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#bahagianpengurusanmasjid Khutbah Multimedia



Let us have the taqwa of Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala by performing all of His Commands and avoiding all of

His prohibitions. With that, may we remain to be guided, led, and protected by the rahmah (mercy) and pleasure of Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala.

Our *khutbah* today is titled



#bahagian pengurusan masjid

In today's political system, coinciding with the concepts of khaleefah (vicegerent) and election, the Sharee'ah allows equal rights for the citizens to choose their leader.

With that, choosing the leader through the election is an obligation binding upon every Muslim. The purpose of the election is to ensure that the affairs of the ummah are administered

according to the law and providing opportunity for everyone to partake in the decision-making process. Such democratic system itself arose from the principles of Shooraa (consultation).

Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala mentions in verse 38 of Soorah ash-Shooraa:

"...and whose affair is [determined by] consultation among themselves..."

Since the participation of every Muslim in the leadership rank is quite impossible, we then have the implementation of the concept of representation, which is choosing a representative in the

Dewan Undangan Negeri Legislative (State Assembly) and Dewan Rakyat (House of Representatives) or the Parliament, whereby the Parliament is responsible in governing the country.

This system of representatives is accepted by the Shara' based on the sunnah of the Prophet, through both qawliyyah (verbal) and fi'liyyah (actions). The Muslim ummah must

select its representatives who will exercise their political power in this country. The Muslims are the majority in this nation, hence upon them lies the power to pass on the political power to

Muslim individuals those within the society that are trusted in protecting Islam and the Muslims. Hence, the right to choose a leader becomes a religious obligation.

Tomorrow is the polling day. There are several advice from the Shara' to the voters, as in the following:

1. Every Malaysian citizen having reached the voting age is obligated to exercise his or her role by going out to vote, for the Parliament has the authority in determining the framework, policy,

and direction of the nation. Therefore, let us ensure that the representatives that we will choose and vote for are candidates that are beneficial safeguarding the sanctity

and status of Islam, the rights of Muslims, and the rights of the multiracial population in entirety. For that, the Muslim ummah must elevate those that are

truly qualified who will legislate for the sake of maslahah (public interest) and avoid harm, as in the fiqhi (legal) maxim:

دَرْءُ الْمَفَاسِدُ مُقَدَّمٌ عَلَى جَلْبِ الْمَصنالِحِ

"Warding off harm takes precedence over the attainment of benefit."

2. It is waajib (obligatory) upon the voters to opt for candidates possessing imaan (belief) in Allah, knowledge, akhlaaq (moral character), and practicing righteous deeds. What more when

voting is a testimony that will be held accountable in the Hereafter. Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala mentions in verse 2 of soorah at-Talaaq:

"...and establish the testimony for [the acceptance Allah..."

3. Not to choose candidate representing parlimentiary constituency from among Muslims that engages in disobedience openly, and harbors hostility towards Allah, His Messenger, and the believers.

There are several methods in choosing a representative:

The first method: Choose the one who is most qualified. According to Islam, it is the one having

utmost taqwa and capable of shouldering the responsibility as the representative and voice of the people, committed to religious obligations, and leaving out prohibited and doubtful matters.

The second method: Choosing the candidate who is the lesser of the two evil, in accordance with the Islamic legal maxim that asserts:

إِذَا تُعَارَضَ مَفْسَدَتَانِ رُوعِيَ الْخُقِمَا صَرَرًا بِارْتِكَابِ أَخَقِهِمَا أَعْظُمُهُمَا صَرَرًا بِارْتِكَابِ أَخَقِهِمَا

"When two harms collide, then the greater harm is protected (avoided) by choosing a lighter harm."

The third method: The voter cannot change his or her choice from a qualified very candidate to a lesser qualified one driven by fanaticism, family

relationship, or certain interest. If this happens, then it only means that he or she has betrayed Allah and His Messenger

It is waajib upon the Muslim leader to strive and fight to defend his subjects, always bringing prosperity to the masses and managing their needs and wishes with prudence and wisdom,

justice and fairness. The leader must serve as the protector and defender of the weak and underprivileged, and always leading the masses to the path of truth and upholding the Sharee'ah.

The oppression by the leader will potentially destroy the masses. When the leader is untrustworthy, he will potentially become an enemy of Allah,

His Messenger, and the Islamic Sharee'ah, hence such leader is not eligible to be chosen. Not only he will inflict harm upon the Muslims, but also upon

the society and the country as a whole. In the hadeeth of Abu Hurayrah radiyAllaahu 'anh, Rasulullah said:

"When authority is given to those who do not deserve it, then wait for the Hour."

(al-Bukhaari)

In reality, if an oppressive leader is appointed, not only that the leader will be held accountable, but the people that had voted and given mandate will

also held be accountable and questioned as to why the task of leadership was granted to the dishonest and untrustworthy.

According to Hasan al-Basri: "The just ruler is to be the redress of every wrong-doer, the discipline of every unfair person, the correction of every

corrupt man, the strength of every weak one, the justice of every wronged being, and the refuge of every frightened individual."

The leader must be just and not faasiq (sinner or evil-doer), and selected from among upright those having and background virtuous akhlaaq.

They must possess knowledge and wellversed in the Islamic Sharee'ah. They must be able to provide good exemplary, emulated, and well-respected.

Voting is an obligation upon the Muslim ummah. It is to form a responsible government. If the leader elected is unqualified and incompetent, then the interests of the society and the nation cannot be

given utmost priority. The Muslim ummah must implement a legal system and mutual consultation that guarantees the prosperity of the citizens and the country. The election is an important

means in fulfilling this obligation. Thus, the principles of selecting a worthy and competent parlimentiary or people's representative is an obligation based on the fiqhi maxim:

مَا لاَ يَتِمُّ الْوَاجِبُ إِلاَّ بِهِ فَهُوَ وَاجِبُ

"Should an obligation not be fulfilled except by a matter, that matter becomes obligatory."

To end our sermon today, let us take several recommendations for our own reflection:

1. It is waajib upon the Muslim ummah to go out and vote in determining the future of Islam, the nation, and the Muslims. Whoever ignores this is considered sinful,

transgressing against the decree and command of Allah.

appoint not leaders that are untrustworthy and incapable of protecting Islam and its Sharee'ah. Islam Similarly, prohibits supporting

leaders that asks for and those position, acquiring position unlawful through those means, and incapable of being just.

3. The future of Islam and the country lies in our hands, so choose with sound knowledge and wisdom, not through logical thinking, anger, revenge, and enmity.

prepare against "And them whatever you are able of power and of steeds of war by which you may terrify the enemy of Allah and your enemy and others besides them whom you do not know

[but] whom Allah knows. And whatever you spend in the cause of Allah will be fully repaid to you, and you will not be wronged."

(al-Anfaal 8:60)

THE SECOND KHUTBAH

Let us altogether strive to have the tagwa of Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala by increasing our obedience towards Him and avoiding acts of disobedience and abominable deeds.

O Allah, grant us guidance in performing the five obligatory prayers in congregation, fulfilling zakaat through Selangor Zakaat Board (LZS), making endowment (waqf)

through Perbadanan Wakaf Selangor (Selangor Endowment Corporation) and giving away our wealth (infaaq) through Tabung Infak Jariah Umat Islam Selangor (TIJARI, Selangor Continuous Charity for Muslims Fund),

and to the orphans through Darul Ehsan Islamic Foundation (YIDE).

Make us among Your slaves that fulfills the amaanah. Strengthen our imaan so that we avoid treachery, protect us from becoming among those that neglect their responsibilities, and protect

our state and nation from destruction due to bribery. Render the duty to lead our country upon Your slaves whom are trustworthy and honest, as well as firm and courageous in upholding

the truth and executing justice according to the Sharee'ah. O Allah, make the masaajid and suraus in the state of Selangor as Your peaceful homes,



