



#bahagianpengurusanmasjid Khutbah Multimedia



I sincerely call upon all of us to strive in increasing our taqwa of Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala by performing all of

His Commands and avoiding all of His prohibitions. Let us give full attention to the sermon that is to be delivered. Do not talk or speak and

get carried away with the mobile phone. May this khutbah bring about benefit to us all.

The *khutbah* today will discuss upon the splendor of al-Qur'an, titled



Al-Qur'an is the kalaam (Word) of Allah that was revealed to our beloved Prophet Muhammad in the Arabic language, through the intermediary of angel Jibreel 'Alayhissalaam,

conveyed in a mutawaatir (successive) manner, beginning with soorah al-Faatihah and ending with soorah an-Naas, and its recitation is 'ibaadah (worship).

Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala has revealed al-Qur'an as guidance for mankind, as He mentions in the second verse of soorah al-Baqarah:

"This is the Book about which there is no doubt, a guidance for those conscious Allah."

Al-Qur'an also explains the greatness of Allah Subhaanahu Ta'aala, the laws of life, and it is a mu'jizah (miracle) for all time. Verily, the revelation of

al-Qur'an is a gift from Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala to all of us, and definitely we must remain grateful to Him as He mentions in verses 1 and 2 of soorah al-Kahf:

"[All] praise is [due] to Allah, who has sent down upon His Servant the Book and has not made therein any deviance. [He has made it] straight, to warn of

punishment severe from Him and to give good tidings to the believers who do righteous deeds that they will have a good reward."

One unique privilege of al-Qur'an when compared to other heavenly scriptures is that its divine texts are preserved by Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala. Allah mentions in verse 9 of soorah al-Hijr:

"Indeed, it is We who sent down the Qur'an and indeed, We will be its guardian."

Verily, the wahy (revelation) that was sent down Prophet Muhammad is always safeguarded in the best The manner. meticulousness in the writing of al-Qur'an with

precision had actually begun from his very time. Every time he would receive wahy, he would instruct to have them written by the appointed scribes from

among the Companions RadiyAllaahu 'anhum. Among them was Zayd bin Thaabit radiyAllaahu 'anh. In one narration, it was mentioned that Zayd bin Thaabit said, what means:

"I used to write the revelation by the side of the Prophet and he would read it to me. When I would finish writing, he said: "Read to me what you wrote." Then I would read it.

If there is a mistake or a sentence that is not written, he will correct it. Then I brought out the revelation to be read to the people."

(at-Tabaraani)

The compilation of al-Qur'an first took place during the time of Abu as-Siddeeq Bakr radiyAllaahu 'anh, which was after the battle of al-Yamaamah against the apostates. Many of the

memorizers of al-Qur'an, who memorized it by heart, were martyred in that battle. Pondering upon such predicament, 'Umar bin al-Khattaab radiyAllaahu 'anh made a suggestion to Abu Bakr

as-Siddeeq radiyAllaahu initiate the 'anh to compilation of al-Qur'an. After it was agreed upon, then the daunting task of compiling al-Qur'an was given to two Companions, namely

'Umar bin al-Khattaab radiyAllaahu 'anh and Zayd bin Thaabit radiyAllaahu 'anh. According to Imaam as-Suyooti, Zayd bin Thaabit radiyAllaahu 'anh would not accept a verse of

al-Qur'an unless if two witnesses testified that the verse had been written in front of Rasulullah , and not merely written from memory.

of During the reign Caliph **'Uthmaan** bin **'Affaan** radiyAllaahu 'anh, there were disputes in the recitation of al-Qur'an among the Muslims. Each one would claim that their recitation

of al-Qur'an is most correct while others wrong. Hence, a lajnah (committee) was formed to produce a copy (manuscript) of al-Qur'an. That committee was comprised of

Zayd bin Thaabit, Sa'eed bin al-'As, and 'Abdul Rahmaan bin Haarith. They made copies of al-Qur'an in several mushafs (books) where they were sent out to various Islamic cities

along with a teacher. This was intended so the Muslim ummah would unite and not divide due to the recitation of al-Qur'an.

The writing of the mushafs after that would undergo through the same meticulous process, namely it is written and then revised with full

scrutiny to ensure that all of the verses of al-Qur'an would be saheeh (authentic) and accurate.

In Malaysia, the Ministry of Home Affairs (KDN) has been tasked to execute the enforcement and regulation relating to the texts and materials pertaining to al-Qur'an through the

Printing of Qur'anic Texts Act 1986 (APTQ 1986) (Act 326). Through the Checking and Assessment of Qur'anic Text Committee (Al-Qur'an Tasheeh Board), consisting of

35 members whom are memorizers of al-Qur'an and noted experts in the writing of al-Qur'an, they play the very role to verify the accuracy of every verse of al-Qur'an before they are printed out.

committee's The thoroughness in reviewing the drafted print of al-Qur'an involves several important matters, namely it must conform to Rasm 'Uthmaani (Script) according to the way of

Abu Dawood Sulayman bin Najah and Abu 'Amru ad-Daani. Also, it must be based on the manuscript (mushaf) both published in Madeenah al-Munawwarah and

al-Azhar University in Egypt. Only drafts that fully comply with the guidelines stipulated will be taken to the Qur'anic Printing Licensing and **Control Board (LPPPQ)** 

for the purpose of attaining the printing approval.

From the aspect of enforcement, KDN at the state level will carry out periodic monitoring at

business premises, scheduled screening at printing and publishing companies, as well as integrated inspection based on complaints made at any of the premises. Therefore, with

regulation and the enforcement, manuscripts that are spread throughout this country are preserved from errors and deviations.

responsibility The of maintaining the accuracy of printing al-Qur'an in necessitates Malaysia integrated cooperation between government agencies and the general public. To avoid any

confusion, corruption, and falsification, the general masses must ensure that every mushaf bears the KDN approval stamp and KDN hologram sticker, as proof for printing validity

according to the approval granted by the Qur'anic Printing Licensing and Control Board (LPPPQ), KDN. If found to be otherwise, then one may file a complaint to the respective KDN state

offices for the purpose of investigation, examination, and enforcement.

Finally, let us altogether internalize upon the lessons from the sermon, as in the following:

1. The Muslims must remain certain that Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala will preserve al-Qur'an.

2. Muslims that are doubtful regarding the printing of al-Qur'an should refer to religious authorities and al-Qur'an Tasheeh Board, Ministry of Home Affairs.

is waajib 3. It (obligatory) for the Muslim ummah to protect the sanctity of al-Qur'an.

4. The Muslims must always strive to learn al-Qur'an, comprehending and practicing upon its teachings, so that the Muslim ummah will live united and reject disunity.

"Say, "Allah is most knowing of how long they remained. He has [knowledge of] the unseen [aspects] of the heavens and the earth.

How Seeing is He and how Hearing! They have not besides Him any protector, and He not shares His legislation with anyone."" (al-Kahf 18:26)

## 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.

The atrocities in Palestine greatly screams for the true meaning of Islamic brotherhood that is solid and utmost belief in Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala.

For that, I humbly implore the Muslim ummah to continue in supplicating to Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala in all five daily prayers beseeching for

peace and wellbeing to be bestowed upon our Muslim brethren, and that their lands that were illegally seized to be returned with full rights granted.

O Allah, O our Lord! Save our Muslim brethren whom are oppressed in the land of Palestine, and wherever they may be. O Allah! Love them and have mercy upon them, remove them from the

oppression and hardship that they have endured this while. O Allah! By Your Might, O Allah, accept our struggles and prayers as the reason for You to return their lands that was illegally taken.

Remove all the tyranny that exist on this earth. **Bestow** justice upon been those that have mistreated and oppressed.

O Allah! Grant victory upon our Muslim brethren in Palestine. Bestow upon the Muslim fighters, as well as the Palestinians, strength and patience in enduring the cruelty of the enemy.

## O Allah! Restore peace in the land of Palestine and return the land to the Muslims.

O Allah! 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,



