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#bahagianpengurusanmasjid Khutbah Multimedia I humbly implore all of us

to altogether strive in increasing our taqwa of Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala by performing all of His Commands and leaving out all of

His prohibitions. Let us give full undivided attention to the sermon that is being delivered. Do not talk and do not fiddle around with the mobile phone. May this khutbah benefit all of us.

On this very noble day, I will be expounding on a. khutbah titled



The 'ibaadah (act of worship) of fasting that currently we are undertaking is from among the five pillars of Islam, where it is waajib (obligatory) upon every Muslim to fast, save for

those having valid excuse (allowed by the *Shara*).

In addition, we must know the rulings regarding fasting, such as having the niyyah (intention) on the night before and refraining from eating and drinking during the day in Ramadaan, as Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala mentions in verse 187 of soorah al-Baqarah that was recited at the beginning of the khutbah:

"... And eat and drink until the white thread of dawn becomes distinct to you from the black thread [of night]. Then complete the fast until the sunset. And do not have relations with them as long as you

are staying for worship in the mosques. These are the limits [set by] Allah, so do not approach them. Thus does Allah make clear His ordinances to the people that they may become righteous."

We must know about matters that invalidate the fasting such as intentionally inserting anything into the cavities of the body, namely the mouth, nose, ears, anus, and sexual organ.

During the daytime in Ramadaan, it is forbidden to have marital relations on purpose, and it is waajib upon the husband to fulfill the kaffaarah (expiation) and perform qadaa' (make up) for that

day. There is no *kaffaarah* upon the wife except for *qadaa*'.

The *hikmah* (wisdom) regarding this matter is that it is to test our *imaan* (faith). How honest are we

with regard to the 'ibaadah of fasting and the extent of our yaqeen (certainty) in believing that Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala truly sees everything that we do. For example, if a person

that is not fasting consumes food in secret but claims to be fasting, then no one knows the actual truth except Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala Alone.

It is clear to us that this fasting month is akin to a madrasah, providing tarbiyyah (education) and so that we training trustworthy, become honest, having integrity, and responsible in

undertaking the task as slaves of Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala. May these traits remain as constant practice in our lives, not only in Ramadaan.

For women that are having major hadath (ritual impurity) such has hayd (menses) and nifaas (post-partum bleeding), they are prohibited from fasting and those missed days are to be made up

outside Ramadaan. of provides Islam concession for several group of people to break their fast or exemption from fasting. However, it is waajib to make up for those missed days at

other times, such as a sick person whose condition will only get worse if he or she fasts, or those that are travelling and began their journey prior to sunrise, where the distance of

their safar (travel) is more than two marhalah. This is as Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala mentions in verse 184 of soorah al-Baqarah:

"[Fasting for] a limited number of days. So whoever among you is ill or on a journey [during them] - then an equal number of days [are to be made up]..."

While, for the elderly and those suffering from illnesses that are incurable (having no hope for recovery), where both are unable to fast, then they are allowed to break their

fast and fulfill their fidyah (penalty) of 1 mudd of rice per missed day and it is not waajib to perform qadaa'. This is based on what Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala mentions in verse 184 of soorah al-Baqarah:

"And upon those who are able [to fast, but with hardship] - a ransom [as substitute] of feeding a poor person [each day]."

The hikmah of fasting, among others, is for us to avoid from uttering speech that are evil, obscene, vulgar, such as backbiting, insulting, slandering, reviling, envy, and its like upon others.

And do not resort to ignorance, which is to commit actions of the ignorants such as loud screaming, yelling, howling, and others.

When provoked into quarrel or argument, or even getting insulted, then just say "I am fasting." This is as in the hadeeth of Abu Hurayrah radiyAllaahu 'anh, where Rasulullah said:

"Fast is a shield; when one of you is fasting, he should neither behave in an obscene manner nor foolishly. If a man fights or abuses him, he should say: "I am fasting, I am fasting."" (al-Bukhaari)

Fasting that can protect its doer from committing sins while in dunya, will definitely shield its doer from the punishment of Hell in the Hereafter, as in the mentioned hadeeth of

'A'ishah radiyAllaahu 'anha, where Rasulullah said:

"Fasting is a shield from the Hellfire."

(Ahmad)

The 'ibaadah of fasting that fails to prevent a person from committing disobedience, surrendering to the nafs (desire), frequenting for immoral places activities, backbiting,

fraudulent, lying, gambling, and others, will not be able to protect its doer from the punishment of Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala in the Hereafter.

Therefore, such person did not gain any reward from his fasting except for hunger and thirst. The night 'ibaadah pursued such as taraweeh prayer, only

becomes sahar (being awake at night). This is based on the hadeeth of Abu Hurayrah radiyAllaahu where Rasulullah said:

"There are people who fast and get nothing from their fast except hunger, and there are those who pray and get nothing from their prayer but wakefulness."

(ibn Maajah)

Fasting is not merely abstaining from hunger and thirst. Moreover, it is waajib for us to avoid all forms of disobedience, whether hidden or so as to apparent, become individuals

having virtuous akhlaaq (character) and noble soul. Disobedience that is apparent is committed by seven faculties, namely the eyes, ears, tongue, stomach, sexual organs, hands, and feet.

While, disobedience that is hidden refers to all reprehensible traits coming out from the heart, such as envy, anger, love for wealth, worldliness, splendour, takabbur (arrogance),

ujub (vanity), sum'ah (likes to be heard by others), riyaa' (pride) and other vile traits.

All those faculties will be questioned by

Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala in the Hereafter. Allah mentions in verse 36 of soorah al-Israa':

"Indeed, the hearing, the sight and the heart - about all those [one] will be questioned."

Let us fulfill the 'ibaadah of fasting and perform salaah (prayer) in reviving the nights with complete imaan unto Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala, sincerely

hoping for rewards and forgiveness from Him.

To end the khutbah today, let us altogether take the following lessons:

1. The Muslim ummah must perform the 'ibaadah of fasting in accordance with the Sharee'ah for it is an obligation.

2. Every Muslim must avoid the forbidden including matters hidden and apparent acts of disobedience.

3. Fasting is the shield that can save its doer from the punishment of Hellfire the in Hereafter.

"O you who have believed, decreed upon you is fasting as it was decreed upon those before you that you may become righteous."

(Soorah al-Baqarah 2:183)

THE SECOND KHUTBAH

O Allah! We seek refuge in You from severe trials, from being afflicted with calamities, from evil in destiny, and from the joy of the enemies upon the tribulations and misfortunes

that befell us. O Allah! We beseech Your protection, from losing the favors that You have bestowed, from the loss of health that You have granted, protect us from calamity and disaster,

from massive flood and extreme heat. O Allah! You are our One and Only Savior, we humbly beg You to save Masjid al-Aqsa in Palestine.

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, uniting everyone, and serve as the heart of the ummah's strength.

