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I humbly call upon 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. May we all be bestowed with blissfulness and salvation in this world and the Hereafter.

Fellow congregants are reminded to not fiddle with the cellular phone while the sermon is being delivered.

On this glorious day, I will discuss upon a khutbah.



Waqf is to withhold an asset or wealth where its benefit can be utilized while preserving its essence and sever (revoke) the rights of the waqif (waqf holder) over those assets, for

charitable purposes in drawing closer to Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala.

Indeed, the encouragement to give sadaqah (charity) conveyed by Rasulullah

had driven the heart and soul of the Companions to compete in making (voluntary infaaq spending) of their wealth purely for the sake of Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala.

In one narration, Anas radiyAllaahu **'anh** mentioned that the had Companions responded to the call of Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala by hastening to make infaaq of their

beloved possessions, after the revelation of verse 92 of Soorah Aal 'Imraan, which was recited during the early part of the khutbah:

"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."

Abu **Talhah** radiyAllaahu 'anh, upon hearing this verse, quickly went to see Rasulullah صلى الله عليه وسلم and said:

"...and the dearest of my property to me is the Bayruhaa' garden and I want to give it in charity in Allah's Cause, seeking to be rewarded by Allah for that. So you

can spend it, O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ), wherever Allah instructs you."

Rasulullah # then said:

"Good! That is perishable
(or profitable) wealth.

I have heard what you have said, and I recommend that you distribute this amongst your relatives."

(al-Bukhaari)

Sayyiduna 'Umar bin al-Khattaab radiyAllaahu 'anh had once sought the opinion of Rasulullah regarding how to manage his land in Khaybar. As mentioned in the hadeeth of

ibn 'Umar *radiyAllaahu* 'anhuma, Rasulullah عليه وسلم said:

"If you like you can give the land as endowment and give its fruits in charity."

So 'Umar gave it in charity as an endowment on the condition that it would not be sold nor given to anybody as a present and not to be inherited,

but its yield would be given in charity to the poor people, to the Kith and kin, for freeing slaves, for Allah's Cause, to the travelers and guests.

(al-Bukhaari)

In another hadeeth, on the authority of Sayyiduna 'Uthmaan **'Affaan** bin radiyAllaahu 'anh that Rasulullah عليه وسلم said:

"Who will buy the well of Roomah and dip his bucket in it alongside the buckets of the Muslims, in return for a better one in Paradise?" and I ['Uthmaan] bought it with the core of my wealth.

(al-Bukhaari)

the Such were of Companions صلىالله عليه وسلم Rasulullah who would race in responding to the call that he عليه وسلم conveyed in making waqf (endowment) of their asset for the sake of

attaining the pleasure of Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala in the Hereafter. They truly understood the reality that wealth given away as infaaq will never decrease, but instead it will become provision

that remains eternally.

Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala mentions in verse 272 of Soorah al-Baqarah:

"And whatever good you [believers] spend is for yourselves, and you do not spend except seeking the countenance Allah."

Since 2019, Selangor Waqf Corporation (PWS) has channeled proceeds from waqf, contributed by waqf donors for the sake of the Muslim ummah specifically in the 'ibaadah (worship) and

educational sectors, with an overall total of RM7.17 million.

Not restricted to the construction of *masaajid* and learning institutions, waqf proceeds was

expanded to other strategic areas yielding huge impact upon the wellbeing of the society. Some of them were channeled to fulfill hospitality needs, improving health

facilities, and providing basic necessities for orphanages.

However, the figures and data are way too small compared with the actual potential that can be

benefitted by PWS. With a total Muslim population in the state of Selangor of over 3.5 million, the rate of participation for waqf is still far from the level that it should be. Assets and funds for

waqf received by PWS have yet to reflect the actual capacity of this institution in generating greater benefits for the Muslim ummah.

For as long as assets and funds from waqf do not reach a level that is solid, the role of waqf institution in providing added value and ensuring the continuity of its benefit to the

society continues to remain limited. The waqf's and asset financial strength are vital the ensure and existence strengthening of waqf ecosystem in the state of

Selangor continues to spread its benefits. Waqf is not just a mere welfare instrument, but crucial it is mechanism empowering social

solidarity, increasing concern for fellow Muslims, and ensuring the wellbeing of the society continues to be preserved.

If the 'ibaadah of zakaat is an obligation that has been legislated by Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala at a specified rate, then waqf is a form of infaaq that is voluntary in nature, where one

surrenders his or her property for the benefit of the Muslims without restrictions. One's level of commitment in making waqf truly reflects full submission

and obedience unto Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala, as a sign of shukr (gratefulness) by the creation towards his Khaaliq (Maker).

If zakaat functions to fulfill the basic needs of the eight (8) categories of asnaf (eligible recipients), then waqf goes beyond the basic needs with the development of

sustainable assets and infrastructure for the continued wellbeing of the Muslim ummah. Aside from that, it serves as the fortress in preventing usury

from continuing to widespread, remain hence forming a more financial responsible management discipline that is in line with Islamic economic principles.

Now, there are fataawa allowing for waqf to be made in the form of cash, and it has opened the door, far and wide, for the Muslim ummah to seize the very opportunity to plant the

seeds of virtue whose reward will continue to flow until the Hereafter. This is the room provided by the Sharee'ah, according to the ijtihaad of the scholars, which facilitates for us to

perform good deeds without the barrier in the form of physical properties. Take this very opportunity upon the ijtihaad and flexibility in the rulings

within Islam to partake in this waqf of cash.

PWS also has provided medium to various facilitate community members to make waqf whether via online

transaction, direct transaction over Zakaat Board counters that have been appointed as waqf agents, or through waqf box placed in masaajid, government offices, and selected petrol stations.

Indeed, those that made infaaq of their wealth for waqf will attain tremendous reward in the sight of Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala, for they were certain that waqf is not merely a

donation of property, but is a perpetual it investment towards the Hereafter, whose rewards will continue to flow even though the physical body has been buried in the grave.

There is a story that was narrated by Abu Hurayrah radiyAllaahu 'anh, where Rasulullah عليه وسلم was visited by a man who inquired about the sadagah that yields the biggest reward. a manua made

"To give in charity when you are healthy and feeling miserly, fearing poverty and hoping to become wealthy. Do not wait until the (death rattle) reaches the throat..." (al-Bukhaari)

Therefore, do not ever deem that our wealth decreases whenever we make infaaq for the Prophet صلى الله has firmly stated, as in the narration of Abu Hurayrah radiyAllaahu 'anh:

"Wealth does not diminish giving sadaqah."

(Muslim)

For our own reflection, let us internalize upon Hamka's Buya message, a well-known author and scholar from Indonesia. He said:

"The wealth that you eat will be dirtied. The wealth you keep will be inherited. But the wealth you endow will remain eternal in the Hereafter."

To end the khutbah today, let us derive several lessons as guidelines in our daily life:

1. The Muslim ummah must have certainty that waqf is a practice that yields everlasting benefits, not only in this world but for the Afterlife.

2. The Muslim ummah must realize that waqf plays an important role in ensuring the sustainability of Islamic finance, strengthening social wellbeing,

developing infrastructure and education, and instilling the spirit of caring and solidarity with fellow Muslims.

3. The Muslim ummah must always remember that for every infaaq made, in the form of waqf, its deeds will continue to flow even when we are no longer alive.

"And spend [in the way of Allah] from what We have provided you before death approaches one of you and he says, "My Lord,

if only You would delay me for a brief term so I would give charity and be among the righteous.""

(Soorah al-Munaafiqoon 64:10)

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 our state from calamity and disaster.

O Allah! You are our One and Only Savior, we humbly beg You to save the Muslims and Masjid al-Agsa 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, embezzlement, and power abuse. 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.

O Allah! Strengthen the 'ageedah of the Muslims in this state, 'ageedah that is upon the creed of Ahl as-Sunnah wal-Jamaa'ah, which is upon the path of

Prophet Muhammad Companions and radiyAllaahu 'anhum, and spare us from all of the fitan that can harm the union and unity of the Muslim ummah.

