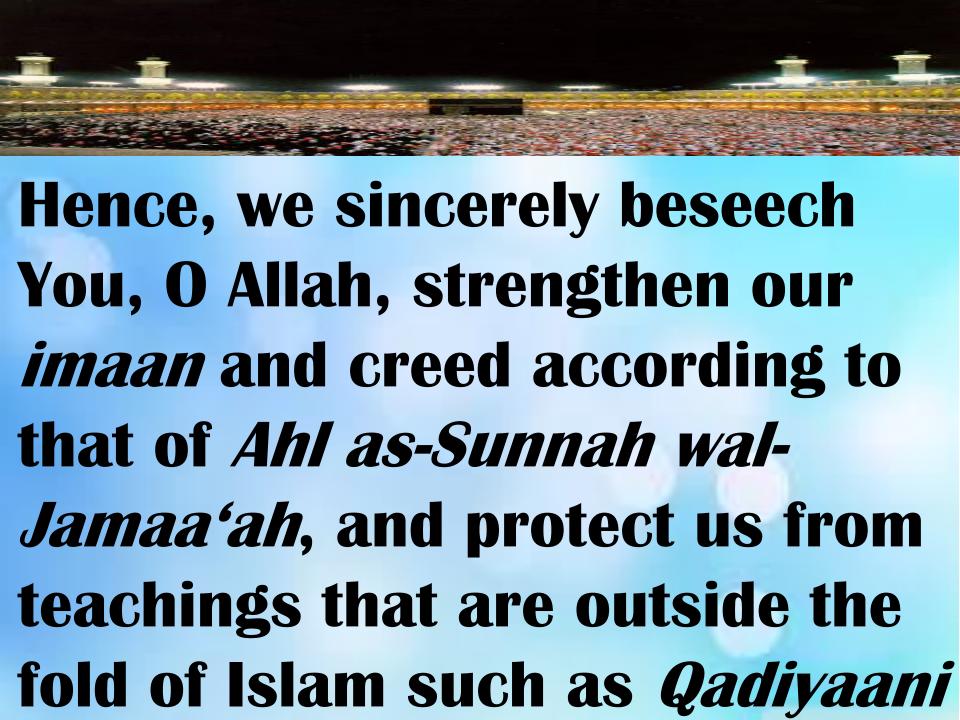
THE SECOND KHUTBAH

"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)

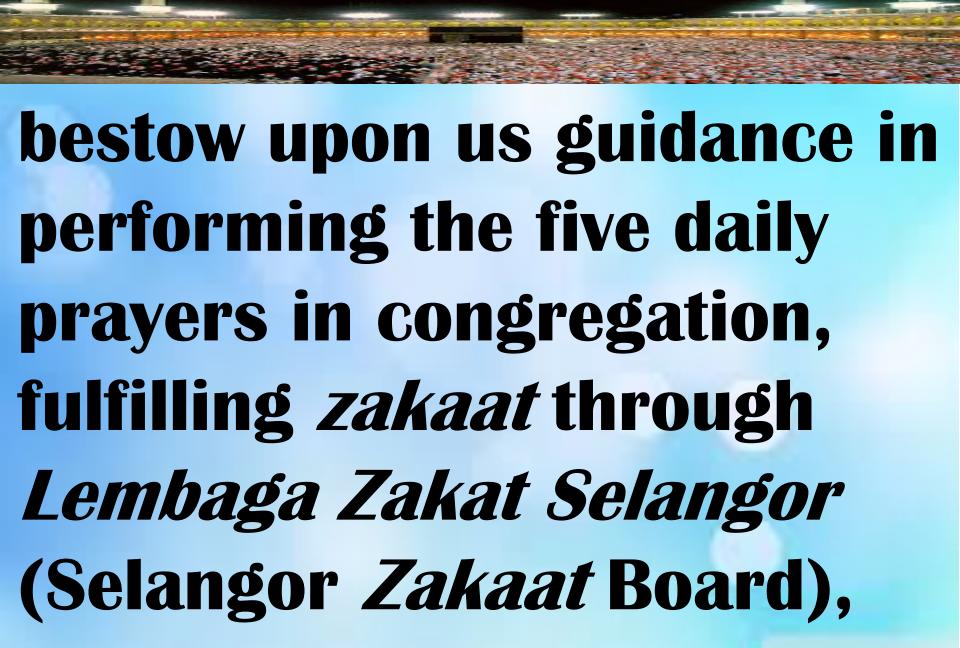




united under the auspices and leadership of our Ruler as the Head of Islamic affairs in this state.



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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