

First Khutbah

إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ لِلَّهِ نَحْمَدُهُ وَنَسْتَعِينُهُ وَنَسْتَغْفِرُهُ وَنَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ شُرُورِ أَنْفُسِنَا وَمِنْ سَيِّئَاتِ أَعْمَالِنَا.
مَنْ يَهْدِهِ اللَّهُ فَلَا مُضِلَّ لَهُ. وَمَنْ يَضِلَّ فَلَا هَادِيَ لَهُ.
أَشْهَدُ 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 زَوْجَهَا 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 الْهَدْيِ هَدْيُ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، وَشَرُّ الْأُمُورِ مُخَدَّنَاتُهَا وَكُلُّ مُخَدَّنَةٍ بَدْعَةٌ
وَكُلُّ بَدْعَةٍ 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.

In many parts of the world, disasters and calamities have befallen the Muslim ummah. For examples, in the Middle East, wounds are bleeding due to never ending war, in South East Asia, especially in my home country in Indonesia I we had frequent natural disasters such as earthquake and tsunami. Today or tomorrow only Allah knows who will meet this fate. We hope that we will not be facing such a hard situation. But if we have to, we might then ask why should it strike us? Are these calamities and disasters good or bad?

As a Muslim, surely we believe that disasters and calamities have been created for a reason, which none can fully comprehend but Allah. However, some of the things Allah has shown to us indicate that there are benefits from such calamities and disasters. I would like to mention several lessons and wisdoms that we can learn from the calamities.

1 – The most important one, disasters and calamities are both a warning for our negligence to Allah's commandments as well as a test of the believer's patience. Allah says

أَمْ حَسِبْتُمْ أَنْ تَدْخُلُوا الْجَنَّةَ وَلَمَّا يَأْتِكُمْ مَثَلُ الَّذِينَ خَلَوْا مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ مَسَّتْهُمُ الْبَأْسَاءُ وَالضَّرَاءُ وَزُلُّوا
حَتَّى يَقُولَ الرَّسُولُ وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا مَعَهُ مَتَى نَصُرُ اللَّهُ أَلَا إِنَّ نَصْرَ اللَّهِ قَرِيبٌ

“Or think you that you will enter Paradise without such (trials) as came to those who passed away before you? They were afflicted with severe poverty and ailments and were so shaken that even the Messenger and those who believed along with him said, ‘When (will come) the Help of Allah?’ Yes! Certainly, the Help of Allah is near!” [al-Baqarah 2:214]

This verse implies that as a human being we are very weak and need help from our Lord. We cannot succeed unless we realize our need for Allah. And surely there will be glad tidings for those who are patient.

Allah says,

وَلَنَبْلُوَنَّكُمْ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنَ الْخَوْفِ وَالْجُوعِ وَنَقْصٍ مِّنَ الْأَمْوَالِ وَالْأَنْفُسِ وَالثَّمَرَاتِ ۗ وَبَشِّرِ الصَّابِرِينَ
الَّذِينَ إِذَا أَصَابَتْهُمُ مُصِيبَةٌ قَالُوا إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ

“And We will surely test you with something of fear and hunger and a loss of wealth and lives and fruits, but give good tidings to the patient, (155) Who, when disaster strikes them, say, "Indeed we belong to Allah, and indeed to Him we will return."” [al-Baqarah 2:214]

2 – Calamities are also a means of expiation of sin and raising one's status. The Prophet ﷺ said: “There is nothing that befalls a believer, not even a thorn that pricks him, but Allah will record one good deed for him and will remove one bad deed from him.” [Narrated by Muslim]

It was narrated that Abu Hurayrah radiyallahu’anhu said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: “Trials will continue to befall the believing man and woman, with regard to themselves, their children and their wealth, until they meet Allah with no sin on them.” [Narrated by al-Tirmidhi]

3 – One of the reasons for calamities is so that people will not feel content only with this world. If the world were free of calamities, man would love it more and feel content with it, and would forget about the Hereafter. But calamities wake him up from his negligence and make him strive for the place in which there are no calamities or trials.

Calamities and trials also warn us against falling short in some matters, so that we can make up for and improve the areas in which we have fallen short. This is like the warning that is issued to an employee or student who is falling short. If we make up for our shortcomings, then all well and good, otherwise we deserves to be punished. Allah says,

وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا إِلَىٰ أُمَمٍ مِّن قَبْلِكَ فَأَخَذْنَاهُم بِالْبَأْسَاءِ وَالضَّرَّاءِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَضَرَّعُونَ. فَلَوْلَا إِذْ جَاءَهُمْ بَأْسُنَا تَضَرَّعُوا وَلَكِن قَسَتْ قُلُوبُهُمْ وَزَيَّنَ لَهُمُ الشَّيْطَانُ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ

“Verily, We sent (Messengers) to many nations before you (O Muhammad). And We seized them with extreme poverty and loss in health so that they might humble themselves. When Our Torment reached them, why then did they not humble themselves? But their hearts became hardened, and Shaytan made fair-seeming to them that which they used to do.” [al-An’aam 6:42]

Allah also says,

وَلَقَدْ أَهْلَكْنَا الْقُرُونََ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ لَمَّا ظَلَمُوا ۖ وَجَاءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُهُم بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ وَمَا كَانُوا لِيُؤْمِنُوا ۗ كَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي الْقَوْمَ الْمُجْرِمِينَ

“And indeed, We destroyed generations before you when they did wrong, while their Messengers came to them with clear proofs, but they were not such as to believe! Thus do We requite the people who are Mujrimoon (criminals).” [Yoonus 10:13]

So we have to be careful that if we get calamities but then we do not improve ourselves or make up for our shortcomings, we might be punished with other calamities in the future.

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

Second Khutbah

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

I'd like to continue mentioning some lessons or wisdoms that we can take from calamities and disasters.

4 – One of the benefits of tribulations and hardships is purification. Hardships reveal how people really are, and distinguish the good from the bad, the true from the false, the believer from the hypocrite. For example, Allah says of the Battle of Uhud and what happened to the Muslims on that day, explaining part of the wisdom behind this trial:

مَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيَذَرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَلَىٰ مَا أَنْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ حَتَّىٰ يَمِيزَ الْخَبِيثَ مِنَ الطَّيِّبِ

“Allah will not leave the believers in the state in which you are now, until He distinguishes the wicked from the good.” [Aali ‘Imran 3:179]

So the true nature of all things is shown clearly.

5 – Worship at times of hardship and tribulation has a special flavour and a special reward. The proof is from one beautiful hadith, from Ma’qil bin Yasaar, Rasulullah ﷺ said:

الْعِبَادَةُ فِي الْهَرَجِ كَهَجْرَةِ إِلَيَّ

“Worshipping at times of tribulation and confusion is like migrating to join me.” [Narrated by Muslim]

Imam An-Nawawi explained this hadith, the reason why worship at such times is of such great virtue is that people become negligent about worship and are distracted from it, and no one focuses on worship except a few. That’s why, only those few people will get a special reward.

Imam Al-Qurtubi also explained that tribulation and great hardship will happen until the matter of religion is taken lightly and people will care about nothing except their worldly affairs and how to earn a living. So worship becomes very important at times of tribulation.

We also note that blessings that come after pain, hardship and calamity are more precious to people. So then they appreciate the blessings of good health and safety as they should be appreciated. Calamity may also remind the person to whom it happens of the blessings of Allah. So when a person sees one who is insane, he appreciates the blessing of sanity; when he sees one who is sick, he appreciates the blessing of sound health. When he sees a kafir who is living like cattle, he appreciates the blessing of faith. When he sees an ignorant man he appreciates the blessing of knowledge. Only the one whose heart is open will feel this. Those who have no heart do not give thanks for the blessings of Allah, rather they are arrogant towards the creation of Allah.

Finally, I would like to mention the last but not least lesson behind calamities and disasters, that is about helping those who have been afflicted.

6 – When Muslims help other Muslims who have been afflicted by calamity, they will be rewarded for that. The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said: “The likeness of the believers in their mutual love, mercy and compassion is that of the body; when one part of it suffers, the rest of the body joins it in staying awake and suffering fever.” [Narrated by al-Bukhari and Muslim].

And he (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said: “None of you truly believes until he loves for his brother what he loves for himself.” [Narrated by al-Bukhari]

May Allah accepts our deeds. We ask Allaah to help all of us in all matters, to do that which pleases Him, and to guide us and all the Muslims to His Straight Path, for He is All Hearing, Ever-Responsive.

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 تُزِغْ قُلُوبَنَا بَعْدَ إِذْ هَدَيْتَنَا وَهَبْ لَنَا مِنْ لَدُنْكَ رَحْمَةً إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْوَهَّابُ
اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ عَلَى مَا قَضَيْتَ، وَلَكَ الشُّكْرُ عَلَى مَا أَعْطَيْتَ، نَسْتَغْفِرُكَ اللَّهُمَّ مِنْ جَمِيعِ الذُّنُوبِ وَالْحَطَايَا وَنُتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ

اللهم لا تدع لنا ذنباً إلا غفرته، ولا ضالاً إلا هديته، ولا هماً إلا فرجته، ولا كرباً إلا نفسته، ولا مريضاً إلا شفيعته،
ولا ميتاً إلا رحمته، ولا حاجة من حوائج الدنيا والآخرة إلا قضيتها برحمتك يا أرحم الراحمين

رَبَّنَا لَا تُؤَاخِذْنَا إِنْ نَسِينَا أَوْ أَخْطَأْنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلْ عَلَيْنَا إصْرًا 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.