

First Khutbah

إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ لِلَّهِ حَمْدُهُ وَنَسْتَعِينُهُ وَنَسْتَغْفِرُهُ وَنَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ شُرُورِ أَنْفُسِنَا وَمِنْ سَيِّئَاتِ أَعْمَالِنَا مَنْ يَهْدِهِ اللَّهُ فَلَا مُضِلَّ لَهُ وَمَنْ يَضِلَّ فَلَا هَادِيَ لَهُ
وَأَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ حَقَّ تَقَاتِهِ وَلَا تَمُوتُوا إِلَّا وَأَنْتُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ
يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اتَّقُوا رَبَّكُمُ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ مِنْ نَفْسٍ وَاحِدَةٍ وَخَلَقَ مِنْهَا زَوْجَكُمْ وَبَثَّ مِنْهُمَا رِجَالًا كَثِيرًا وَنِسَاءً وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ الَّذِي تَسَاءَلُونَ بِهِ وَالْأَرْحَامَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ
كَانَ عَلَيْكُمْ رَقِيبًا
يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَقُولُوا قَوْلًا سَدِيدًا يُصْلِحْ لَكُمْ أَعْمَالَكُمْ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ذُنُوبَكُمْ وَمَنْ يُطِيعِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فَقَدْ فَازَ فَوْزًا عَظِيمًا

أَمَّا بَعْدُ

فَإِنَّ أَصْدَقَ الْحَدِيثِ كِتَابُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى وَخَيْرُ الْهُدَى هُدَى مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَشَرُّ الْأُمُورِ مُحَدَّثَاتُهَا وَكُلُّ مُحَدَّثَةٍ بِدْعَةٌ وَكُلُّ بِدْعَةٍ ضَلَالَةٌ
وَكُلُّ ضَلَالَةٍ فِي النَّارِ

All thanks and praise is due to Allaah Ta'ala, we seek His help and forgiveness. We seek refuge to Allaah from the evil within ourselves and from the consequences of our evil deeds. Whosoever Allaah guides will never be led astray, and whosoever Allaah leads astray will never find guidance. We bear witness that there is no God to be worshipped except Allaah, alone without any partners, and we bear witness that Muhammad ﷺ is His servant and His Messenger.

Islam pays attention to the fulfillment of rights. Today we will discuss some rights that are considered the most important ones in Islam.

First, the rights of Allaah. The blessings of Allaah to His slaves are uncountable. Every blessing deserves thanks. Therefore, it is just natural that we must put the rights of Allaah in the highest priority. The rights of Allaah upon His slaves include the following:

1. Tawheed, which means believing that Allaah is One in His Essence, His names and His attributes. So we should believe that Allaah alone is the Lord, the Controller, the Creator, the Provider, in Whose hand is Dominion and He is Able to do all things, as we can understand from Surah Al-Mulk verse 1:

تَبَارَكَ الَّذِي بِيَدِهِ الْمُلْكُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ

“Blessed be He in Whose Hand is the dominion, and He is Able to do all things.”

2. ‘Ibaadah (worship), which means worshipping Allaah alone because He is the Lord, the Creator and the Provider. So all kinds of worship should be devoted to Him alone, such as du’aa’ (supplication), dhikr (remembering Allaah), seeking help, humbling oneself, submitting, hope and fear, vows, sacrifices, and so on. Allaah says in Surah An-Nisaa verse 36:

وَاعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ وَلَا تُشْرِكُوا بِهِ شَيْئًا

“Worship Allaah and do not associate any partners with him in the worship.”

3. Shukr (gratitude, giving thanks). Allaah is the One Who bestows favours and blessings upon all of creation, so we have to show our gratitude for these blessings on our lips, in our hearts, as well as in our physical actions. The method is by praising Allaah and using these blessings to obey Allaah and in ways that Allaah has permitted, as Allah says in Surah Al-Baqarah verse 152:

فَاذْكُرُونِي أَذْكَرَنَّكُمْ وَاشْكُرُوا لِي وَلَا تَكْفُرُونِ

“Therefore remember Me, I will remember you, and be grateful to Me and never be ungrateful to Me.”

Next important rights in Islam are the rights of Rasulallah ﷺ. The sending of the Messenger is really a great blessing for all of mankind. Allah sent him to bring mankind forth from darkness into light, and to show them that which will bring them happiness in this world and in the Hereafter.

Among the rights that Rasulallah ﷺ has over us are that we should love him, obey him and send blessings upon him. Loving him is achieved by obeying his commands and believing what he told us, avoiding what he forbade, and worshipping Allaah only in the ways that he prescribed. In Surah Ali ‘Imran verses 31 and 32 it is mentioned,

قُلْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تُحِبُّونَ اللَّهَ فَاتَّبِعُونِي يُحْبِبْكُمُ اللَّهُ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ذُنُوبَكُمْ ۗ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ
قُلْ أَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَالرَّسُولَ ۚ فَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ الْكَافِرِينَ

“Say, [O Muhammad], "If you should love Allah, then follow me, [so] Allah will love you and forgive you your sins. And Allah is Forgiving and Merciful." Say, "Obey Allah and the Messenger." But if they turn away, then indeed, Allah does not like the disbelievers.”

Next is about parents’ rights. Islam indeed values the importance of family matters and encourages love and respect within our family. Parents are the basis and foundation of the family, thus honoring our parents is one of the best deeds and one of the most beloved actions to Allaah. In Surah Al-Israa verse 23, it is mentioned,

وَقَضَىٰ رَبُّكَ أَلَّا تَعْبُدُوا إِلَّا إِيَّاهُ وَبِالْوَالِدَيْنِ إِحْسَانًا

“And your Lord has decreed that you worship none but Him. And that you be dutiful to your parents.”

Honoring our parents is achieved by obeying them as long as it does not contradict Islamic teaching, respecting them, being humble towards them, treating them kindly, spending on them, praying for them, and even honoring their relatives and friends.

The rights of the mother in this regard are greater, because she is the one who bears us, gives birth to us and breastfeeds us. In a famous authentic hadith, it is mentioned that a man came to the Prophet ﷺ and said, “O Messenger of Allaah, who is most deserving of my good companionship?” Rasulallah ﷺ said, “Your mother.” The man asked again, “Then who?” Rasulallah ﷺ replied, “Your mother.” The man still asked, “Then who?” Rasulallah ﷺ still replied, “Your mother.” The man asked again, “Then who?” Finally Rasulallah ﷺ said, “Your father.”

In Islam, we also have to take care of the rights of one Muslim over another. The believers are brothers and are an integrated nation, like a building part of which supports the other parts. They treat one another with mercy and compassion, and love one another. In order to preserve this building and this brotherhood, Allaah has prescribed rights which each Muslim has over his fellow Muslims. These include love, giving advice, relieving distress, concealing mistakes, supporting in the right path, and respecting guests. Some specific rights are mentioned, for example, in a hadith reported by Abu Hurairah.

Abu Hurayra reported Rasulallah ﷺ as saying: There are six rights of a Muslim over another Muslim. It was said to him: Allah’s Messenger, what are they? Then he said: When you meet him, offer him greetings. When he invites you, accept it. When he seeks your advice, give him. And when he sneezes and says Alhamdulillah, you say YarhamukAllaah (may Allah show mercy to you). And when he falls ill, visit him. And when he dies, follow his funeral. (Narrated by Muslim)

May Allah makes it easy for us to fulfill the rights of Allah, rights of His Messenger, rights of parents, and rights of our Muslim brothers.

أَقُولُ قَوْلِي هَذَا وَأَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ لِي وَلَكُمْ ، فَاسْتَغْفِرُوهُ إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْعَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ

Second Khutbah

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ، وَبِهِ نَسْتَعِينُ عَلَىٰ أُمُورِ الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ،
وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَىٰ نَبِيِّنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَىٰ آلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ أَجْمَعِينَ، أَمَّا بَعْدُ

It should be noted that Islam also pays attention to the issue of neighbors, whether they are Muslim or not. This is due to interests served by the unity in making one nation. The Prophet ﷺ said, “Jibreel kept on

informing enjoining the good treatment of neighbors to the extent that I thought he would include neighbors as heirs.” (Narrated by Bukhari and Muslim)

Concerning neighbors’ rights, Allaah says in Surah An-Nisa verse 36,

وَأَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ وَلَا تُشْرِكُوا بِهِ شَيْئًا ۚ وَبِالْوَالِدَيْنِ إِحْسَانًا وَبِذِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْيَتَامَىٰ وَالْمَسَاكِينِ وَالْجَارِ ذِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْجَارِ الْجُنُبِ وَالصَّاحِبِ بِالْجَنبِ وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ وَمَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ

“Worship Allah and do not associate any partners with Him, and do good deeds to parents, and to relatives, orphans, the needy, the near neighbor, the neighbor farther away, the companion at your side, the traveler, and those whom your right hands possess...”

Islam warns against annoying one’s neighbors or treating them badly. The Messenger ﷺ explained that this would lead to being deprived of Paradise, as he said in one hadith, “He will not enter Paradise from whose harm his neighbor is not safe.” (Narrated by Bukhari and Muslim).

Bearing this in mind, we seek Allah's grace to grant us success in following the example of our prophet in taking care of the rights of people around us. May Allah also direct all of us to the blessings of the Glorious Quran and the Sunna of Rasulullah ﷺ.

إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَمَلَائِكَتَهُ يُصَلُّونَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا صَلُّوا عَلَيْهِ وَسَلِّمُوا تَسْلِيمًا
اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ وَالْمُسْلِمِينَ وَالْمُسْلِمَاتِ الْأَحْيَاءِ مِنْهُمْ وَالْأَمْوَاتِ إِنَّكَ سَمِيعٌ قَرِيبٌ مُجِيبُ الدَّعَوَاتِ

رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لَنَا وَلِإِخْوَانِنَا الَّذِينَ سَبَقُونَا بِالْإِيمَانِ وَلَا تَجْعَلْ فِي قُلُوبِنَا غِلًّا لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ رَءُوفٌ رَحِيمٌ
رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَإِسْرَافَنَا فِي أَمْرِنَا وَثَبِّتْ أَقْدَامَنَا وَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ
رَبَّنَا لَا تُرِغْ قُلُوبَنَا بَعْدَ إِذْ هَدَيْتَنَا وَهَبْ لَنَا مِنْ لَدُنْكَ رَحْمَةً إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْوَهَّابُ

رَبَّنَا لَا تُؤَاخِذْنَا إِنْ نَسِينَا أَوْ أَخْطَأْنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلْ عَلَيْنَا إِصْرًا كَمَا حَمَلْتَهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا تُحَمِّلْنَا مَا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِ وَاعْفُ عَنَّا
وَاعْفِرْ لَنَا وَارْحَمْنَا أَنْتَ مَوْلَانَا فَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ
رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ
سُبْحَانَ رَبِّكَ رَبِّ الْعِزَّةِ عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ وَسَلَامٌ عَلَى الْمُرْسَلِينَ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ