

<u>First khutbah</u>

يَنْأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ ٱتَّقُوا رَبَّكُمْ ۖ إِنَّ زَلْزَلَةَ ٱلسَّاعَةِ شَيْءٌ عَظِيمٌ ١

"O mankind, fear your Lord. Indeed, the convulsion of the [final] Hour is a terrible thing" al-Hajj (The Pilgrimage) 22:1

My brothers and sisters, one day remains of the following hadith, the Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وآله said:

أعظم الأيام عند الله

"سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى The greatest of days with Allah"

يومُ الْنَّحرِ ،

"The day of slaughter [Eid ul Adha]"



ثم يومُ الْقُرِّ

"And then the three days that follow [which are the days of Tashreeq]"

My brothers and sisters, these are the greatest days with Allah سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى and these are final moments with these important days, so use them wisely.

My brother and sisters, most people use these days after Eid as normal days, but our history tells us that there were great events that took place during these days of Tashreeq and there are many benefits that we can benefit from during his time in Makkah; the Prophet صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم spent his nights in Mina calling people to Islam, whereas the leaders of the Quraysh used to follow him. From tent to tent, he used to enter calling them to the Oneness of Allah سنبخانه وَتَعَالَى, but Abu Lahab used to follow behind him from tent to tent, telling people; "don't listen to him", "he's a madman", "he's bewitched", "he's an innovator", "he was leaving the religion of your parents" until he entered into one tent and he spoke to some young men from a town called Yathrib and six of them accepted the call in one go. They stopped to listen to the Qur'an directly from the mouth of the Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم and their bear witness to the truthfulness of Islam. They were then later stopped by the leaders of the Quraysh and they tried to brainwash them to not to listen to Muhammad مسلى الله وآله وسلم المالي وسلم but these men remained firm.

My brothers and sisters, may Allah سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى guide us all, pay attention to this point from the hundreds and the thousands that performed Hajj in jahiliyyah, only sixth refused to listen to mainstream thought. Only six were guided by Allah سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى because they sought Allah اسْبُحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى They sought Allah's religion and whoever seeks Allah's سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى religion, they will find Allah allah أن يُعَالَى teady to guide him:



وَمَن يُضْلِلِ ٱللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُ مِنْ هَاذٍ ٣٣

"...And whoever Allah leaves astray - there is not for him any guide" ayah Ghafir (The Forgiver,

The Forgiving One) 40:33

وَمَن يَهْدِ ٱللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُ مِن مُّضِلِّ أَلَيْسَ ٱللَّهُ بِعَزِيزُ ذِي ٱنتِقَامُ ٣٧

"And whoever Allah guides - for him there is no misleader. Is not Allah Exalted in Might and Owner of Retribution" az-Zumar (The Troops, Throngs, The Companies) 39:37

These six men were then instructed by the Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم during these days of Tashreeq with just one thing, "go back to Yathrib and tell people about the Oneness of Allah سُبُحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى That only Allah سُبُحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى deserves to be worshipped alone and not these idols and to leave off the beliefs and the practices of the people of jahaliyyah." He didn't instruct them with salats. He didn't instruct them with siyaam and not even the recitation of the Qur'an because they have just become Muslim, but he did tell them one thing.

Now another benefit my brothers and sisters during these days of Tashreeq, we see the importance in the sunnah of the dhikr of Allah سُبُحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى, he told them, "go back. Tell people about the Oneness of Allah سُبُحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى and you yourselves repeat, Subhanallah, Alhamdulillah, Allahu' Akbar.



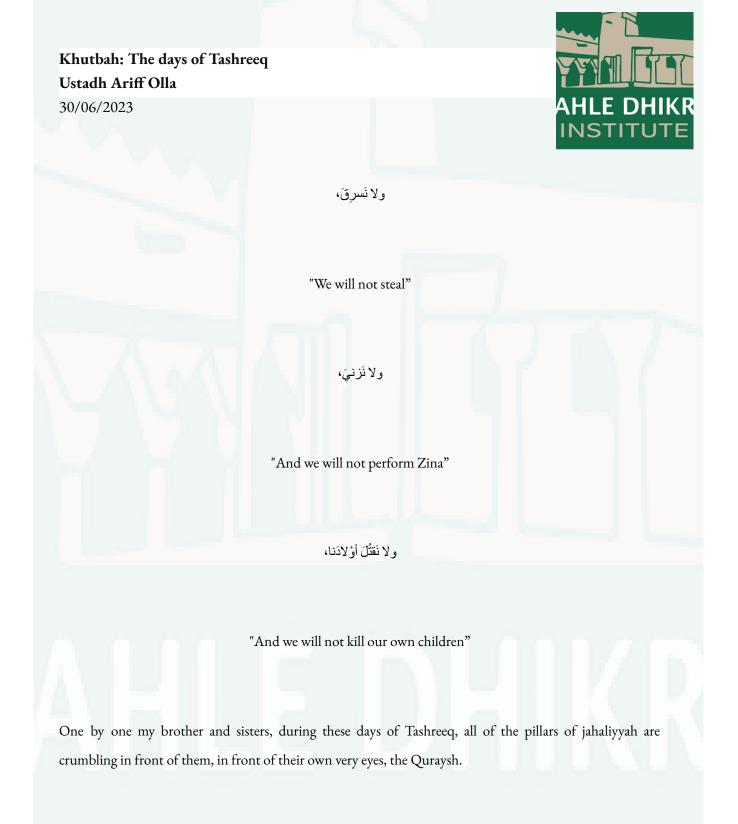
Some even died during this period my brothers and sisters, gaining Jannah by the virtue of tawheed and the dhikr of Allah سُبُحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى alone. We have an example, his name is Eyas bin Muadh رضي الله عنه A young man from the Aws, he became Muslim and the Quraysh tried to convert him back but he remained firm and he rejected their calls. He went back to his people and he told them about the Oneness of Allah سُبُحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى and that there is a Messenger of Allah in Makkah and he remained firm upon, Subhanallah, Alhamdulillah, La Ilaha Illallah, Allahu Akbar and he died upon this. The Messenger of Allah وسلى الله عليه وآله وسلم bore witness that this man is in Jannah.

Then the following year during the days of Tashreeq, again my brother and sisters, Islam had now spread because of the barakah Allah سَبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى placed in the call of these 6 people. Now we had a larger number returning back with 12 people and then the following year again during the days of Tashreeq, a larger number. Allah سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى had blessed them through the Oneness of Allah سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى and dhikr of Him, now that 6 had become 75. Men and women coming back to the Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم hese days of Tashreeq. Now the Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم pledges an allegiance with them during these blessed days.

What was the allegiance?

على ألَّا نُشْرِكَ باللهِ شيئًا،

"We will not practise shirk with Allah in the slightest"



و لا نَأتي ببهتانِ نَفتَريه بيْنَ أيدينا وأرجُلنا،

"We will not slander. We will not make up rumours"



ولا نَعصيَه في مَعروفٍ،

"And we will not disobey the Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه و آله وسلم "

If they do this, the Prophet صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم said to them:

فإنْ وَفَّيتُم فلكم الجنَّةُ،

"If you are truthful to this allegiance, I promise you Jannah, but"

وإنْ غَشِيتُم مِن ذلك شيئًا

"If you are only pretending [if you are only claiming to follow the Prophet صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم, if there's a plot, if it is a lie, if you fail in any one of these]

فأمْرُكم إلى اللهِ؛

"I cannot benefit you in the slightest, your affair will be left with Allah"



إنْ شاء عَذَّبَكم، وإنْ شاء غَفَرَ لكم.

"If He wills He will punish you. Or if He wills he will forgive you"

My brothers and sisters, the scholars of history have stated that what happened during these days of Tashreeq was the cornerstone of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم da'wah. Because these people were successful and they were truthful in their allegiance and because of this we have the establishment of al Madina, which was now the establishment of Islam.

So the question, these days my brothers and sisters are beloved to Allah سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى and you have just witnessed some of the events in history and how Allah سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى blessed a small group of people and from them something great had occurred.

What is the cornerstone of our future during these days? Are we missing something? Or are we building something great?

My brothers and sisters, these days of Tashreeq are not normal days with Allah سُبُحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى, they are important with Him, which can only mean that something great is happening. Listen to the words of Ibn Abi Jamrah رَحِمَهُ ٱللَّهُ, he says:

الْعَمَلَ فِي أَيَّامِ التَّشْرِيقِ

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"Doing good deeds during these days of Tashreeq [the days that follow Eid ul Adha]"

أَفْضَلُ مِنَ الْعَمَلِ فِي غَيْرِهِ

"It is better doing good deeds during these days than any other days throughout the year"

بَلْ قَدْ شَرَعَ فِيهَا أَعْلَى الْعِبَادَاتِ

"Actually the greatest acts of worship have been legislated during these days of Tashreeq" and then he tells us what they are:

وَهُوَ ذِكْرُ اللهِ تَعَالَى

"The remembrance of Allah سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى [Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar, La Ilaha Illallah, Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar, Wa Lillahil Hamd], then he goes on to say:

وَأَيَّامُ التَّشْرِيقِ أَيَّامُ غَفْلَةٍ

But in actuality, "these days of Tashreeq after the Eid, are days of negligence"





Second khutbah

My brothers and sisters, fast forward to the farewell of the Hajj of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم, during these final moments, what should be a time of joy, the Prophet صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم performing Hajj with his Ummah, but al Farooq, Umar رضي الله عنه is reduced to tears, but why?

Allah سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى reveals on the day of Arafah:

ٱلْيَوْمَ أَكْمَلْتُ لَكُمْ دِينَكُمْ وَأَتْمَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ نِعْمَتِى وَرَضِيتُ لَكُمُ ٱلْإِسْلَاَمَ دِينًا *

"This day I have perfected for you your religion and completed My favour upon you and have approved for you Islam as religion" al-Ma`idah (The Table, The Table Spread) 5:3

An ayah my brothers and sisters which is not connected to the Hajj. An ayah which is not connected to the rulings of the Hajj or the virtues of the Hajj. Umar ibn Khattab رضي الله عنه knew full well that this was notification of his end معلى الله عليه وآله وسلم .

The Prophet صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم that year delivered the khutbah in Arafah and then again on the day of Eid and then he settled during the days of Tashreeq in Mina and then he left Makkah. He left Makkah, the last time he saw the Ka'bah. The last time he worshipped Allah سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى next to the Ka'bah, never to return back to it again. The Prophet صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم passed away three months later after the days of Tashreeq. May our mothers and fathers be given in ransom for him معلى الله وسلم.

AHLE DHIKR

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My brother and sisters, these days of Tashreeq teach us one thing from this, that we really don't know how long we have left, hence some of the Salaf when they used to pass Eid, they used to prepare for the next one with tawbah and istigfaar and this is because these days of Tashreeq tell us that delaying good deeds has never benefited anyone. Delaying good deeds has never benefited anyone.



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"One who guides to something good has a reward similar to that of its doer"- Saheeh Muslim vol.3, no.4665.