#### After Ramadan

#### First Khutbah

إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ لِلَّهِ , نَحْمَدُهُ , وَنَسْتَعِينُهُ وَنَسْتَغْفِرُهُ , وَنَعُوذُ بِاللهِ مِنْ شُرُورِ أَنْفُسِنَا وَمِنْ سَيِّعَاتِ أَعْمَالِنَا , مَنْ يَهْدِهِ اللهُ فَلَا مُضِلَّ لَهُ , وَمَنْ يُضْلِلْ فَلَا هَادِى لَهُ , وَأَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا يَالِهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ لَا اللهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

Verily, all praise is for Allah. We praise Him, we seek His assistance and we ask for His forgiveness. And we seek refuge in Him from the evils of our selves. Whoever Allah guides, none can misguide. Whoever He misguides, none can guide. And I bear witness that there is no deity other than Allah and I bear witness that Mohammad is His servant and messenger.

Al Imran(3) 102 : O you who believe! Fear Allah as He should be feared, and die not except in a state of Islam.

#### Oh Believers:

Be conscious of Allah as long as you still have the chance, for time passes quickly. And do not let this fleeting worldly life distract you from the everlasting hereafter. For whatever you have will go away, and whatever is with Allah of good deeds will remain. And the best outcome is for the Allah-conscious.

Allah Almighty said:

إِنَّمَا مَثَلُ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا كَمَاء أَنزَلْنَاهُ مِنَ السَّمَاء فَاخْتَلَطَ بِهِ نَبَاتُ الأَرْضِ مِمَّا يَأْكُلُ النَّاسُ وَالأَنْعَامُ حَتَّىَ إِذَا أَخَذَتِ الأَرْضُ زُخْرُفَهَا وَازَّيَّنَتْ وَظَنَّ أَهْلُهَا أَنَّهُمْ قَادِرُونَ عَلَيْهَآ أَتَاهَا أَمْرُنَا

-لَيْلاً أَوْ نَهَارًا فَجَعَلْنَاهَا حَصِيدًا كَأَن لَّمْ تَغْنَ بِالأَمْسِ كَذَلِكَ نُفَصِّلُ الآيَاتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ 24 يونس

Yunus (10) 24: The example of [this] worldly life is but like rain which We have sent down from the sky that the plants of the earth absorb - [those] from which men and livestock eat - until, when the earth has taken on its adornment and is beautified and its people suppose that they have capability over it, there comes to it Our command by night or by day, and We make it as a harvest, as if it had not flourished yesterday. Thus do We explain in detail the signs for a people who give thought.

Sinning is ugly and it is even more ugly and hideous after performing a good deed. While good deeds wipe away bad deeds, resuming bad deeds cloud and crowd out good deeds. Our Prophet sought refuge from loss after gains. And Allah Almighty said:

An Nahl (16) 92: And do not be like she who untwisted her spun thread after it was strong

Therefore, whoever falls into negligence after diligence, or returns to sins after leaving them, spoils their triumph of obedience to Allah Almighty. This is the case even if someone deceives themselves with a few seasonal acts of worship, let alone if they were performed absent-mindedly. Such a person is deprived the pleasure of calling upon Allah and the sweetness of worshipping, due to their insistence in returning to how they were before the acts of obedience. So, those of you who tasted the sweetness of worship in the month of Ramadan, do not spoil that taste. The point is not quantity but rather quality. For Allah Almighty said:

Al Mulk (67) 2: To test you [as to] which of you is best in deed
Allah Almighty did not say the most in deeds. For continuity upon a little
protects against inactivity after activity. The Prophet said:

عَلَيْكُمْ مِنْ الْعَمَلِ مَا تُطِيقُونَ فَوَاللّهِ لَا يَمَلُ اللّهُ عَزّ وَجَلّ حَتّى تَمَلُوا وَكَانَ أَحَبّ الدِّينِ إِلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ صَاحِبُهُ مَا دَامَ عَلَيْهِ صَاحِبُهُ

You should do what you are able, for by Allah, Allah never gets tired (of giving reward) until you get tired. And the most beloved of religious actions to Him is that in which a person persists. [Muslim 785b]

The general rule after seasons of obedience such as Ramadan is to maintain the obligatory and to do more of the recommended. Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, narrated that the Messenger of Allah said that Allah Almighty said:

مَنْ عَادَى لِي وَلِيًّا فَقَدْ آذَنْتُهُ بِالحَرْبِ، وَمَا تَقَرَّبَ إِلَيَّ عَبْدِي بِشَيْءٍ أَحَبَّ إِلَيَّ مِمَّا افْتَرَضْتُ عَلَيْهِ، وَمَا يَزَالُ عَبْدِي يَتَقَرَّبُ إِلَيَّ بِالنَّوَافِلِ حَتَّى أُحِبَّهُ، فَإِذَا أَحْبَبْتُهُ: كُنْتُ سَمْعَهُ الَّذِي يَسْمَعُ بِهَا، وَإِنْ سَأَلَنِي لَأُعْطِينَهُ، بِهِ، وَبَصَرَهُ الَّذِي يُبْصِرُ بِهِ، وَيَدَهُ الَّتِي يَبْطِشُ بِهَا، وَرِجْلَهُ الَّتِي يَمْشِي بِهَا، وَإِنْ سَأَلَنِي لَأُعْطِينَهُ، وَلَئِنِ اسْتَعَاذَنِي لَأُعِيذَنَّهُ" (رَوَاهُ الْبُخَارِيُّ).

Whoever is hostile to a friend of Mine, I have declared war upon him. My servant does not grow closer to Me with anything more beloved to Me than that which I have mandated upon him. My servant continues to grow closer to Me with extra good deeds (beyond the prescribed) until I love him. When I love him, I am his hearing with which he hears, his seeing with which he sees, his hand with which he strikes, and his foot with which he walks. And if he asks Me, I will give him. And if he seeks My protection, I will protect him. [Al Bukhari 6502]

And the greatest obligation is the five prayers in the masjed. For the sign of the people of faith is their care for praying in the masjed, then increasing in the voluntary according to their ability and capacity. It is better for the Muslim to start with less and not to make it difficult for themselves to be able to maintain it and not leave it. Because the most beloved deeds to Allah are the regularly done even if they are few. For the deeds of the Prophet were continuous and uninterrupted.

And the bare minimum is that we should not leave the Duha (forenoon) and Witr (last voluntary prayer of the night) prayers, and fasting three days each month, and reading one juza (1/30<sup>th</sup>) of the Quran each day, and maintaining the daily remembrances such as after the prayer and the remembrances of the morning and evening and the remembrances of sleeping and the remembrances of entering and exiting.

Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, said that my dear friend sinstructed me with three matters:

Fasting three days during every month, two rak'ahs of the Duha prayer (forenoon prayer), and performing Witr prayer before I go to bed. [Bukhari 1981, Muslim 721a]

And AbdAllah bin Amr bin Al As, may Allah be pleased with them, narrated that the Messenger of Allah said:

Recite the entire Quran within a month. I (AbdAllah) said, Indeed I have strength (to do more). Until he said, then recite it within seven days and do not recite it in less than that period. [Bukhari 5054]

As far as the remembrances, there is a beneficial and brief booklet called <u>Hisn Al Muslim</u> that contains the remembrances that the Muslim needs.

And from the remembrances of the prayer are; seeking forgiveness three times after completing the prayer then saying:

O Allah, You are Peace and from You comes peace. Blessed are You, O Owner of majesty and honor. [Muslim 592a]

And from the remembrances after prayer is to say:

Glory is to Allah, and praise is to Allah, and Allah is the Most Great, thirty-three times each.

Then conclude it with:

None has the right to be worshiped but Allah alone, He has no partner, His is the dominion and His is the praise

and He is Able to do all things. [Muslim 1/418]

And reciting Ayat Al Kursi and Surahs Al Ikhlas, Al Falaq and An-Nas as was mentioned in the Sunnah.

And from the remembrances of the morning and evening is to say: Lā ilāha illallāh, wahdahu lā sharīka lahu, lahul-mulku wa lahul-hamdu, yuhyī wa yumītu, wa huwa `alā kulli shay'in qadīr and Subhānallāhi wa bihamdihi 100 times each

Abu Hurairah narrated that Allah's Messenger 🐲 said:

مَنْ قَالَ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحُمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، فِي يَوْمٍ مِائَةً مَرَّةٍ، كَانَتْ لَهُ عَدْلَ عَشْرِ رِقَابٍ، وَكُتِبَتْ لَهُ مِائَةُ حَسَنَةٍ وَمُحِيَتْ عَنْهُ مِائَةُ سَيِّئَةٍ، وَكَانَتْ لَهُ مِائَةً مَرَّةٍ، كَانَتْ لَهُ عَدْلَ عَشْرِ رِقَابٍ، وَكُتِبَتْ لَهُ مِائَةُ حَسَنَةٍ وَمُحِيَتْ عَنْهُ مِائَةُ سَيِّئَةٍ، وَكَانَتْ لَهُ حِرْزًا مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ، يَوْمَهُ ذَلِكَ حَتَّى يُمْسِي، وَلَمْ يَأْتِ أَحَدُ أَفْضَلَ مِمَّا جَاءَ بِهِ إِلَّا أَحَدُ عَمِلَ حَرْزًا مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ، يَوْمَهُ ذَلِكَ حَتَّى يُمْسِي، وَلَمْ يَأْتِ أَحَدُ أَفْضَلَ مِمَّا جَاءَ بِهِ إِلَّا أَحَدُ عَمِلَ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ، وَمَنْ قَالَ: سُبْحَانَ اللهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ، فِي يَوْمٍ مِائَةَ مَرَّةٍ حُطَّتْ خَطَايَاهُ وَلَوْ كَانَتْ مِثْلَ زَبِدِ الْبَحْرِ

Whoever says: Lā ilāha illallāh, wahdahu lā sharīka lahu, lahul-mulku wa lahul-hamdu, yuhyī wa yumītu, wa huwa `alā kulli shay'in qadīr (There is none worthy of worship except Allah, Alone, without partner, to Him belongs all that exists and to Him belongs the praise, He gives life and causes death, and He is Powerful over all things) a hundred times in a day, it will be for him the equivalent of freeing ten bondsmen, and there shall be written for him a hundred good deeds, and a hundred bad deeds shall be wiped out for him, and it will be a protection for him from Shaytan on that day, until he reaches the evening. And none has brought better than

it, except for one who has done more than that. And whoever says Subhānallāhi wa bihamdihi (Glorified is Allah and praised is He) one hundred times a day, will have his sins forgiven even if they are like the foam of the sea. [Muslim 2691]

And from the remembrances of sleeping are reciting Surahs Al Ikhlas, Al Falaq and An-Nas every night. For Aishah, may Allah be pleased be her, narrated that the Prophet said:

كَانَ إِذَا أُوَى إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ كُلَّ لَيْلَةٍ جَمَعَ كَفَيْهِ ثُمَّ نَفَثَ فِيهِمَا فَقَرَأَ فِيهِمَا: قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدُ، وَقُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ، ثُمَّ يَمْسَحُ بِهِمَا مَا اسْتَطَاعَ مِنْ جَسَدِهِ، يَبْدَأُ بِهِمَا أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ، ثُمَّ يَمْسَحُ بِهِمَا مَا اسْتَطَاعَ مِنْ جَسَدِهِ، يَبْدَأُ بِهِمَا عَلَى رَأْسِهِ وَوَجْهِهِ وَمَا أَقْبَلَ مِنْ جَسَدِهِ يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ" (رَوَاهُ الْبُخَارِيُّ).

Every night, when the Prophet would go to bed, he would join his hands, then blow in them, as he recited in them: "Say: He is Allah, the One." And "Say: I seek refuge in the Lord of Al-Falaq" and "Say: I seek refuge in the Lord of mankind." Then he would wipe as much as he was able from his body with them, beginning with his head and face, and the front of his body. He would do this three times. [Bukhari 5017] And reciting Ayat Al Kursi (Verse 255 of Surah Al Baqarah) before going to bed protects one from the devils by the permission of Allah until the morning. Likewise, it is recommended to recite it after each prescribed prayer. For Abu Umaamah, may Allah be pleased with him, narrated that the Allah's Messenger said:

Whoever recites Ayat al-Kursi at the end of every obligatory prayer, nothing but death will prevent him from entering Paradise. [Bulugh Al Maram 97, Al Nisai 9928, Grade: Sahih]

I say what you have heard and I seek forgiveness from Allah for me and you from every sin. So seek forgives from Him, Verily He is Oft-Forgiving, the Most Merciful.

#### Second Khutbah

All praise is to Allah, and peace and blessings upon the Messenger of Allah, and I bear witness that there is no deity other than Allah and I bear witness that Mohammad is His slave and messenger.

#### Oh people:

Know that whoever used to worship Ramadan, that Ramadan has gone and left, and whoever worships Allah, worships the Ever-Living, the Self-Sustaining. So the wise are those who call themselves to account and do noble deeds to benefit them after death and the foolish are those who submit to their whims then seek from Allah the fulfillment of their vain desires.

And Shawwal is the first of the months of Hajj. And the Prophet urged us to fast six days from Shawwal. And it is as if it is training and continuity in fasting and performing righteous deeds. Abu Ayoob Al Ansari, may Allah be pleased with him, narrated that Allah's messenger said:

Whoever fasts Ramadan then follows it with six days of Shawwal, it is as if he fasted for a lifetime. [1164a]

So regularly and consistently perform acts of obedience and be steadfast in and patient upon seeking the pleasure of Allah Almighty. Allah Almighty said:

Az Zumar (39) 10: Indeed, the patient will be given their reward without account [i.e., limit].

So, as long as you have the opportunity, do not be negligent in making the best use of your time in a manner that pleases Allah. And do not let not your wealth and your children divert you from the obedience of your Lord. For the end of the life is sudden and comes without warning and the accounting is difficult and the regret is great and too late. Allah Almighty said:

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تُلْهِكُمْ أَمْوَالُكُمْ وَلَا أَوْلَادُكُمْ عَنْ ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ وَمَنْ يَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْخَاسِرُونَ \* وَأَنْفِقُوا مِنْ مَا رَزَقْنَاكُمْ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ أَحَدَكُمُ الْمَوْتُ فَيَقُولَ رَبِّ لَوْلَا هُمُ الْخَاسِرُونَ \* وَأَنْفِقُوا مِنْ مَا رَزَقْنَاكُمْ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ أَحَدَكُمُ الْمَوْتُ فَيَقُولَ رَبِّ لَوْلَا أَخَلُهَا أَخَرْتَنِي إِلَى أَجَلٍ قَرِيبٍ فَأَصَّدَّقَ وَأَكُنْ مِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ \* وَلَنْ يُؤَخِّرَ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِذَا جَاءَ أَجَلُهَا أَخَرْتَنِي إِلَى أَجَلٍ قَرِيبٍ فَأَصَّدَّقَ وَأَكُنْ مِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ \* وَلَنْ يُؤَخِّرَ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِذَا جَاءَ أَجَلُهَا أَخَرُتَنِي إِلَى أَجَلٍ قَرِيبٍ فَأَصَّدَّقَ وَأَكُنْ مِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ \* وَلَنْ يُؤَخِّرَ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِذَا جَاءَ أَجَلُهَا وَلَا لَهُ مَلُونَ اللَّهُ خَبِيرٌ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ

Al Munafiqoon (63) 9-11: (9) O you who have believed, let not your wealth and your children divert you from the remembrance of Allāh. And whoever does that - then those are the losers. (10) And spend [in the way of Allāh] 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 of the righteous." (11) But never will Allāh delay a soul when its time has come. And Allāh is Aware of what you do.

We ask Allah Almighty to guide us and help us in consistently making the best use of our time in what pleases Him. Indeed Allah is All Hearing, Answering.

I conclude with this and send prayers of blessings and peace upon your Prophet as your Lord commanded:

Al Ahzaab (33) 56: Indeed, Allah confers blessing upon the Prophet, and His angels [ask Him to do so]. O you who have believed, ask [ Allah to confer] blessing upon him and ask [ Allah to grant him] peace.

اللَّهُمَّ اهْدِنا فِيمَنْ هَدَيْتَ وَعَافِنا فِيمَنْ عَافَيْتَ وَتَوَلَّنا فِيمَنْ تَوَلَّيْتَ وَبَارِكْ لنا فِيمَا أَعْطَيْتَ وَقِنا شَرَّ مَا قَضَيْتَ إِنَّكَ تَقْضِى وَلاَ يُقْضَى عَلَيْكَ وَإِنَّهُ لاَ يَذِلُّ مَنْ وَالَيْتَ تَبَارَكْتَ رَبَّنَا وَتَعَالَيْتَ

O Allah, guide us with those whom You have guided, grant us well-being among those You have granted well-being, be an ally to us along with those whom You are an ally to, and bless what You have bestowed upon us, and save us from the evil of what You have decreed. For verily You decree and none can decree over You. He whom You support can never be humiliated. Glory is to You, our Lord, You are Blessed and Exalted.

اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسْأَلُكَ مِنَ الْخَيْرِ كُلِّهِ عَاجِلِهِ وَآجِلِهِ مَا عَلِمْنا مِنْهُ وَمَا لَمْ نَعْلَمْ اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ خَيْرِ مَا مِنْ الشَّرِّ كُلِّهِ عَاجِلِهِ وَآجِلِهِ مَا عَلِمْنا مِنْهُ وَمَا لَمْ نَعْلَمْ اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ خَيْرِ مَا سَأَلَكَ عَبْدُكَ وَنَبِيُّكَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسْأَلُكَ مَنْ شَرِّ مَا عَاذَ بِهِ عَبْدُكَ وَنَبِيُّكَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسْأَلُكَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسْأَلُكَ عَبْدُكَ وَنَبِيُّكَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا فَسْأَلُكَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا فَسْأَلُكَ عَمْلٍ وَنَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ النَّارِ وَمَا قَرَّبَ إِلَيْهَا مِنْ قَوْلٍ أَوْ عَمَلٍ وَنَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ النَّارِ وَمَا قَرَّبَ إِلَيْهَا مِنْ قَوْلٍ أَوْ عَمَلٍ وَنَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ النَّارِ وَمَا قَرَّبَ إِلَيْهَا مِنْ قَوْلٍ أَوْ عَمَلٍ وَنَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ النَّارِ وَمَا قَرَّبَ إِلَيْهَا مِنْ قَوْلٍ أَوْ عَمَلٍ وَنَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ النَّارِ وَمَا قَرَّبَ إِلَيْهَا مِنْ قَوْلٍ أَوْ عَمَلٍ وَنَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ النَّارِ وَمَا قَرَّبَ إِلَيْهَا مِنْ قَوْلٍ أَوْ عَمَلٍ وَنَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ النَّارِ وَمَا قَرَّبَ إِلَيْهَا مِنْ قَوْلٍ أَوْ عَمَلٍ وَنَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ النَّارِ وَمَا قَرَّبَ إِلَيْهَا مِنْ قَوْلٍ أَوْ عَمَلِ وَنَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ النَّارِ وَمَا قَرَّبَ إِلَيْهَا مِنْ قَوْلٍ أَوْ عَمَلٍ وَنَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ النَّارِ وَمَا قَرَّبَ إِلَيْهَا مِنْ قَوْلٍ أَوْ عَمَلٍ وَنَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ النَّارِ وَمَا قَرَّبَ إِلَكُ مَنَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مَا مُنْ عَنْ اللَّهُ لَا عَلَا لَا عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ مَلْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مُ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِلْنَا فَا مُنْ اللَّهُ لِلْهُ مِنْ اللْهُ لِلْ اللْهُ مِنْ الْعُلُولُ اللْهُ مِنْ اللْهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللْهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مَا عَلَى اللْهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللْهُ مِنْ اللْهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مُ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللْهُ مُنْ اللْهُ الْهُ مُلْمُ اللَّهُ مُلْ اللْهُ مُنْ اللْهُ مُنْ اللْهُ مُنْ اللللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُلْمُ اللَّهُ مُلْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُلْمُ اللَّهُ مُنَا اللَّهُ مُعْلَا اللَّهُ مُنْ اللْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُلَا اللَّهُ مُلْمُ ا

O Allah, We ask You for all that is good, in this world and in the Hereafter, what we know and what we do not know. O Allah, we seek refuge with You from all evil, in this world and in the Hereafter, what we know and what we do not know. O Allah, we ask You for the good that Your servant and Prophet has asked You for, and we seek refuge with You from the evil from which Your servant and Prophet sought refuge. O Allah, we ask You for Paradise and for that which brings one closer to it, in word and deed, and

we seek refuge in You from Hell and from that which brings one closer to it, in word and deed. And we ask You to make every decree that You decree concerning us good.

Servants of Allah. Indeed, Allah orders justice and good conduct and giving to relatives and forbids immorality and bad conduct and oppression. He admonishes you that perhaps you will be reminded.

Remember Allah, the Great - He will remember you. Thank Him for His favors - He will increase you therein. And seek forgiveness from Him - He will forgive you. And be conscious of Him - He will provide you a way out of difficult matters. And, establish the prayer.