

1	JAWI
	BEING RESPECTFUL IN THE HOUSE OF ALLAH 7 April 2017AD / 10 Rejab 1438H
2	7 April 2017AD / 10 Rejab 1438H إِنَّ الحَمْدَ لِلّٰهِ، فَحَمَدُهُ وَنَسْتَعِينُهُ وَنَسْتَغْفِرُهُ وَنَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ، وَنَعُوذُ بِاللهِ مِنْ شُرُورِ أَنْفُسِنَا
	وَسَيِّئَاتِ أَعْمَالِنَا، مَنْ يَهْدِ اللهُ فَهُوَ الْمُهْتَدِ وَمَنْ يُضْلِلْ فَلَنْ تَجِدَ لَهُ وَلِيًّا مُرْشِدًا.
3	أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَنَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيْكَ لَهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ،
4	اَللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ عَلَى نَبِيِّنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ وَمَنْ دَعَا بِدَعْوَتِهِ إِلَى يَوْمِ الدِّيْنِ.
	أُمَّا بَعْدُ، فَيَا عِبَادَ اللهِ، اِتَّقُوْا اللهَ، أُوْصِيكُمْ وَنَفْسِيْ بِتَقْوَى اللهِ وَطَاعَتِهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ
5	تُقْلِحُونَ.
	قَالَ تَعَالَىٰ: أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ ٱلشَّيْطَانِ ٱلرَّجِيمِ
6	سُبْحَنَ ٱلَّذِي أَسْرَىٰ بِعَبْدِهِ - لَيْلًا مِّن ٱلْمَسْجِدِ ٱلْحَرَامِ إِلَى ٱلْمَسْجِدِ ٱلْأَقْصَا ٱلَّذِي
	بَكَرَّكْنَا حَوْلَهُ لِنُرِيَهُ مِنْ ءَايَنْنِنَا ۚ إِنَّهُ هُوَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ ٱلْبَصِيرُ اللهِ
	Fellow Muslims blessed by Allah,
	Let us foster our conviction in Allah SWT by performing all that He has
7	commanded and avoid all that would invite His wrath. May such efforts of ours
	be rewarded with blessings in our life and an honorable position in the
	estimation of Allah SWT, in this world and in the Hereafter.
8	The <i>khatib</i> today would like to invite the congregation to reflect upon the
	sermon entitled: "A Gift Through Isra' And Mi'raj"
9	Fellow Muslims blessed by Allah,



Isra' and Mi'raj are two important events in the Islamic history. Isra' is the night
journey of Rasulullah SAW from the Masjidil Haram in Makkah to the Al-Aqsa
Mosque in Palestine.
Allah SWT recorded these events through the first verse of Surah Al-Isra'
which was read at the beginning of this sermon, and carries the following
meaning:
"Glory to (Allah SWT) Who did take His servant (Muhammad) for a Journey
by night from the Sacred Mosque to Al-Aqsa Mosque, whose precincts We
did bless,- in order that We might show him some of Our Signs: for He is the
One Who hears and sees (all things)."
While <i>Mi'raj</i> was Rasulullah SAW's journey upwards, or ascension, to Heaven
from the first level of Heaven until Sidratul Muntaha, as described by Allah
SWT in Surah Al-Najm verses 13 to 18:
وَلَقَدُ رَءَاهُ نَزْلَةً أُخْرَىٰ ﴿ إِنَّ عِندَ سِدُرَةِ ٱلْمُنَهَىٰ ﴿ إِنَّ عِندَهَا جَنَّةُ ٱلْمَأْوَيَ ﴿ أَن إِذْ يَغْشَى
ٱلسِّدْرَةَ مَا يَغْشَىٰ اللهُ مَا زَاغَ ٱلْبَصَرُ وَمَا طَغَىٰ اللهُ لَقَدْ رَأَىٰ مِنْ ءَايَنتِ رَبِّهِ ٱلْكُبُرَىٰ اللهُ
Which means: "For indeed he saw him at a second descent, Near the Lote-
tree beyond which none may pass: Near it is the Garden of Abode. Behold,
the Lote-tree was shrouded (in mystery unspeakable!). (His) sight never
swerved, nor did it go wrong! For truly did he see, of the Signs of his Lord, the Greatest!"
Imagine! The one-way journey by land today between Masjidil Haram in
Makkah and the Al-Aqsa Mosque in Palestine takes up to nineteen (19) hours,
at a distance of one thousand nine hundred (1,900) kilometres, and a journey
to the nearest star takes about four years of travelling.
The events of <i>Isra'</i> and <i>M'iraj</i> , which Rasulullah SAW experienced, occurred
within the same evening. It was an impossible feat at the time, and even now.
Therefore, it is not surprising that almost all the people of Makkah doubted



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Fellow Muslims blessed by Allah,

The great events are not merely a story. It demands understanding and reflection so that it enables us to increase our faith in Allah SWT and our love for Rasulullah SAW. For example, during Rasulullah SAW's journey to Heaven and Hell, as described in books that record his life, he witnessed the torments of Hell received by persons who live off unjustified interests in the lending of money (*riba*').

Rasulullah SAW also witnessed the torture inflicted upon those who wrongfully live off the wealth or possessions of orphans, who committed adultery, and many others. All those images were displayed to remind us to be cautious in pursuing this life and avoid sin which could invite the wrath of Allah SWT.

In addition, the event was a great significance for Muslims as it was during this time the practice of performing the five daily *solat* was prescribed. The psychological and physical experience by Rasulullah SAW during the ascension to receive the orders to perform the *solat* reflected the enormity of the order, as it must be accepted directly by Rasulullah SAW without the usual revelations received through the Angel Jibril AS.

Unfortunately, there are still a handful of people today who often take fulfilling the obligations of performing the *solat* lightly. They would prefer to be on the sports arena, spending time at the mall, attending a concert, watching television for hours rather than fulfil this demand of our religion which only takes a few minutes each time to perform.

Fellow Muslims blessed by Allah,

Solat can be viewed as a comprehensive and a continuous process of development in all aspects of an individual's life, and also provides a strong structure in life for Muslims. The philosophies behind the *solat* are numerous, among them:

First: Solat is a proof of faith

Performing *solat* reflects our exaltations of the religious creed prescribed upon us, and is proof of the power of faith in our hearts.

	Allah SWT declared in Surah Al-Hajj, verse 32:
20	ذَٰلِكَ وَمَن يُعَظِّمْ شَعَرَهِرَ ٱللَّهِ فَإِنَّهَا مِن تَقُوَى ٱلْقُلُوبِ ﴿٣٣﴾
	Which means: "Such (is his state): and whoever holds in honour the symbols
	of Allah, (in the sacrifice of animals), such (honour) should come truly from
	piety of heart."
	Second: The key to overcoming stress in our life
21	Pain is a test from Allah SWT. As human beings, we will certainly be tested
	with predicaments such as fear, stress, and other shortcomings. There is no
	other way to have peace in life but to return to Allah SWT. Therefore, when
	we are tested with predicaments, do not neglect our solat because at such
	moment we have to strengthen our relationship with Allah SWT and solat can
	help us in remembering Him.
	Allah SWT declared in Surah Ar-Ra'd, verse 28:
22	ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَتَطْمَيِنُّ قُلُوبُهُم بِذِكْرِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ أَلَا بِذِكْرِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ أَلَا بِذِكْرِ ٱللَّهِ تَطْمَيِنُّ ٱلْقُلُوبُ ۞
	Which means: "Those who believe, and whose hearts find satisfaction in the
	remembrance of Allah: for without doubt in the remembrance of Allah do
	hearts find satisfaction."
	Third: Solat is the key to success
23	History has proven that the triumph of Muslims began with prayers and the
	safeguarding of it. Allah SWT has rewarded those who perform the solat with
	many advantages, successes and security, as well as the protection from the
	torments of Hell.
24	Allah SWT decreed in Surah Al Mu'minun, verses 1 and 2:
	قَدْ أَفْلَحَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ ١١ ٱلَّذِينَ وَٱلَّذِينَ صَلَوْتِهِمْ ١٥ هُمْ فِي صَلَاتِهِمْ خَشِعُونَ ١٦
	Which means: "The believers must (eventually) win through - Those who
	humble themselves in their prayers;"



	Fellow Mus	lims blessed by Allah,		
25	There are a lot of wisdom and lessons that can be learnt from the Isra' and			
	Mi'raj event and applied to our life - especially in matters of worship, morals			
	and reminders which serve to guide Muslims. May the event strengthen our			
	faith and cor	nviction in Allah SWT.		
	To end the	sermon today, the <i>mimbar</i> would like to invite everyone here to		
26	reflect upon	some of the takeaways, as guidance and advice:		
	First:	The events of <i>Isra'</i> and <i>Mi'raj</i> are proof of Rasulullah SAW's		
		prophethood and serve as Muslims' test of faith.		
	Secondly:	Solat is the pillar of our religion. People who observe and		
		preserve it will succeed in this world and in the Hereafter.		
	Third:	The events of <i>Isra'</i> and <i>Mi'raj</i> is a miracle bestowed upon		
		Rasulullah SAW. Such events demand reflection deep within		
		our hearts and soul, in order for them to always become part of		
		the way of life for all Muslims.		
27	Allah SWT o	leclared in Surah al-Ankabut, verse 45:		
		ا الله الله الله الله الله الله الله ال		
		اعود بالله من السيطني الرجيم		
	تَنُهُىٰ عَنِ	أَعُوذُ بِٱللَّهِ مِنَ ٱلشَّيْطُانِ ٱلرَّجِيمِ الْعَكَانِ الرَّجِيمِ الْعَكَانِةَ لَهِ إِلَيْكَ مِنَ ٱلْكِنَانِ وَأَقِيمِ ٱلصَّكَانِةَ إِلَيْكَ مِنَ ٱلْكِنَانِ وَأَقِيمِ ٱلصَّكَانِةَ إِلَيْكَ مِنَ ٱلصَّكَانِةَ الصَّكَانِةَ الصَّكَانِةَ الصَّكَانِةَ الصَّكَانِةَ الصَّكَانِةَ الصَّكَانِةَ السَّكَانِةَ السَّكَانِةِ السَّكَانِةَ السَّكَانِةَ السَّكَانِةَ السَّكَانِةَ السَّكَانِةَ السَّكَانِةِ السَّكَانِةِ السَّلَقِيِّةُ السَّكَانِةُ السَّكَانِةُ السَّكَانِةُ السَّكَانِةُ السَّكَانِةُ السَّكَانِةَ السَّكَانِ السَّكَانِةَ السَّكَانِةُ السَّكَانِةُ السَّكَانِةُ السَّكَانِةُ السَّكَانِةُ السَّكَانِةُ السَّكِينَ السَّكِينَانِ السَّكِينَانِ السَّلَانِةُ السَّلِيقَ السَّلَانِةُ السَّلَانِةُ السَّلَانِةُ السَّلَانِةُ السَّلَانِ السَّلَانِةُ السَّلَانِةُ السَّلَانِينَ السَّلَانِينَ السَّلْقَانِقُ السَّلَانِ السَّلَانِينَ السَّلَانِينَ السَّلَانِينَ السَّلَانِةُ السَّلَانِ السَّلَانِ السَّلَانِينَ السَّلَانِ السَّلِيلُولَةُ السَّلَانِ السَّلَانِينَ السَّلَانِ السَّلَانِينَ السَّلِيلِيلُولَةُ السَّلَانِينَ السَّلَانِينَ السَّلَانِينَ السَّلَانِ السَّلَانِ السَّلَانِينَ السَّلَّالِينَانِ السَّلَانِينَ السَّلَانِينَ السَّلَانِينَ السَّلَانِينَ السَّلَّةُ السَّلَانِينَ السَّلَّةُ السَلَانِينَ السِلَّانِينَ السَّلْمِينَ السَّلْمُ السَّلَانِينَ السَلْمُ السَّلْمِينَ السَّلْمِينَ السَّلْمِينَ السَّلَانِينَ السَّلْمُ السَّلْمِينَ السَّلْمِينَ السَّلْمُ السَّلْمُ السَّلْمِينَ السَّلْمُ السَّلَّةُ السَلْمُ السَلْمُ السَلْمُ السُلْمُ السَلْمُ السَلْمُ السَلْمُ السُلْمُ السَّلْمُ السُلْمُ السُلْمُ السِلْمُ السَلْمُ السَلْمُ السَلَّمُ السَلْمُ السَلْمُ السُ		
		ٱلْفَحْشَاءِ وَٱلْمُنكِرُّ وَلَذِكْرُ ٱللَّهِ أَكْبَرُّ وَٱللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَصْنَعُونَ ﴿ اللهِ أَكْبَرُ وَٱللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَصْنَعُونَ ﴿ اللهِ أَكْبَرُ وَٱللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَصْنَعُونَ ﴿ اللهِ الللّهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ		
	Which mea	ns: "Recite what is sent of the Book by inspiration to you, and		
		gular Prayer: for Prayer restrains from shameful and unjust deeds;		
28	and remembrance of Allah is the greatest (thing in life) without doubt. And			
		the (deeds) that you do."		
29				
	: يَاتِ وَالدِّرِ	إباركُ اللهُ فِي وَلَكُمْ بِالقُرَاكِ العَظِيمِ؛ وَنَفَعَنِي وَأِيا لَمْ بِكَا فِيهِ مِنَ الْأ		
	هَٰلذَا وَأَسْتَغْفِرُ	بَارَكَ اللهُ لِيْ وَلَكُمْ بِالْقُرْآنِ الْعَظِيْمِ، وَنَفَعَنِي وَإِيَّاكُمْ بِمَا فِيْهِ مِنَ الْا الْحَكِيْمِ، وَتَقَبَّلَ مِنِّي وَمِنْكُمْ تِلَاوَتَهُ إِنَّهُ هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ. أَقُوْلُ قَوْلِيْ هُ		



اللهَ الْعَظِيْمَ لِيْ وَلَكُمْ، وَلِسَائِرِ الْمُسْلِمِيْنَ وَالْمُسْلِمَاتِ، وَالْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ، الأَحْيَاءِ مِنْهُمْ وَالأَمْوَات، فَاسْتَغْفِرُوْهُ إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيْمُ.