

## JABATAN AGAMA ISLAM SELANGOR

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#bahagianpengurusanmasjid Khutbah Multimedia



I sincerely call upon all of us to altogether increase our taqua of Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala by fulfilling all of His Commands and

all abandoning He matters that forbade. May we all be bestowed with happiness and success in this world and the Hereafter.

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

## On this noble day, I will deliver a khutbah titled...



#bahagian pengurusan masjid

Harmony serves as the pillar in the formation of an excellent civilzation. This harmony will remain for as long as sound understanding, good relations, and justice are always preserved by all

quarters. Good relations and justice can be safeguarded for as long as we abide by basic principles of humanity as stipulated in Islam, which are founded upon 'aqeedah, rights, honor,

and human values.

Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala mentions in verse 28 of Soorah Sabaa' that was recited at the beginning of the khutbah, what means:

"And We have not sent except you comprehensively to mankind as a bringer of good tidings and a warner. But most of the people do not know."

Verily, Prophet Muhammad was sent to bring the shi'aar (symbols) of Islam to the entire humanity, upholding peace and preserve harmony. Islam vehemently rejects any

form of oppression and violence upon those who are of different faith, ethnicity, or even culture.

This religion heavily emphasizes the height of

virtues and noble akhlaaq (character) in the relationship with fellow human beings. Moreover, Rasulullah himself was sent to perfect the akhlaaq of mankind. He

manifested utmost akhlaaq not only to the Muslims but also to the non-Muslims, as great exemplary for the entire mankind.

concept The of relations community within the Muslim ummah is established upon imaan (belief) in Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala. It is from firm imaan that the feeling of mutual

affection, respect, and responsibility will be born, as enjoined in our religion.

Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala mentions in verse 10 of Soorah al-Hujuraat:

"The believers are but brothers, so make settlement between your brothers. And fear Allah that you may receive mercy."

Dr. Wahbah az-Zuhayli, when explaining the tafseer of this verse, stated that the Muslim ummah is united by the same foundation which is imaan. It is only through imaan that

Islamic brotherhood can be preserved. This is relationship because established upon the basis of sound 'aqeedah is far stronger, permanent, and peaceful and ensures harmonious life.

Hence, due to the basis of imaan that serves as the core of this brotherhood, every Muslim is required to avoid all actions that can hurt, oppress, or weaken the relationship among us.

In the narration of Abu Hurayrah *radiyAllaahu 'anh*, Rasulullah said:

"A Muslim is the brother of a Muslim: he does not oppress him, nor does he fail him, nor does he lie to

him, nor does he hold him in contempt. Taqwa (piety) is right here [and he pointed to his chest three times]. It is evil enough for a man to hold his brother Muslim

in contempt. The whole of a Muslim is inviolable for another Muslim: his blood, his property, and his honor."

(Muslim)

Therefore, the relationship among fellow Muslims is inseparable from the rights and responsibilities that are waajib (obligatory) to be fulfilled upon his or her brethren such as rights

pertaining to the wealth, life, tongue, heart, promises, and others. In this regard, Imaam al-Ghazaali firmly emphasized on adab (etiquette) and akhlaaq that are virtuous in

all types of relationships between Muslims, and also non-Muslims overall.

Hence, it is waajib upon every Muslim to safeguard all of his bodily limbs that

are visible such as the hands, feet, ears, tongue, stomach, and genitals from committing acts that can hurt his or her Muslim brethren, or even among fellow human beings, as well as

avoiding matters prohibited by Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala.

In addition to that, it is waajib to preserve the heart in the best manner so that it will not be

infected with destructive diseases such as excessive anger, stinginess, envy, and arrogance. Indeed, these diseases of the heart not only severs

the relationship between fellow Muslims and human beings, but it also incurs the wrath of Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala.

As a religion that is truly universal and allencompassing, Islam has provided guidelines in establishing relationship between Muslims and non-Muslims. Al-Qur'an and as-Sunnah has stipulated

several bases for the rapport and relationship with the non-Muslims in a peaceful and harmonious way. Among those bases are:

1. Diversity in Creation. Diversity, multiplicity, and the existence differences are part of the fitrah (natural disposition) of creations created by Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala.

The creation of human beings having various ethnicities, mother tongues, and skin color, in reality, all had originated from Prophet Adam 'Alayhissalaam.

2. Diversity in faith and religion is Sunnatullaah. However, within that diversity, Islam firmly asserts that there are clear limitations that are to be defended. In matters that are

permanent and unchangeable in nature such as 'aqeedah, 'ibaadah, and sharee'ah principles, the Muslim ummah must firmly cling upon them without any compromise.

Throughout the history of Islam, we were never taught to demolish the houses of worship belonging to other religion. Moreover, history has proven that Rasulullah and his

Companions respected the existence adherents of other faiths and their places of worship. The only exception was the action of Rasulullah purifying Ka'bah from the

presence of deities during the Conquest (or Opening) of Makkah, for it is the House of Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala that must be cleansed from any element of shirk.

Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala mentions in the entire Soorah al-Kaafiroon: "Say, "O disbelievers, I do not worship what

you worship. Nor are you worshippers of what I worship.

Nor will I be a worshipper of what you worship. Nor will you be worshippers of what I worship. For you is your religion, and for me is my religion.""

3. Hidaayah (guidance) belongs to Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala Alone. The Muslims have been ingrained within their 'aqeedah that hidaayah belongs to Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala

in its absolute sense (mutlaq). Only Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala can grant hidaayah to whomever He wants. We have no authority to grant hidaayah upon others, even to our own

children and family. The task of a Muslim is to strive in conveying da'wah (calling to Islam).

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

"Not upon you, [O Muhammad], İS [responsibility for] their guidance, but Allah guides whom He wills."

On this basis, it is clear that it is not the duty of a Muslim to give judgment upon his or her brethren who had externally rejected the da'wah of Islam. Verily, only Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala

knows the actual truth in their hearts, and He will recompense them on the Day of Reckoning in the Hereafter. With this the understanding, conscience of a Muslim will be calm and tranquil

fulfilling the in kind obligation of treatment upon the non-Muslims and will be respectful more of diverse faiths and its adherents.

Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala mentions in verse 8 of Soorah al-Mumtahanah:

"Allah does not forbid you from those who do not fight you because of religion

and do not expel you from your homes - from being righteous toward them and acting justly toward them. Indeed, Allah loves those who act justly."

(al-Bukhaari and Muslim)

Based on this incident, Islam allows us to foster good relationship among humans and render kind treatment. Moreover, to provide aid and assistance

when requested by the non-Muslims so as to preserve wellbeing and harmony within societal living.

To end the khutbah today, let us derive several lessons as guidance in our lives, as follows:

1. The Muslim ummah must have certainty that only through imaan that is truly genuine upon Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala that brotherhood and

be harmony can preserved, even though we are inundated with political, economical, technological and challenges that are ever developing today.

2. The Muslim ummah must always preserve relationship that is cordial, peaceful, and harmonious among citizens irrespective of religious and cultural

backgrounds, in maintaining the peacefulness and assuring the this progress of nation that we love.

3. Muslims and non-Muslims in this country must comprehend the rights, fulfill the responsibilities, and remain dignified as citizens, as enshrined within the Federal

Constitution, without ever compromising on the status of Islam as the Federal Religion, a noble religion, and there is nothing more sacred above it.

"And if your Lord had willed, He could have made mankind one community; but they will not cease to differ. Except whom your Lord has given mercy,

and for that He created them. But the word of your Lord is to be fulfilled that, "I will surely fill Hell with jinn and men all together.""

(Soorah Hood 11:118-119)

## THE SECOND KHUTBAH

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 and his Companions radiyAllaahu 'anhum. Spare us from all forms of abuse, misguidance, shirk and superstition,

# and protect us from fitan that can harm the union and unity of the Muslim ummah.

O Allah! Bestow peace and prosperity upon our state and nation. Protect us worldly from destruction due to the actions of our own hands.

#### Grant us leaders that have integrity, firmness, and courage in upholding the Truth according to Your Sharee'ah.

O Allah! Guide us remain istigaamah fulfilling all Your Commands and abandoning all of Your prohibitions.

#### Nurture love and ukhuwwah among us and decorate us with noble akhlaaq.

### O Allah! We beseech Your protection from the evil of the enemies and traitors. Protect us from the

temptations of his shaytaan and armies. Guide us that we will always draw closer to You.

