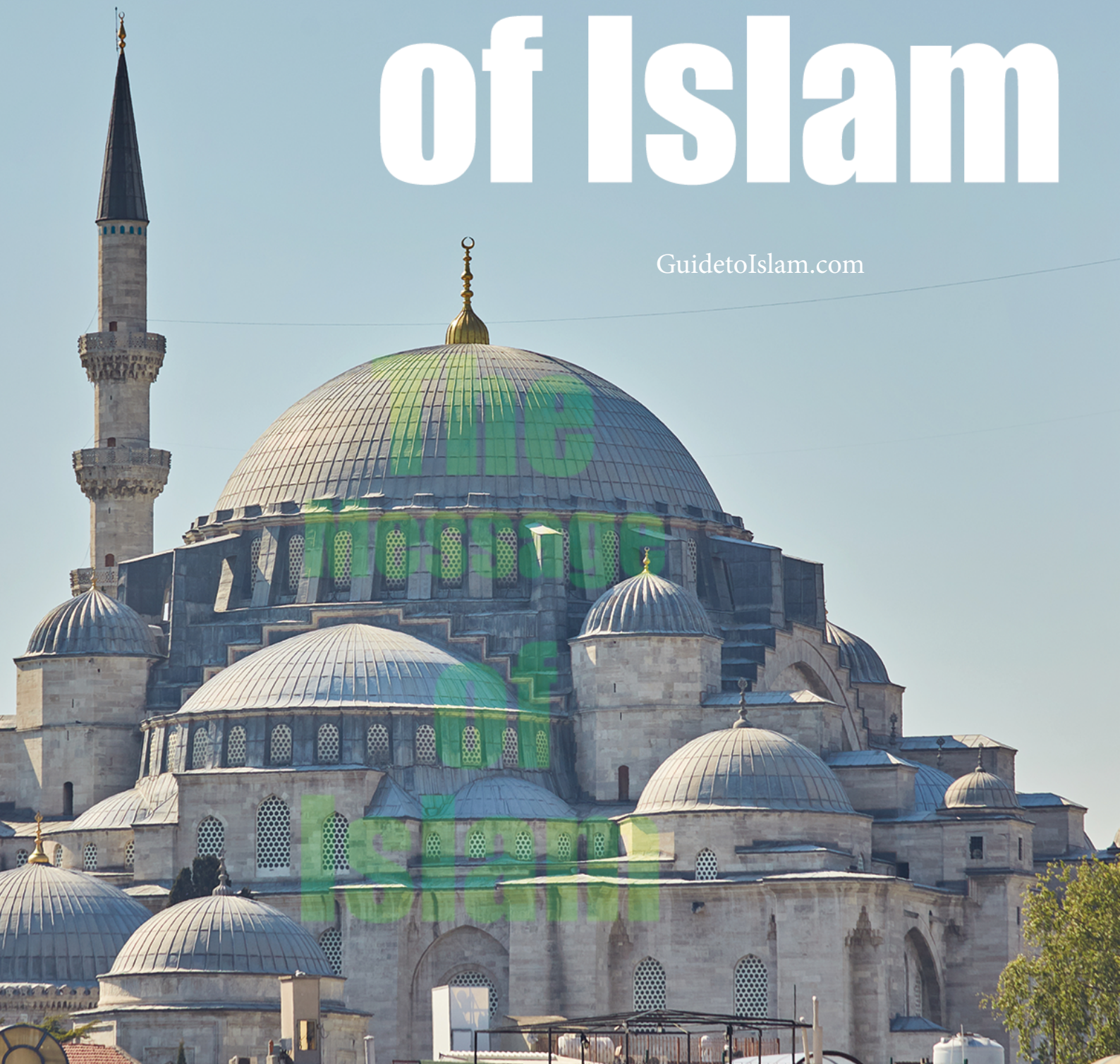




Friday sermons

The Message of Islam

GuidetoIslam.com



Friday Sermon: The Distinguishing Qualities of Islam

Introduction:

- Praise Allah, the Lord of all creation, who sent the prophets with guidance and truth.
- Send peace and blessings upon the final Prophet, Muhammad (peace be upon him), who completed the message of monotheism.
- Introduce the theme: the unique qualities of Islam that distinguish it as a religion of peace, justice, and compassion.



1. The Core Belief of Monotheism

- Monotheism (Tawhid): Islam's foundation is the belief in the Oneness of Allah, with no partners or intermediaries.

This belief was the central message of all prophets, from Noah to Moses, from Jesus to Muhammad (peace be upon them all).

- Completion of Prophethood: Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) is the final messenger. His life and teachings serve as a guide for all of humanity.

No new prophet will come after him, but we still honor the messages brought by previous prophets.

- Our Relationship with Allah: True monotheism means that we depend on Allah alone, seeking His help directly and placing all our trust in Him. Encourage the congregation to reaffirm their dedication to Tawhid in their daily lives.



2. Justice and Equality in Islam

● **Justice as a Command from Allah:**

Islam places a high emphasis on justice, holding it as a divine command to treat everyone fairly.

This applies to both Muslims and non-Muslims, family and strangers, rich and poor.

● **The Example of the Prophet Muhammad:**

Share a story about the Prophet's commitment to justice, showing that he applied laws equally, even when it came to his own family.

● **Equality Among People:**

Islam teaches that all human beings are equal, regardless of race, color, or nationality.

The only distinction is in piety and good deeds. Highlight the Prophet's last sermon, where he said, "All of mankind is from Adam, and Adam was created from dust."

● **Non-Muslims in an Islamic Society:**

Islam guarantees rights and protection to non-Muslims in a Muslim society.

This respect and fairness demonstrate Islam's commitment to justice and kindness.



3. The Value of Knowledge

- **Seeking Knowledge as an Obligation:**

In Islam, seeking knowledge is a lifelong obligation. It is through knowledge that we gain a better understanding of our faith and become capable of serving our communities and society.

- **Religious and Worldly Knowledge:**

Islam values both types of knowledge, as each contributes to the growth and well-being of the Ummah. Encourage the congregation to learn about their faith and practical knowledge that benefits others.

- **Respect for Scholars and Teachers:**

Islam gives a high status to scholars who teach the faith. By honoring scholars, we honor knowledge itself and acknowledge its value in society.



4. Compassion and Social Responsibility

● **Charity and Compassion as Acts of Worship:**

Islam encourages believers to give generously and to show mercy to all, including animals. Giving charity, helping those in need, and showing kindness are not only beneficial but are forms of worship that bring a person closer to Allah.

● **Kindness to Animals:**

The Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) taught us to treat animals with respect. He warned against cruelty and reminded us that showing mercy, even to animals, is rewarded by Allah.

● **Brotherhood and Helping Others:**

Islam establishes a strong bond of brotherhood and community among Muslims. Encourage the congregation to support each other, especially in times of need, as Prophet Muhammad taught that "the believers are like one body; if one part suffers, the whole body feels the pain."



5. Balance in Life

● **Moderation in All Aspects:**

Islam promotes a balanced lifestyle that encourages believers to fulfill both their spiritual and worldly needs. Avoiding extremes in either deprivation or indulgence is key to a healthy, fulfilling life.

● **Balancing Worship with Worldly Responsibilities:**

Islam guides us to fulfill our religious obligations while also attending to family, work, and society. This balance helps us serve Allah in all aspects of life.

● **The Role of Reflection:**

Islam invites us to reflect on the world around us as a way to deepen our connection with Allah. Through observing the signs in creation, we come to understand Allah's wisdom and appreciate His blessings.



Conclusion

Summarize the Key Qualities of Islam:

Reinforce the core values of monotheism, justice, compassion, knowledge, and balance.

Encouragement to Act:

Remind the congregation that embodying these qualities in daily life strengthens the Ummah and promotes peace and harmony in society.

Dua:

Conclude with a prayer, asking Allah to grant us the strength to live according to these values, to uphold justice, show compassion, and grow in knowledge and faith. Pray for unity and mercy upon the Muslim community and guidance for humanity.



The core beliefs in Islam

Introduction and Praise:

All praise is due to Allah, the Lord of the Worlds, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

We praise Him, seek His help and guidance, and ask for His forgiveness. We seek refuge in Allah from the evils within ourselves and from our wrongdoings.

Whoever Allah guides, none can mislead, and whomever He allows to go astray, none can guide. I bear witness that there is no deity worthy of worship but Allah, alone without partner, and I bear witness that Muhammad (ﷺ) is His servant and final messenger.

O servants of Allah! I advise you and myself to have taqwa (consciousness and fear) of Allah.

Allah says in the Quran:

“O you who believe, fear Allah as He should be feared and do not die except as Muslims.” [Quran 3:102]



Belief in Allah: Our Foundation

Today, I want to speak about the core beliefs in Islam, which serve as the foundation of our faith and our lives. The first of these is our belief in Allah, the One and Only, the Creator of all things. Allah is not only the Creator but also the Sustainer, Owner, and Manager of the universe. He alone deserves our worship. Allah says in the Quran:

“Indeed, your Lord is Allah, who created the heavens and the earth in six days and then established Himself above the Throne.” [Quran 7:54]

This belief in Allah’s oneness affects every part of our lives. We turn to Him alone for help and guidance. We know that His wisdom is above all, and He is close to us, hearing our prayers and understanding our struggles.



Belief in Angels and Their Roles

Another fundamental belief is our faith in the angels.

Angels are created by Allah from light, and they fulfill His commands without question. Each angel has a specific role, and they are witnesses to our deeds.

Gabriel (Jibreel) brings revelations, Michael (Mika'il) oversees sustenance, and the Angel of Death takes our souls when our time comes.

Angels remind us of Allah's unseen creation and the truth of the hereafter.

Belief in Divine Books

Our faith also includes belief in the books Allah revealed to guide humanity. We believe in the Torah, the Zaboor (Psalms), the Injeel (Gospel), and the final revelation, the Quran.

The Quran is Allah's unaltered, preserved message for all people and all times.

It confirms the essence of previous scriptures while completing Allah's guidance. Allah says:

“Indeed, We have revealed to you, [O Muhammad], the Book in truth, confirming that which preceded it of the Scripture and as a criterion over it.” [Quran 5:48]

The Quran is not only a book of law but a book of wisdom, mercy, and healing for the believers. It is a reminder of Allah's love, mercy, and justice, and it teaches us to live with purpose, humility, and compassion.



Belief in Prophets

Dear brothers and sisters, we also believe in all the prophets Allah sent to guide humanity. From Adam to Muhammad (ﷺ), each prophet taught the same essential message: to worship Allah alone. The Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) is the last of these prophets, sealing the line of prophecy. Allah says:

“Muhammad is not the father of any of your men, but [he is] the Messenger of Allah and the last of the prophets.” [Quran 33:40]

Prophets are examples for us. They lived lives of righteousness, kindness, and justice, and they showed us how to seek Allah’s pleasure. Our beloved Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) was the most truthful, compassionate, and trustworthy, known even before revelation as Al-Amin, the trustworthy.

Belief in the Last Day

Our faith also requires belief in the Last Day.

This life is temporary; we will all return to Allah and be held accountable for our actions. Belief in the Last Day reminds us of the importance of our choices. It is on that day that every deed, word, and intention will be weighed. Those who believe and do righteous deeds will be rewarded with eternal Paradise, and those who reject the truth and spread corruption will face punishment.

Allah says:

“And the weighing [of deeds] that Day will be the truth. So those whose scales are heavy - it is they who will be successful.” [Quran 7:8]



Belief in Divine Decree (Qadaa and Qadar)

Finally, dear brothers and sisters, we believe in Allah's Divine Decree. Everything that happens in this world, both good and bad, is by Allah's permission. He is all-knowing, and nothing escapes His wisdom. This belief brings peace to our hearts because we know that Allah's plan is perfect. Whatever He wills will come to pass. It also encourages us to strive for good and rely on Him.

Conclusion of First Khutbah

May Allah strengthen our faith, keep us steadfast, and help us internalize these beliefs. May He guide us to be sincere in our actions and grant us success in this world and the hereafter.



Second Khutbah

Praise and Invocation

All praise is due to Allah, and I bear witness that there is no deity but Allah, without partner, and that Muhammad (ﷺ) is His servant and final messenger. May Allah send His blessings and peace upon him, his family, and companions.

Practical Reflection and Call to Action

O believers, let these core beliefs not remain just words. Let them inspire us to act with sincerity and strive for goodness in every aspect of our lives. Our belief in Allah should lead us to constant worship, prayer, and reliance on Him alone. Our belief in angels reminds us that our actions are recorded, motivating us to avoid wrongdoing and to do what is pleasing to Allah. Our belief in the Quran should encourage us to read it daily, reflect on its meanings, and live by its teachings. Let us remember that the Day of Judgment awaits us, and we will stand before Allah, answering for our deeds. This belief should make us more compassionate, humble, and mindful of how we treat others. Finally, our belief in Divine Decree teaches us patience and gratitude, no matter the circumstances we face.

Supplication

O Allah, strengthen our iman and grant us guidance. Make us from among those who sincerely worship You alone, honor Your prophets, and follow the Quran. Forgive our sins and guide us on the Straight Path.

O Allah, grant us peace and unity in our community. Protect us from trials, and grant us patience in adversity. Bless our families, make us grateful, and help us to earn Your pleasure. Ameen.



Supplication

O Allah, strengthen our iman and grant us guidance. Make us from among those who sincerely worship You alone, honor Your prophets, and follow the Quran. Forgive our sins and guide us on the Straight Path.

O Allah, grant us peace and unity in our community. Protect us from trials, and grant us patience in adversity. Bless our families, make us grateful, and help us to earn Your pleasure. Ameen.

Closing

Indeed, Allah commands justice, the doing of good, and generosity towards relatives, and He forbids all that is shameful, blameworthy, and oppressive. He instructs you so that you may take heed. Remember Allah, the Most Great, and He will remember you. Be thankful to Him, and He will increase you in favor. Seek His forgiveness, and He will forgive you. And fear Him, for He is the One who grants success.



Khutbah Title: The Five Pillars: Foundations of a Muslim's Life

Introduction:

All praise is due to Allah, whom we worship, seek His help, and His forgiveness. We seek refuge with Allah from the evil of our own souls and from our bad deeds. Whomsoever Allah guides will never be led astray, and whomsoever Allah leaves astray, no one can guide. I bear witness that there is no god but Allah, alone without any partners, and I bear witness that Muhammad (peace and blessings be upon him) is His servant and His Messenger.

First Part of the Khutbah

Servants of Allah, today we gather to reflect upon the pillars that form the foundation of our religion—the Five Pillars of Islam. These pillars are not mere rituals; they are acts of worship and dedication that shape our lives and guide us toward righteousness. They are as follows: Shahada (Faith), Salah (Prayer), Zakah (Charity), Sawm (Fasting), and Hajj (Pilgrimage). Each pillar connects us to Allah, strengthens our community, and purifies our souls.



Shahada - The Declaration of Faith

The first pillar, Shahada, is our declaration that "There is no god but Allah, and Muhammad is His Messenger."

This testimony is a commitment to the Oneness of Allah and an acknowledgment of the finality of the prophethood of Muhammad (peace be upon him).

The Shahada is the foundation upon which our faith is built. It is a reminder that everything we do is for Allah alone, guiding us in all aspects of our lives.

Salah - The Daily Prayer

The second pillar, Salah, is our daily prayer. This prayer is not only an act of worship but a source of discipline and unity.

Allah says in the Quran, "Indeed, prayer prevents from immorality and sin" (29:45). By praying five times a day, we keep our hearts connected to Allah, seeking His guidance and forgiveness. Salah also brings the community together, especially when performed in congregation, fostering bonds of brotherhood and sisterhood.

Zakah - The Purifying Charity

The third pillar is Zakah, the obligatory charity.

Allah has commanded us to give 2.5% of our savings to those in need, as a way to purify our wealth and to help support our brothers and sisters who are less fortunate. Allah says, "Take from their wealth a charity by which you purify them and cause them increase" (9:103). Zakah is more than a financial obligation; it is an expression of empathy, a reminder to be generous, and a means to reduce social inequalities.



Sawm - Fasting in Ramadan

The fourth pillar, Sawm, or fasting during the month of Ramadan, is an act of worship that teaches us patience, self-control, and empathy. Allah says,

“O you who believe! Fasting has been prescribed for you as it was prescribed for those before you, that you may learn piety” (2:183).

Fasting helps us understand the hardships of the less fortunate, encouraging us to fulfill our duties toward them. It is a time of spiritual growth, as we refrain from food, drink, and sinful behavior, focusing on our relationship with Allah.

Hajj - The Pilgrimage to Mecca

Finally, the fifth pillar is Hajj, the pilgrimage to Mecca, which every Muslim who is physically and financially able must undertake at least once in their lifetime. Hajj is a journey of humility and equality, where Muslims from all corners of the world stand together as one, wearing simple garments that erase distinctions of wealth, race, and status. Allah says,

“And due to Allah from the people is a pilgrimage to the House—for whoever is able to find thereto a way” (3:97).

Hajj reminds us of our common origin and the ultimate purpose of our lives: to worship and submit to Allah alone.



Second Part of the Khutbah

Brothers and Sisters in Islam, the Five Pillars are more than a set of rituals. They are a way of life that guides us toward becoming better individuals and creating a more just society. Through these pillars, Islam teaches us discipline, empathy, generosity, and unity.

In our daily lives, let us remember to uphold these pillars and seek Allah's pleasure through them. Let us renew our faith with the Shahada, establish our Salah with sincerity, give our Zakah with an open heart, fast during Ramadan with patience, and, if we are able, undertake the journey of Hajj with humility.

Conclusion

We ask Allah to make us steadfast in our worship and to help us uphold these pillars in all aspects of our lives. May Allah grant us sincerity in our faith, strength in our worship, and compassion in our actions.

O Allah, forgive us, guide us, and keep us on the straight path.
O Allah, unite our hearts and make us among those who uphold the Five Pillars with sincerity. Ameen.

Indeed, Allah commands justice, the doing of good, and liberality to kith and kin. He forbids all shameful deeds, injustice, and rebellion. He instructs you, that ye may receive admonition. Remember Allah, the Sublime, and He will remember you; call on Him, and He will make a response to your call. Verily, the remembrance of Allah is the greatest. And Allah knows the deeds that you do.



The Economic Principles of Islam

Introduction:

All praise is due to Allah, the Most Generous, the Provider of Sustenance. We seek His guidance and mercy. We testify that there is no deity worthy of worship but Allah, and we testify that Muhammad ﷺ is His servant and Messenger. May peace and blessings be upon him, his family, companions, and those who follow their path until the Day of Judgment.

Dear brothers and sisters in Islam,

I advise myself and all of you to fear Allah as He should be feared, for Taqwa is the key to success in this life and the Hereafter.

Allah says:

“And We have certainly sent down to you clear verses, an example from those who passed on before you, and an admonition for those who fear Allah.”

[Quran 24:34]

Today's khutba will focus on the economic principles of Islam and their significance in building a just and balanced society.



First Part: Wealth as a Trust and a Means

Allah has entrusted us with wealth, making it a tool for sustaining life and ensuring justice. Wealth is not the goal; it is a means to benefit ourselves, our families, and society. Allah says:

"Wealth and children are the adornment of the life of this world." [Quran 18:46]

Islam emphasizes that wealth should not remain stagnant or hoarded but should circulate to benefit all. To achieve this, Islam enforces measures such as Zakah, which ensures the redistribution of wealth. Zakah is not optional; it is an obligation upon the wealthy to give 2.5% of their savings annually to the poor and needy.

The Prophet ﷺ said:

"Allah has made Zakah a right on the wealth of the rich, to be given to the poor."

This system fosters compassion and social solidarity, preventing the accumulation of wealth in the hands of a few.



Prohibition of Exploitation

Islam strongly opposes all forms of exploitation. Interest (riba) is prohibited because it preys on the vulnerable and leads to the concentration of wealth among the powerful. Allah warns:

"If you do not give up usury, take notice of war from Allah and His Messenger." [Quran 2:279]

Instead, Islam encourages interest-free loans and the act of giving time to debtors in difficulty. The Prophet ﷺ said:

"Whoever extends the repayment period for a debtor in difficulty, or forgives the debt altogether, Allah will shade him on the Day when there is no shade but His."

" [Muslim] Hoarding and monopolies are also forbidden. The Prophet ﷺ said:

"Whoever hoards commodities would sin." [Muslim]

This ensures that essential goods remain accessible to all at fair prices.

Ethical Business Practices

Islam places great importance on honesty and fairness in trade. Deceit, fraud, and tampering with measurements are strictly prohibited. Allah says:

"Woe to those who give less in measure and weight." [Quran 83:1-3]

The Prophet ﷺ further emphasized this, saying:

"The truthful and trustworthy merchant will be with the Prophets, the truthful, and the martyrs on the Day of Judgment." [Tirmidhi]

Muslims engaged in trade must ensure transparency and fulfill their promises. These practices build trust and promote ethical economic interactions.



Wealth Circulation and Public Welfare

To prevent wealth from stagnating, Islam encourages charitable endowments (waqf). These are contributions to public welfare projects such as schools, hospitals, and mosques. Islam also enforces a just inheritance system, ensuring fair distribution among heirs and preventing the concentration of wealth within certain groups.

The Quran commands:

“And those who hoard up gold and silver and spend it not in the Way of Allah, announce unto them a painful torment.”

[

Quran 9:34]

Circulating wealth stimulates the economy and uplifts society, ensuring no one is left behind.

Conclusion (Ending the Khutba)

Dear brothers and sisters,

Islam’s economic principles are designed to create a balanced society rooted in justice, fairness, and compassion. By fulfilling our obligations, such as Zakah, avoiding prohibited practices like usury and hoarding, and engaging in ethical trade, we uphold the values that Islam teaches us.

Let us reflect on the guidance of Allah and the Sunnah of His Messenger ﷺ in our financial dealings. May Allah grant us the ability to implement these principles in our lives and make us a source of benefit to others.

“And establish prayer and give Zakah, and whatever good you put forward for yourselves, you will find it with Allah.”

[Quran 2:110]

O Allah, help us to be just in our dealings, generous in our giving, and mindful of our responsibilities. Bless us with wealth that brings goodness to our lives and the lives of others.



Closing Dua:

O Allah, grant us Taqwa in our hearts, bless our wealth and our families, and guide us to that which pleases You. Unite us in righteousness and protect us from greed and injustice. Ameen.

Stand for prayer, for prayer prevents immorality and wrongdoing, and remembering Allah is the greatest deed. Allah knows what you do.



Friday Khutbah: Justice and Compassion in Islam

Introduction:

All praise is due to Allah, the Most Merciful, the Most Just.

We seek His help and guidance, and we seek refuge in Him from the evils of our souls and our deeds. Whomever Allah guides, none can misguide, and whomever He leaves astray, none can guide.

I bear witness that there is no deity worthy of worship except Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad (peace be upon him) is His servant and final Messenger.

O believers! Fear Allah as He should be feared and do not die except as Muslims.



First Khutbah: Justice in Leadership and Society

Servants of Allah,

One of the greatest virtues that Islam emphasizes is justice (Adl). Justice is a cornerstone of our faith, and Allah commands it in every aspect of life:

"Indeed, Allah commands you to render trusts to whom they are due and when you judge between people to judge with justice..." (Qur'an 4:58).

Justice is not limited to the courts or rulers. It applies to every interaction we have—between parents and children, spouses, neighbors, employers, and employees.

The Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) said:

"The most beloved of people to Allah on the Day of Judgment will be a just ruler, and the most hated and severely punished will be a tyrannical ruler." (Tirmidhi)

Justice in the Family

Justice starts at home. Parents are commanded to treat their children equally. The Prophet (peace be upon him) corrected a companion who gave a gift to one child and not the others, saying:

"Fear Allah and treat your children equally." (Muslim)

This same fairness must extend to all family members.

The husband is a leader in the household, but his leadership is rooted in kindness and consultation. Allah says:

"Live with them in kindness..." (Qur'an 4:19).



Second Khutbah: Compassion and Community Bonds

Servants of Allah,

While justice ensures fairness, compassion (Rahma) strengthens our bonds. The Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "The believers are like one body; if one part feels pain, the entire body suffers." (Bukhari)

Neighborhood Relations

The Prophet emphasized good treatment of neighbors, regardless of their faith. He said:

"Gabriel continued to advise me about the rights of neighbors until I thought they would be included in inheritance." (Bukhari)

Harming neighbors, whether through words or actions, is a grave sin. The Prophet (peace be upon him) warned:

"By Allah, he does not believe... whose neighbor is not safe from his harm." (Bukhari)

Workplace Ethics

In employment, Islam upholds dignity and fairness. Employers must pay workers promptly and treat them kindly.

The Prophet (peace be upon him) instructed:

"Pay the worker his wages before his sweat dries." (Ibn Majah)

Employees, too, must fulfill their duties sincerely, for Allah loves excellence in work:

"Indeed, Allah loves that when one of you does something, he does it well." (Ahmad)



Call to Action and Closing

O Believers!

Let us embody justice and compassion in our lives. Whether in our families, communities, or workplaces, let us strive to treat others with fairness and mercy. Reflect on the words of the Prophet (peace be upon him):

"None of you truly believes until he loves for his brother what he loves for himself." (Bukhari)

Make du'a and ask for Allah's guidance to live justly and mercifully. May He make us among those who uphold justice and strengthen the bonds of our communities.

O Allah, guide us to be just in all our affairs, unite our hearts, and forgive our shortcomings. Bless us with leaders who uphold justice and protect the rights of the weak. Ameen.

Final Reminder:

Remember, Allah says:

"Indeed, Allah loves those who act justly." (Qur'an 5:42)

So, leave this khutbah today with the intention to bring justice and compassion into every aspect of your life.

Stand for prayer, and may Allah accept it from all of us.



The Moral Foundations of Islam

Introduction:

All praise is due to Allah, the Most Merciful, the Most Just. We bear witness that there is no deity worthy of worship except Allah and that Muhammad (peace be upon him) is His servant and messenger.

May Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, his family, companions, and all those who follow in their footsteps. O Muslims, fear Allah as He should be feared and be conscious of Him in all that you do, for this is the key to success in this world and the Hereafter. Today, we reflect on the moral foundation of Islam and how it guides our character and conduct.



First Part: The Purpose of Islamic Morality

Dear brothers and sisters, Islam is a complete way of life. It doesn't only focus on acts of worship like prayer, fasting, and pilgrimage, but also on perfecting our character and building a morally sound society.

The Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) said:

"I have been sent to perfect and complete righteous character and morals." (Al-Haakim)

Islam's goal is to establish justice, mercy, and compassion, helping us to live harmoniously with others while fulfilling our duty to Allah.

Key Principles of Islamic Morality

Islam teaches us to:

Show Forgiveness: Allah says in the Qur'an:

"Show forgiveness, enjoin what is good, and turn away from the ignorant." (7:199)

We must forgive others and avoid holding grudges, as forgiveness strengthens bonds and purifies the heart.

Practice Justice: Justice is a cornerstone of Islamic teachings. Whether dealing with family, neighbors, or society, justice must prevail in all our actions.

Love for Others What You Love for Yourself: The Prophet (peace be upon him) said:

"None of you will truly believe until you love for your brother what you love for yourself." (Bukhari)

This principle encourages selflessness and empathy, values that build trust and unity.



Second Part: Avoiding What Islam Forbids

Islam warns us against behaviors that harm individuals and society. Among them are:

Backbiting and Gossip:

Allah likens backbiting to “eating the flesh of your dead brother.” (49:12) Respecting the dignity of others is critical to maintaining harmony.

Intoxicants and Gambling:

The Qur'an says:

“Intoxicants and gambling... are but defilement from Satan's work, so avoid it that you may be successful.” (5:90)

These vices harm individuals and destroy families and communities.

Severing Family Ties: The Prophet (peace be upon him) said:

“One who severs ties of kinship will not enter Paradise.”
(Muslim)

Maintaining family ties is not just a social responsibility; it is a form of worship that earns Allah's pleasure.



Conclusion

Dear brothers and sisters, let us strive to embody the morals of Islam in our daily lives. Uphold truthfulness, practice kindness, and avoid actions that harm others. Remember, true success lies in obeying Allah and emulating the example of His Messenger (peace be upon him).

The Prophet (peace be upon him) said:

"The most beloved of people to Allah are those who bring the most benefit to others." (Tabarani)

Final Supplication

O Allah, guide us to perfect our character as You love.

O Allah, make us among those who enjoin good and forbid evil. Forgive us our sins, purify our hearts, and unite us as one Ummah.

O Allah, bless us in this life and the Hereafter, and grant us steadfastness in Your worship.

Ameen.

And Allah knows best.

steadfastness in Your worship.

Ameen.

And Allah knows best.



Friday Khutbah: The Importance of Justice and Compassion in Islam

First Khutbah

Introduction (Praise of Allah and Sending Blessings on the Prophet ﷺ):

All praise is due to Allah, the Lord of the Worlds, who commands justice, kindness, and compassion. We seek His guidance, His mercy, and His forgiveness. We bear witness that there is no deity worthy of worship except Allah, and we bear witness that Muhammad ﷺ is His servant and Messenger. May Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, his family, and his companions. Dear brothers and sisters, I remind you, as I remind myself, to fear Allah, the Almighty, and be conscious of Him in all that you do, for Taqwa is the key to success in this life and the Hereafter.



The Theme of the Khutbah: Justice and Compassion

Allah commands in the Qur'an:

"Verily, Allah orders justice and good conduct and giving to relatives and forbids immorality and bad conduct and oppression." (Qur'an 16:90)

Justice is not just a legal obligation in Islam—it is a divine command. It is the foundation of all relationships, whether between individuals, communities, or nations. Allah reminds us to remain just even in the face of enmity:

"Be just; that is nearer to piety." (Qur'an 5:8)

Justice must be upheld regardless of race, status, or religion. Abu Bakr, the first Caliph of Islam, exemplified this when he said:

"The strong are weak in my sight until I take the rights they owe, and the weak are strong in my sight until I give them their rights."

Dear brothers and sisters, when we stand for justice, we fulfill our duty to Allah and contribute to building a peaceful and harmonious society.



The Role of Kindness and Generosity

Another vital command in Islam is kindness and selflessness. Allah praises those who prioritize others over themselves: "...and they give others preference over themselves, even though they were in need." (Qur'an 59:9)

The Prophet ﷺ taught us through his life to always think of others and help those in need. In one hadith, he ﷺ said: "Allah continues to help His servant as long as he helps his brother."

Kindness and generosity build bonds between individuals and communities. They cultivate love, trust, and a sense of belonging.

Dear brothers and sisters, let us strive to embody these qualities in our daily lives—helping those in need, forgiving those who wrong us, and always choosing compassion over anger.

Closing of the First Khutbah (Dua):

I ask Allah to grant us justice in our dealings, kindness in our hearts, and sincerity in our worship. May He make us a source of goodness and guidance for others.

"Indeed, Allah commands you to fulfill trusts and to judge with justice." (Qur'an 4:58)

Seek Allah's forgiveness, for He is the Most Forgiving, the Most Merciful.



Second Khutbah

Practical Advice for Living These Values:

Servants of Allah, Islam not only commands justice and kindness but also provides guidance on how to implement them in our lives:

Be Just in All Relationships: Whether it is with family, friends, or strangers, always uphold fairness. Speak the truth, even when it is against your own interests.

Prioritize Reconciliation: The Prophet ﷺ said:

"Shall I not inform you of a level of virtue even better than fasting, prayer, and charity? Reconciling between people."

Forgive and Suppress Anger: Allah says:

"Who repress anger and pardon others; and Allah loves the doers of good." (Qur'an 3:133-134)

Support One Another: The Prophet ﷺ taught:

"The example of the believers in their mutual love and mercy is like a single body. If one part aches, the whole body feels pain."



Call to Action (Closing Dua):

Dear brothers and sisters, let us leave this gathering with a renewed commitment to live by these principles. Be just, kind, and forgiving, for these are the values that will lead us to Allah's pleasure.

O Allah, guide us to be just in our actions, compassionate in our dealings, and steadfast in our faith. O Allah, unite our hearts and make us a source of goodness for the Ummah and humanity.

"And hold firmly to the rope of Allah all together and do not become divided." (Qur'an 3:103)

Final Reminder and Dua:

May Allah bless this congregation, forgive our sins, and grant us success in this life and the Hereafter.

"Indeed, Allah and His angels send blessings upon the Prophet. O you who have believed, ask [Allah to confer] blessings upon him and ask [Allah to grant him] peace." (Qur'an 33:56)

Rise for prayer, and remember to reflect on the values of justice and compassion in your lives.



Friday Khutba: The Blessings of Islamic Etiquettes in Daily Life

Introduction (Khutbat al-Hamd):

All praise is due to Allah, the Most Merciful, the Most Kind. We seek His help, forgiveness, and guidance. We bear witness that there is no deity worthy of worship but Allah, and we bear witness that Muhammad (peace and blessings be upon him) is His servant and Messenger. May Allah's peace and blessings be upon him, his family, companions, and all those who follow his guidance until the Day of Judgment.

O Servants of Allah, fear Allah as He should be feared and be mindful of Him in all that you do. Allah says in the Qur'an: **"Indeed, the most noble of you in the sight of Allah is the most righteous of you."** [Quran 49:13]



First Khutba:

Topic Introduction:

Today, we will discuss a crucial topic: the etiquettes of Islam and their impact on our daily lives. These etiquettes are not mere formalities but divine guidance that enhances our relationship with Allah, ourselves, and others.

Etiquettes Begin with Gratitude:

Islam teaches us to start everything with the name of Allah, acknowledging His blessings.

The Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) said: "When one of you eats, let him mention the name of Allah. If he forgets, let him say: 'Bismillah at its beginning and end.'" [Tirmidhi]

Starting and ending meals with gratitude reminds us of Allah's constant provision.

Cleanliness as Half of Faith:

Islam emphasizes physical and spiritual cleanliness.

Before entering the restroom, we say: "Bismillah Allahumma inni a'oodhu bika min al-kubthi wal-khabaa'ith." Cleanliness is not just an individual practice but a communal responsibility.

The Prophet (peace be upon him) warned against actions that harm public spaces, such as polluting walkways or shaded areas.



The Power of Greetings:

The simple act of greeting each other with "As-Salaam-Alaikum" brings peace and strengthens bonds. Allah commands:

"When you are greeted with a greeting, greet in return with what is better than it, or return it equally." [Quran 4:86]

This beautiful practice fosters love and harmony within our communities.

Moderation and Manners in Eating:

The Prophet (peace be upon him) taught: "Man does not fill a container worse than his stomach. It is sufficient for a son of Adam to eat a few morsels to keep his back straight." [Tirmidhi] This advice is not only for physical health but also a reminder to avoid extravagance, as Allah says:

"Eat and drink, but waste not by extravagance. Certainly, He likes not the extravagant." [Quran 7:31]

Practical Example of Etiquettes in Trade:

In trade and business, the Prophet (peace be upon him) emphasized honesty, saying: "The truthful and trustworthy merchant will be with the Prophets, the truthful, and the martyrs." [Tirmidhi] Deception in dealings not only harms trust but also removes blessings from wealth.

Pause for the Call to Taqwa (Mindfulness of Allah):

O Muslims, adhere to these etiquettes in your life. They transform mundane actions into acts of worship and invite the mercy and blessings of Allah.



Second Khutba:

Examples from the Sunnah:

The Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) was the perfect example of Islamic manners. He greeted everyone with a smile, was kind to children, respectful to elders, and generous to the poor. He once said: "The best of you are those who have the best manners." [Bukhari]

Visiting the Ill and Offering Condolences:

Islam encourages us to visit the sick and offer support to the grieving. The Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "Whoever visits a sick person, he will remain in a garden of Paradise until he returns." [Muslim] These simple acts strengthen community ties and remind us of the temporary nature of this world.

Etiquettes of Traveling:

Before traveling, fulfill your obligations, such as settling debts and returning trusts.

The Prophet (peace be upon him) advised against traveling alone, stating:

"A lone traveler is a devil, two are two devils, and three is a traveling group." [Abu Dawood]



Conclusion and Supplication:

O servants of Allah, the etiquettes of Islam are not burdens; they are blessings that bring harmony, cleanliness, and tranquility to our lives. They elevate our actions, making them acts of worship.

May Allah make us among those who embody the beautiful manners of Islam. May He guide us to sincerity in worship, kindness in our dealings, and steadfastness in faith.

O Allah, forgive our sins, purify our hearts, and guide us on the straight path. O Allah, unite our hearts, bless our deeds, and grant us Jannah.

Final Dua:

“Indeed, Allah and His angels send blessings upon the Prophet. O you who have believed, ask [Allah to confer] blessing upon him and ask [Allah to grant him] peace.” [Quran 33:56]

O Allah, send your peace and blessings upon Muhammad, his family, and companions. Establish our feet firmly on the path of righteousness and make us among the successful in this life and the hereafter. Ameen.

