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Let us strive to increase our taqwa of Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala by fulfilling all of His Commands and avoiding all of

His prohibitions. May we all attain His Pleasure in this world and the Hereafter.



Waqf (endowment) from among the righteous deeds that will take us closer to Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala. Those making waqf will attain the pleasure of Allah,

as Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala mentions in verse 272 of soorah al-Baqarah that was recited in the early part of this khutbah, which means:

"And whatever you spend of good - it will be fully repaid to you, and you will not be wronged."

At one time, the waqf institution was fully functional and expanded as one of the contributing factors in building a civilization. Its role was significant that it was able to provide

comprehensive infrastructure facilities that covers public facilities such the educational and healthcare sectors, as well as various other forms of welfare initiatives.

The success of waqfin the modern era can be seen with the establishment of the Turkish Ottoman empire. They did not only make waqf as an 'ibaadah (worship), but they even incorporated it

as part of their culture in life. Waqf, specifically in the educational sector, can be seen with the establishment of over 140 universities built from waqf funds. Among the early universities built

from waqf funds are the University of al-Qarawiyyeen in Morocco that was endowed in the year 856CE, al-Azhar University, Egypt in 930CE, and al-Fateh University, Turkey

in 1470CE. All of these universities are still in operation and produces luminaries every year.

Similarly, with waqf in the healthcare sector that had expanded since the

9th century. It provided free treatment to the members of society, among them in Egypt, namely ibn Tulun Hospital founded in 872CE, granted as waqf by Sultan ibn Tulun himself,

which marked the first waqf hospital in the Islamic world. Other ones would be al-Mansoori Hospital that was made waqf in 1284CE, and many other waqf hospitals such as the

ones in Cordoba and Baghdad. All of these forms of waqf had originated from cash endowment for building assets permanent whose benefits can be

enjoyed by the general public of the coming generation.

In relation to that, the Selangor Fatwa Committee in its 5th

session that convened on the 17th of October 2017 had concluded that it is permissible to perform waqf in cash format as waqf property.

Alhamdulillaah, in 2022, the Selangor Waqf Corporation (PWS) enters its 10th year of establishment after it was approved by His Royal Highness Tuanku Sultan Selangor. With the

blessings from the cooperation of all parties, the value of waqf properties in Selangor continues to rise. By the end of 2021, waqf properties are valued at RM1.894 Billion.

That is RM1.516 Billion in real estate with more than 1655 acres of land. While RM378 Million is in the form of cash waqf.

The cash waqf was rechanneled as permanent assets through the construction or 158 upgrading of masaajid, 195 suraus, 33 schools, tahfizh (Qur'anic memorization) institutes,

as well as healthcarerelated devices.

In a period of five years to come, PWS has planned for 12 new waqf land projects. development This covers the

construction masaajid, petrol stations, and housing areas that will cost approximately RM147 Million. In addition, there are over 200

institutions that are involved in special waqf collection whose collections are regulated by PWS.

Take heed! Waqf properties belong to Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala forever, that when such real estate has been made waqf, then the rights of the endower in terms of

ownership has been severed and it cannot be reclaimed. Hence, it the very becomes responsibility the of administrator waqf of properties to ensure the continuity of the charity

be so that it will channeled to benefit the ummah. For those that dares to take back the waqf property, its ruling is haraam (unlawful), for such person is from among those that are

greedy and it manifests the bad attitude of a Muslim.

In the hadeeth of 'Umar radiyAllaahu 'anh, Rasulullah had said to 'Umar al-Khattab:

"If you wish you may make the property an endowment and give its produce as sadaqah." So 'Umar gave the land as sadaqah as an endowment on the condition that it must not be sold, inherited, or given away.

(Muslim)

While we are discussing, planning, or intending to make waqf, let us be reminded of what Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala mentions in verse 39 of soorah Sabaa':

"...But whatever thing you spend [in His cause] - He will compensate it ..."

Do not worry, for the more we give away in waqf, the more Allah will compensate, so let us not be afraid of Allah's Promise. The Companions the of Prophet such as

Sayyidina Abu Bakr would give away all of his wealth, while Sayyidina 'Uthmaan gave away half of his wealth. It is crystal clear here that with solid imaan (belief) and certainty within the

Companions, they were not afraid to spend in the path of Allah. The Prophet The Prophet himself would become the most generous person in Ramadaan, as mentioned in the hadeeth of

ibn 'Abbaas *radiyAllaahu* 'anhuma:

"Allah's Messenger () was the most generous person, even more than the fast generous wind."

(al-Bukhaari)

On this very opportunity, the Selangor Waqf Corporation would like to express its heartfelt gratitude for all of the cooperation and support given by the endowers all these while. Only

Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala can repay and accept all of our deeds. Let us continue in making waqf in the various forms available, namely online funds transfer, monthly salary deduction for as

low as RM1, cash waqf collection boxes at selected masaajid, local government's premises, selected petrol stations, Selangor Zakaat Board (LZS) counters, as well as authorized information

agents. May many more benefits can be further disseminated. Every amount or form of waqf given, all will become the best provision for us in the Hereafter.

To end the khutbah today, I would like to remind myself and fellow congregation:

1. The Muslim ummah must have certainty upon the promise of Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala, in bestowing continuous reward upon the endower for as long as his waqf remains beneficial.

2. The Muslims that made infaaq (charity) with the best and most beloved belonging will be granted with the utmost appreciation in the sight of Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala.

3. Let us continue in making waqf especially towards the end of the noble month of Ramadaan with our possessions so that it can benefit others.

"Never will you attain the good [reward] until you spend [in the way of Allah] from that which you love. And whatever you spend - indeed, Allah is Knowing of it."

(Soorah Aal 'Imraan 3:92)

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).

