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Title:

**“KNOWING AND LOVING RASULULLAH
صلى الله عليه وسلم IS A SIGN OF FAITH”**

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“KNOWING AND LOVING RASULULLAH صلى الله عليه وسلم IS A SIGN OF FAITH”

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الْقَائِلِ: لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ لِمَنْ
كَانَ يَرْجُوا اللَّهَ وَالْيَوْمَ الْآخِرَ وَذَكَرَ اللَّهَ كَثِيرًا ﴿٢١﴾¹
أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا
عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ. اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِهِ
وَصَحْبِهِ أَجْمَعِينَ.

أَمَّا بَعْدُ، فَيَا أَيُّهَا الْمُسْلِمُونَ اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ، أُوصِيكُمْ وَآيَايَ بِتَقْوَى
اللَّهِ فَقَدْ فَازَ الْمُتَّقُونَ.

قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ حَقَّ تُقَاتِهِ وَلَا
تَمُوتُنَّ إِلَّا وَأَنْتُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿١٠٢﴾²

Dear blessed Muslims,

Let us altogether strive to have the *taqwa* of Allah *Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala* with absolute *taqwa* by fulfilling all of His Commands and leaving out all of His prohibitions. May we become among His servants whom are *muttaqqoon*.

¹ al-Ahzaab 33:21.

² Aal 'Imraan 3:102



In conjunction with the celebration of Mawlid ar-Rasool 1444H on the 9th of October, 2022CE, I would like to expound on a *khutbah* titled **“KNOWING AND LOVING RASULULLAH صلى الله عليه وسلم IS A SIGN OF FAITH.”**

In the *hadeeth* of Anas bin Maalik *radiyAllaahu ‘anh*, the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said:

لَا يُؤْمِنُ أَحَدُكُمْ، حَتَّىٰ أَكُونَ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ وَالِدِهِ وَوَلَدِهِ
وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ

“None of you believes till I am dearer to him than his father, his child, and all mankind.”

(Muslim)

As Muslims, it behooves us to truly know the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم, knowing his *seerah* (biography), excellent persona, signs of prophethood and its special features, so that we emulate him صلى الله عليه وسلم as the best exemplary, as Allah mentions in verse 21 of soorah al-Ahzaab that was recited earlier in the *khutbah*, which means:

“There has certainly been for you in the Messenger of Allah an excellent pattern for anyone whose hope is in Allah and the Last Day and [who] remembers Allah often.”

Dear blessed Friday congregation,

The *seerah* of the Prophet ﷺ began with his birth in Makkah as an orphan, breastfed by Haleemah as-Sa‘adiyah, of which after four years he was returned to his mother, Ameenah, who then passed away when he was six years old. He ﷺ was then raised by his grandfather, ‘Abd al-



Muttalib, for two years. Then Abu Taalib was tasked to care for the Prophet ﷺ after his grandfather passed away.

The people of Makkah trusted him for he ﷺ was honest, *amaanah* (trustworthy), and never lied, that they gave him the title "*al-Ameen*". When he was 25, he traded goods belonging to Khadeejah in Shaam (the Levant) and earned profits manifold. Upon returning, everything would be handed to Khadeejah.

Maysarah, whom accompanied the Prophet ﷺ throughout the journey, would mention all of the virtues of the Prophet ﷺ to Khadeejah, and in the end Khadeejah, through Nafeesah bint Manbah, offered herself to the Messenger of Allah ﷺ as his wife. The Prophet ﷺ accepted and his uncle went ahead to propose to Khadeejah. The marriage took place when he ﷺ turned 25 years old and they were blessed with 2 sons and 4 daughters.

At the age of 35, he ﷺ was appointed as the arbitrator to solve disputes among the leaders of Quraysh, regarding who is more eligible to lay the Hajar al-Aswad (Black Stone) at the Ka'bah. With full wisdom, he placed the Hajar al-Aswad on his turban while all of the leaders of Quraysh would together hold the turban of the Prophet and lifted it. Then, he ﷺ would take the Hajar al-Aswad and place them at its designated place.

When he turned 40, he was appointed as a *rasool* (messenger) and began his *da'wah* (calling to Islam) for 13 years in Makkah and 10 years in Madeenah.

Dear noble Friday audience,



The excellent persona of the Prophet ﷺ can be comprehended by knowing his physical features. In his book titled "*ash-Shamaa'il Muhammadiyah*", Imaam at-Tirmidhi elaborated that the physique of the Prophet ﷺ as being perfect. His reddish skin, blackish hair, not curly or straight but slightly wavy, with less than 20 strands of gray hair, wide-chested and broad-shouldered with a line of hair running from his chest to his navel, and between his shoulder blades is the *khaatam an-nubuwwah* (خَاتَمُ النَّبُوَّةِ) which is the seal of prophethood.

When speaking, he ﷺ would repeat it thrice so that the listener would fully comprehend. He would remain silent for most of the time and laugh little. He ﷺ would be the first to greet anyone that he meets with the *salaam*.

His favorite garment is the Qamees (القَمِيص). An-Najashi had gifted a pair of pure black *khuff* (leather socks) and he ﷺ wore them. The ring of Rasulullah ﷺ was made from silver and its stone was the black Abyssinian stone, worn on the little finger (pinky) on his right hand.

The Prophet ﷺ would eat using three fingers and he would lick them when he was done eating. If there are food or crumbs that fell, he would clean them and eat them, for the food that are thrown away will be eaten by *shaytaan*.

At home, he ﷺ would always aid his wives in sewing their clothes and many other chores. 'A'ishah *radiyAllaahu 'anha* once replied when questioned about what did the Prophet ﷺ do at home, stating that:



“He was a human being like any other; he would clean his garment, milk his sheep and serve himself.”

(Ahmad)

Dear respected Friday congregation,

As proof of his messengership, Prophet Muhammad ﷺ was conferred with various *mu'jizah* (miracles), among them:

Rasulullah ﷺ would mention matters of *al-ghayb* (the unseen) that will take place the following day and they would actually happen, as narrated in the *hadeeth* of Abu Hurayrah *radiyAllaahu ‘anh*, where the Prophet ﷺ said:

“Kisra (King of Persia) would die and Qaysar (King of Rome) would die; there would be no Qaysar after him, but, by the One in Whose Hand is my life, you would spend their treasures in the cause of Allah.” The Prophet (ﷺ) said: ***“War is deception.”***

(al-Bukhaari)

The Prophet ﷺ displayed signs of his prophethood by splitting the moon in two, as mentioned in the *hadeeth* of ‘Abdullah bin Mas‘ood *radiyAllaahu ‘anh*, which means:

During the lifetime of the Prophet (ﷺ) the moon was split into two parts and on that the Prophet (ﷺ) said, “Bear witness.”

(al-Bukhaari)

He ﷺ was given al-Qur’an as the greatest miracle and it will remain until the Day of Judgment, serving as guidance for mankind in wading through their daily lives in this world.



Aside from that, the Prophet ﷺ does not sleep even though his eyes are asleep. 'A'ishah *radiyAllaahu 'anha* once asked "O Rasulullah, do you sleep before performing the witr prayer?" He ﷺ replied:

يَا عَائِشَةُ إِنَّ عَيْنِي تَنَامَانِ وَلَا يَنَامُ قَلْبِي

"O 'A'ishah my eyes sleep, but my heart does not sleep."

(al-Bukhaari)

Dear respected Friday audience,

There are specific *'ibaadah* (worship) that are only permissible for the Prophet, such as observing *wisaaal* (وَصَّال) fasting, which is continual fasting for two consecutive days, followed by the breaking of the fast, and it is prohibited upon his *ummah* to do so. 'A'ishah *radiyAllaahu 'anha* once stated:

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) forbade al-Wisaaal out of mercy to them. They said to him, "But you practice al-Wisaaal?" He said, "I am not similar to you, for my Lord gives me food and drink."

(al-Bukhaari)

Respected audience,

Rasulullah ﷺ was sent as the seal of all messengers, as mentioned by Allah *Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala* in verse 40 of soorah al-Ahzaab:

وَلَكِن رَّسُولَ اللَّهِ وَخَاتَمَ النَّبِيِّينَ

"... but [he is] the Messenger of Allah and last of the prophets ..."



In other words, if there are those claiming to be a *Rasool* or *Nabi* (prophet), then it is falsehood and our *Nabi* ﷺ had deemed them as Dajjaal before the emergence of the actual Dajjaal.

The Prophet was also granted with several privileges by Allah *Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala*, among them is having more than four wives, which is specific to him alone. Hence, do not dispute the virtues that Allah had bestowed upon His Prophet.

Dear esteemed Friday congregation,

To end the sermon today, let us altogether internalize the very essence of its lessons:

1. It is *waajib* upon the Muslims to have *imaan* (faith) and adhere to the *sunnah* of Rasulullah ﷺ as the seal of all prophets and perfected Islam for all nations throughout time.
2. The Muslims must not insult the Prophet ﷺ through words or actions for it is a major sin that leads to *kufr* (disbelief).
3. The Muslim *ummah* must comprehend that having *imaan* unto the Prophet ﷺ is not through speech and logical reasoning alone, but it must be proven with loving and practicing the *sunnah* of the Prophet ﷺ.

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ
قُلْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تُحِبُّونَ اللَّهَ فَاتَّبِعُونِي يُحِبِّبْكُمْ اللَّهُ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ
ذُنُوبَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٣١﴾



“Say, [O Muhammad], “If you should love Allah, then follow me, [so] Allah will love you and forgive you your sins. And Allah is Forgiving and Merciful.””

(Aal ‘Imraan 3:31)

بَارَكَ اللَّهُ لِي وَلَكُمْ فِي الْقُرْآنِ الْعَظِيمِ، وَنَفَعَنِي وَإِيَّاكُمْ
بِمَا فِيهِ مِنَ الْآيَاتِ وَالذِّكْرِ الْحَكِيمِ وَتَقَبَّلَ مِنِّي وَمِنْكُمْ
تِلَاوَتَهُ، إِنَّهُ هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ.

أَقُولُ قَوْلِي هَذَا وَأَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ الْعَظِيمَ لِي وَلَكُمْ وَلِسَائِرِ
الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَالْمُسْلِمَاتِ، فَاسْتَغْفِرُوهُ إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ.



THE SECOND KHUTBAH

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي جَعَلَنَا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ، وَرَزَقَنَا مِنَ الطَّيِّبَاتِ.
أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ
مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ. اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ وَبَارِكْ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا
مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ وَمَنْ تَبِعَهُمْ بِإِحْسَانٍ إِلَى يَوْمِ
الدِّينِ. أَمَّا بَعْدُ، فَيَا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ، اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ، أَوْصِيكُمْ وَإِيَّايَ
بِتَقْوَى اللَّهِ فَقَدْ فَازَ الْمُتَّقُونَ.

Dear blessed audience,

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

إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَمَلَائِكَتَهُ يُصَلُّونَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا صَلُّوا
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلِّمُوا تَسْلِيمًا ﴿٥٦﴾



اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَأَصْحَابِهِ
أَجْمَعِينَ.

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ وَالْمُسْلِمَاتِ وَالْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ
الْأَحْيَاءِ مِنْهُمْ وَالْأَمْوَاتِ، إِنَّكَ سَمِيعٌ قَرِيبٌ مُجِيبُ الدَّعَوَاتِ
وَيَا قَاضِيَ الْحَاجَاتِ. اللَّهُمَّ أَعِزِّ الْإِسْلَامَ وَالْمُسْلِمِينَ، وَأَهْلِكَ
الْكُفْرَةَ وَالْمُبْتَدِعَةَ وَالْمُشْرِكِينَ.

اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسْأَلُكَ وَنَتَوَسَّلُ إِلَيْكَ بِنَبِيِّكَ الْأَمِينِ، وَنَسْأَلُكَ
بِأَسْمَائِكَ الْحُسْنَى، وَصِفَاتِكَ الْعُظْمَى، أَنْ تَحْفَظَ بَعَيْنِ
عِنَايَتِكَ الرَّبَّانِيَّةَ، وَبِحِفْظِ وَقَايَتِكَ الصِّمْدَانِيَّةَ، جَلَالَةَ مَلِكِنَا
الْمُعَظَّمِ، سُلْطَانَ سَلَاطُونِ، سُلْطَانَ شَرَفِ الدِّينِ ادریس شاه
الحاج ابن المرحوم سُلْطَانَ صَلَاحِ الدِّينِ عبد العزيز شاه
الحاج. اللَّهُمَّ أَدِمِ الْعُونَ وَالْهَدَايَةَ وَالتَّوْفِيقَ، وَالصِّحَّةَ
وَالسَّلَامَةَ مِنْكَ، لِيُوَلِّيَّ عَهْدِ سَلَاطُونِ، تَعَكُّوْا أَمِيرِ شَاهِ ابْنِ
السُّلْطَانَ شَرَفِ الدِّينِ ادریس شاه الحاج، فِي أَمْنٍ وَصَلَاحٍ
وَعَافِيَةٍ بِمَنِّكَ وَكَرَمِكَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ. اللَّهُمَّ أَطْلُ



عُمْرُهُمَا مُصْلِحِينَ لِلْمُوظَّفِينَ وَالرَّعِيَّةِ وَالْبِلَادِ، وَبَلِّغْ
مَقاصِدَهُمَا لِطَرِيقِ الْهُدَى وَالرِّشَادِ.

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 (*infaq*) our wealth through *Tabung Infak Jariah Umat Islam Selangor* (TIJARI, Selangor Continuous Charity for Muslims Fund), and to the orphans through Darul Ehsan Islamic Foundation (YIDE).

O Allah, bestow upon us *rizq* that are lawful and blessed, keep us away from acts of corruption and abuse of power for they are betrayals upon the trust given.

اللَّهُمَّ يَا دَافِعَ الْبَلَاءِ، اِدْفَعْ عَنَّا هَذَا الْوَبَاءَ وَالْبَلَاءَ وَالْمَرَضَ
وَالشَّدَائِدَ وَالْمِحْنَ، بِلُطْفِكَ يَا لَطِيفُ إِنَّكَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ
قَدِيرٌ وَبِالْإِجَابَةِ جَدِيرٌ.

رَبَّنَا هَبْ لَنَا مِنْ أَزْوَاجِنَا وَذُرِّيَّتِنَا قُرَّةَ أَعْيُنٍ وَاجْعَلْنَا لِلْمُتَّقِينَ إِمَامًا.
رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ ﴿٢٠١﴾.
عِبَادَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَأْمُرُ بِالْعَدْلِ وَالْإِحْسَانِ وَإِيتَايَ ذِي الْقُرْبَى
وَيَنْهَى عَنِ الْفَحْشَاءِ وَالْمُنْكَرِ وَالْبَغْيِ يَعِظُكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُونَ



فَاذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ الْعَظِيمَ يَذْكُرْكُمْ وَاشْكُرُواهُ عَلَى نِعَمِهِ يَزِدْكُمْ،
وَاسْأَلُوهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ يُعْطِكُمْ وَلَذِكْرُ اللَّهِ أَكْبَرُ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا
تَصْنَعُونَ.