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#bahagianpengurusanmasjid Khutbah Multimedia I humbly implore upon of all 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 undivided attention to the sermon that is to be delivered. Do not talk and do not get carried away with the mobile phone. May we attain benefit from the khutbah.

On this noble day, I will expound on the topic titled



#bahagian pengurusan masjid

Misguidance and heresy had long begun when there were groups or sects led by leaders or individuals claiming to be prophets during the time of Rasulullah عليه وسلم. There were three individuals

that claimed be to alprophets, namely Aswad al-Unsi, Musaylamah al-Kadhdhaab, and Tulayhah ibn Khuwaylid al-Asadi. After the death of Rasulullah عليه وسلم, these

individuals became aggressive in spreading misguidance. their During the time of Abu Bakr as-Siddeeq radiyAllaahu 'anh, he declared war against these deviant sects,

including those that refused to pay the zakaat.

Today, the continuation of the misguidance from the past is increasingly worrying, moreover it is more inclined and

by selfmotivated interest, authority, including wealth and women. All of these are due to the weakness in the fundamentals of religious teachings that have been stipulated by

the shara', namely 'aqeedah, sharee'ah, and (character). akhlaaq Aside from that, the deficiency in sound knowledge and understanding upon shar'i rulings and

tasawwur Islam (Islamic worldview) that is comprehensive serve as the main factor in breeding blind followers and fanatics for these deviant teachings. This is what has been happening

recently where there are deviant sects such as the teachings of Ahmadi religion who was audacious in openly the religion declaring brought by Rasulullah as astray, where the

majority of its followers are Muslims. This includes the reappearance of Ayah Pin sect, the Sihulk sect who claimed Rasulullah as being god and that عليه وسلم Imaam Mahdi will descend in New Zealand.

The phenomenon heretical teachings cannot be left alone for it will have significant impact upon all of the elements and belief system of the Muslims,

which can be exposed to elements relating to beliefs, claims, or actions that can lead to kufr (disbelief), shirk, and murtad (apostasy).

On the authority of Mu'aawiyah bin Abi Sufyaan radiyAllaahu 'anh, Rasulullah مليالله said:

"The people of the Book before were split up into seventy two sects,

and this community will be split into seventy three: seventy two of them will go to Hell and one of them will go to Paradise, and it is the majority group (al-Jamaa'ah)."

(Abu Dawood)

The definition of Ahl as-Sunnah wal-Jamaa'ah originated from two words, namely "Ahl as-Sunnah" and "al-Jamaa'ah", which refers to the group that firmly adheres to the teachings

of Rasulullah or following the ways of the Prophet and the Jamaa'ah (Community), meaning his Companions especially Khulafaa' ar-Raashideen (the Rightly Guided Caliphs) whom

were taught by صلى الله • عليه وسلم Rasulullah The creed of Ahl as-Sunnah wal-Jamaa'ah Islamic encompasses teachings pertaining to 'aqeedah, sharee'ah, and akhlaaq that have been

from the time of Rasulullah عليه وسلم and his Companions.

In general, the Muslims in Malaysia adheres to the madhhab (school of thought) of Ahl as-Sunnah wal-Jamaa'ah in terms of

'ageedah, and madhhab ash-Shaafi'i figh in The (jurisprudence). Selangor Fatwa Committee would issue a fatwa according to qawl mu'tamad (final opinion) within the Shaafi'i

madhhab. If the fatwa according to the Shaafi'i school of thought contradicts the general interest of the Muslim community, then gawl (opinion) from other Sunni madhaahib that are

deemed reasonable such as Hanafi, Maaliki, and Hanbali, can be taken.

Fataawa issued in the state of Selangor are established on three matters, namely:

1. The creed of the Muslims in this state is that of Ahl as-Sunnah wal-Jamaa'ah in its 'ageedah, sharee'ah, and akhlaaq.

2. Beliefs other than Ahl as-Sunnah wal-Jamaa'ah contradicts the shara'.

3. The spread of any teachings in any form other than the belief of Ahl as-Sunnah wal-Jamaa 'ah strictly prohibited.

These provisions indicate that the state religious diligently authorities strives to curb the thoughts and creed of other than Ahl as-Sunnah from wal-Jamaa'ah emerging and spreading

within the Muslim society.

There are situations today where there are those within the society that would vehemently argue on trivial matters within the political realm, which

are relative or nonabsolute in nature, to the point of reviling one another, judging others to the point of accusing certain individuals of having deviated from true Islam and subscribing to

'aqeedah that is astray misguided. Even and more unfortunate, what is harming the Muslim ummah is that the of deviant supporters teachings have successfully influenced

the surrounding community to altogether in their immerse heretical teachings. Moreover, the supporters of deviant sects would always influence their followers for certain

interests, that it blinds their hearts from the path of Truth, simply for the sake of pleasing their lustful desire.

At the same time, the followers and supporters

of these deviant sects have been successful in influencing the surrounding communities to join them in continuing with their deviant activities.

Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala mentions in verse 119 of soorah al-An'aam:

"And indeed do many lead [others] astray through their [own] without inclinations knowledge. Indeed, your Lord - He is most knowing of the transgressors."

To curb the spread of these heretical beliefs, the Muslim ummah must increase and comprehend the knowledge 'aqeedah, sharee'ah, akhlaaq, and authentic Islamic teachings.

The purpose of seeking knowledge is to attain goodness, seeking the truth, and finding happiness. Hence, with that, seek knowledge with a teacher who is a murshid (spiritual guide)

and has integrity. A teacher that leads to imaan (faith) and taqwa of Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala. Do not just learn from random teachers.

Avoid seeking religious knowledge from teachers that did not acquire knowledge through the proper discipline. Be careful upon hearing and accepting teachings that are doubtful. If it

contradicts the shara', then take a firm stance and solidify the 'aqeedah within the heart, so that it remains steadfast and strengthened.

When we want to return unto becoming Muslims that are pleasing to Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala and yearns to attain the glorious era of the Muslims in the past, then it behooves the Muslim

ummah to return to the basic fundamentals and principles that can unite the Muslims entirely, guided by the teachings of al-Qur'an and the Sunnah of Rasulullah 2.

To end this khutbah, let us altogether reflect and derive as in the lessons following:

1. The Muslim ummah must have certainty that 'aqeedah, sharee'ah, and akhlaaq are from the creed of Ahl as-Sunnah wal-Jamaa'ah that was promised by Rasulullah with salvation from the torment of the Fire.

2. The Muslim ummah must be cognizant that the beliefs of Ahl as-Sunnah wal-Jamaa'ah is the official creed of Islamic institutions and Muslim societies in this country, that they are to be firmly cling upon and protected.

3. The Muslim ummah must know that teachings, understandings, beliefs, and ideologies that goes against or deviates from that of

Ahl as-Sunnah wal-Jamaa'ah, as acknowledged in fataawa issued by the Selangor Mufti Department, are to be avoided.

4. The Muslim ummah must remember that if there are new teachings and understandings that unclear are or confusing, then they

must be referred to the Mufti Department of the respective state and also qualified scholars whom are responsible.

"And whoever opposes the Messenger after guidance has become clear to him and follows other than the way of the believers -We will give him what

he has taken and drive him into Hell, and evil it is as a destination."

(Soorah an-Nisaa' 4:115)

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.

O Allah! You are our One and Only Savior, we humbly beg You to save Masjid al-Aqsa 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.

