خطبة الأسبوع

أَكَلَةُ الْنَّارِ! (آكِلُوا الْحَرَام) Consumers of the Fire!

(نسخة مختصرة)





الخُطبةُ الأولى

إِنَّ الحَمْدَ لِسِ، نَحْمَدُهُ وَنَسْتَعِينُهُ، وَنَسْتَغْفِرُهُ وَنَتُوبُ إِلَيه، مَنْ يَهْدِ اللهُ فَلَا مُضِلَّ لَهُ، وَمَنْ يُضْلِلْ فَلَا هَادِيَ لَهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ <u>أَمَّا بَعْدُ</u>: فَأُوْصِيْكُمْ وَنَفْسِي **بِتَقْوَى اللهِ** عز وجل؛ فَهِيَ القَاعِدَةُ والأَسَاسُ، وَهِيَ خَيْرُ لِبَاس! (وَلِبَاسُ التَّقْوَى ذَلِكَ خَيْرٌ)

After that, I advise you and myself to have Taqwa (God-consciousness), for it is the foundation and basis, and it is the best garment. Allah said: 'And the clothing of righteousness - that is best'. عِبَادَ الله: حُفَّتِ النَّارُ بِالفِتَنِ وَالشَّهَوَات، وَمِنْ ذَلِكَ: فِتْنَةُ المَالِ، إِذَا انْشَغَلَ بِهِ البَال، عَنِ الآخِرَةِ وَالمَآل! قال ﷺ: (إِنَّ لِكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ فِتْنَةً، وَفِتْنَةُ أُمَّتِي الْمَالُ).

O servants of Allah, the fire (of Hell) is surrounded by trials and desires, among them is the trial of wealth, when the heart becomes preoccupied with it, neglecting the Hereafter and its consequences! The Prophet said: **'Indeed**, **for every nation there is a trial, and the trial of my nation is wealth'**.

وَمِنْ فِتْنَةِ المَالِ؛ البَحْثُ عَنْهُ مِنْ أَيِّ مَصْدَرٍ كَان، وَلَوْ عَلَى حِسَابِ الدِّيْنِ وَالإِيْمَانِ؛ فَقَدْ يَبِيْعُ الإِنْسَانُ آخَرَتَهُ، مُقَابِلَ حَفْنَةِ مَالِ! الدِّيْنِ وَالإِيْمَانِ؛ فَقَدْ يَبِيْعُ الإِنْسَانُ آخَرَتَهُ، مُقَابِلَ حَفْنَةِ مَالِ! قال ﷺ: (لَيَأْتِيَنَّ عَلَى النَّاسِ زَمَانٌ، لاَ يُبَالِي المَرْعُ بِمَا أَخَذَ المَالَ: أَمِنْ حَلَالٍ، أَمْ مِنْ حَرَامٍ؟!).

And among the trials of wealth is the pursuit of it from any source, even at the expense of one's religion and faith. For a person may sell their Hereafter for a handful of wealth! The Prophet said: 'There will come a time upon people when a person will not care about what he takes: whether it is from lawful [sources] or unlawful'.

وَمَنْ يَأْكُلْ مَالاً حَرَامًا؛ فَهُوَ يُغَذِّي جِسْمَهُ؛ لِيَكُونَ حَطَبًا لِجَهَنَّم! قال ﷺ: (كُلُّ جَسَدٍ نَبَتَ مِنْ سُحْتٍ؛ فَالنَّارُ أَوْلَى بِهِ!).

And whoever consumes unlawful wealth, he is nourishing his body to become fuel for Hellfire! The Prophet said: 'Every body that is nourished by unlawful earnings, the Fire is more deserving of it'. والمالُ الحَرَامُ، مَالٌ حَبِيْتٌ، مَنْزُوْعُ البَرَكَةِ، سَرِيْعُ الْهَلَكَةِ! قَالَ ابنُ عُثَيْمِيْن: (والأُجْرَةُ اليَسِيْرَةُ الحَلَالِ؛ خَيْرٌ مِنَ الأُجْرَةِ الكَثَيْرَةِ الحَرَامِ؛ لِأَنَّ الرَّجُلَ إِذَا اكْتَسَبَ مَالًا حَرَامًا؛ لَمْ يُبَارِكُ اللهُ لَهُ فَيْه، وَإِنْ الحَرَامِ؛ لِأَنَّ الرَّجُلَ إِذَا اكْتَسَبَ مَالًا حَرَامًا؛ لَمْ يُبَارِكُ اللهُ لَهُ فَيْه، وَإِنْ الحَرَامِ؛ لِأَنَّ الرَّجُلَ إِذَا اكْتَسَبَ مَالًا حَرَامًا؛ لَمْ يُبَارِكُ اللهُ لَهُ فَيْه، وَإِنْ تَصَدَقَقَ بِهُ؛ لَمْ يَقْبَلُهُ اللهُ مِنْه!) ؛ فَرْإِنَّ الله طَيِبٌ لَا يَقْبَلُ إِلَّا طَيِّبًا). And unlawful wealth is filthy, deprived of blessings, and leads swiftly to destruction! Ibn Uthaymeen said: 'A small lawful earning is better than a large unlawful earning because when a person earns unlawful wealth, Allah does not bless it for him, and even if he gives charity from it, Allah will not accept it from him'. For indeed, 'Allah is Pure and does not accept except what is pure'.

<u>وَ</u>التَّعَامُلُ بِالرَّبَا: مِنْ أَبْشَع صُوَرِ المَالِ الحَرَامِ! قال تعالى: (الَّذِينَ يَأَكُلُونَ الرِّبَا لَا يَقُومُونَ إَلَّا كَمَا يَقُومُ الَّذِي يَتَخَبَّطُهُ الشَّيْطُانُ مِنَ الْمَسَ». قال ابنُ عَبَّاس ت: (يُبْعَثُ آك<u>لُ الر</u>ّبَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مَجْنُونًا يُخْنَقُ). قال ﷺ: (الرِّبَا تَلَاثَةُ وَسَبْعُونَ بَابًا؛ أَيْسَرُهَا مِثْلُ أَنْ يَنْكِحَ الرَّجُلُ أُمَّهُ!).

And dealing with *interest* is among the ugliest forms of unlawful wealth! Allah said: 'Those who consume interest cannot stand [on the Day of Resurrection] except as one stands who is being beaten by Satan into insanity.' Ibn Abbas said: 'The one who consumes interest will be resurrected on the Day of Judgment as if he were insane and being choked.' The Prophet said: 'Interest has seventy-three doors of which the easiest is a man's marrying his mother'.

وَالْخُمُوْرُ والْمُخَدِّرَات؛ مِنَ الأَطْعِمَةِ المَلْعُوْنَةِ! قال ﷺ: (لَعَنَ اللهُ الْخَمْرَ، وَشَارِبَهَا، وَسَاقِيَهَا، وَبَائِعَهَا، وَمُبْتَاعَهَا، وَعَاصِرَهَا، وَمُعْتَصِرَهَا، وَحَامِلَهَا، وَالمَحْمُولَةَ إِلَيْهِ). وَفِي الحَدِيْثِ الآخَرِ: (إِنَّ عَلَى اللهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَهْدًا لِمَنْ يَشْرَبُ الْمُسْكِرَ؛ أَنْ يَسْقِيَهُ مِنْ طِينَةِ الْخَبَالِ) قَالُوا: (يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، وَمَا طِينَةُ الْخَبَالِ؟) قَالَ: (عَرَقُ أَهْلِ النَّارِ!)

And alcoholic drinks and intoxicants are among the cursed foods! The Prophet Said: 'May Allah curse wine, its drinker, its server, its seller, its buyer, its presser, the one for whom it is pressed, the one who conveys it, and the one to whom it is conveyed.' And in another narration: 'Indeed, Allah has made a covenant to whoever drinks intoxicants to give him to drink from the mud of Al-Khabal.' They said: 'O Messenger of Allah, what is the mud of Al-Khabal?' He said: 'The discharges of the people of Hell'.

وَمَنْ أَكَلَ أَمْوَالَ البَتَامَى؛ فَقَدْ أَدْخَلَ في جَوْفِهِ نَارًا تَتَأَجَّج! ﴿إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَأْكُلُونَ أَمْوَالَ الْبَتَامَى ظُلْمًا إِنَّمَا يَأْكُلُونَ فِي بُطُونِهِمْ نَارًا﴾

And whoever consumes the property of orphans unjustly, indeed he is consuming into his belly fire, and he will be filled with fire on the Day of Resurrection. Allah said: **'Indeed, those who devour the property of orphans unjustly are only consuming into their bellies fire'**.

قال السِّعْدِي: (هذا أَعْظَمُ وَعِيدٍ وَرَدَ في الذَّنُوب؛ يَدُلُّ على شَنَاعَةِ أَكْلِ أَمْوَالِ الْيَتَامَى وَقُبْحِهَا، وأَنَّهَا مُوْجِبَةٌ لِدُخُوْلِ النَّار). Sa'di said: "This is the greatest warning and repulsion against sins, indicating the severity and ugliness of consuming the property of orphans, and that it leads to entering the Hellfire".

وَمِنْ أَنْوَاعِ الحَرَامِ: شُرْبُ الدُّخَانِ! وَقَدْ أَنْبَتَ الطِّبُّ الحَدِيث؛ وُجُوْدَ العَشَر اتِ مِنَ المُرَكَّبَاتِ السَّامَّةِ في السِيْجَارَةِ الوَاحِدَة! فَيُخْشَى على شَارِبِ الدُّخَان؛ أَنْ يَكُونَ مِمَّنْ قَتَلَ نَفْسَه! قال ﷺ: (مَنْ تَحَسَّى سُمًا فَقَتَلَ نَفْسَه! قال ﷺ: (مَنْ تَحَسَّى سُمًا فَقَتَلَ نَفْسَه! قال شَارِ جَهَنَّمَ!).

And among the types of prohibitions is smoking. Medical studies have proven the presence of dozens of toxic compounds in a single cigarette. Therefore, it is feared for the smoker that they may be among those who have killed themselves. The Prophet said: 'Whoever consumes poison and kills themselves, their poison will be in their hand, and they will consume it in the Fire of Hell'.

وَمِنْ صُوَرِ الحَرَامِ: فَتْحُ الْمَحَلَّاتِ الَّتِي تَبِيْعُ الْخمر و**الدخان** و**السَّيْشَة**، أو تَدْعُو إلى المَعْصِيَةِ وَالرَّذِيْلَةِ، وَتَسْرِقُ الْحَيَاءَ وَالفَضِيْلَة؛ فَمَا يَكْسِبُهُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ كُلِّهِ؛ فَأُجْرَتُهُ عَلَيْهِ **سُحْتَ**؛ لأَنَّ **(اللَّهَ إِذَا حَرَّمَ شَيْئًا؛ حَرَّمَ تُمَنَه)**. And among the forms of unlawfulness is the opening of stores that sell alcohol, tobacco, and hookah, or promote sin and vice, and steal modesty and virtue. All the earnings derived from such acts are considered unlawful for him because 'when Allah prohibits something, He prohibits its price. وَمَنْ أَرَادَ أَنْ يَسْتَبْرِئَ لِدِيْنِه؛ فَلْيَتَجَنَّبِ **الْمُشْتَبَهَ** مِنَ الْمالِ والْمُعَامَلَاتِ؛ حَتَّى يَلْقَى الله تَعَالَى وَهُوَ خَفِيْفُ الظَّهْر؛ فَهذِهِ الدُّنْيا: حَلَالُها حِسَابٌ، وحَرَامُهَا عِقَابٌ! قال عبدُ اللهِ بنُ المُبَارَك: (رَدُّ دِرْهَمٍ مِنْ شُبْهَةٍ، أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ أَتَصَدَقَ بِمِائَةِ أَلْفِ دِرْهَم!).

Whoever wishes to protect their religion, let them avoid doubtful wealth and transactions until they meet Allah while their conscience is clear. For in this world, its lawful earnings are subject to reckoning, and its unlawful ones to punishment! Abdullah ibn al-Mubarak said: **'Returning a doubtful dirham is more beloved to me than donating one hundred thousand dirhams'**.

أَقُوْلُ قَوْلِي هَذَا، وَاسْتَغْفِرُ اللهَ لِيْ وَلَكُمْ مِنْ كُلِّ ذَنْبٍ؛ فَاسْتَغْفَرُوْهُ إِنَّهُ هُوَ الغَفُورُ الرَّحِيم <u>الخُطْبَةُ الثَّانِيَة</u>ُ

الحَمْدُ لللهِ عَلَى إِحْسَنَانِهِ، والشَّكْرُ لَهُ عَلَى تَوْفِيْقِهِ وَامْتِنَانِه، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنْ لا إِلَهَ إِلَّا الله، وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّداً عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُوْلُه. أَمَّا بَعْدُ: فَمِنْ آفَاتِ أَكْلِ الحَرَامِ: أَنَّهُ مَانِعٌ مِنْ إِجَابَةِ الدُّعَاءِ! فَقَدْ ذَكَرَ النبيُ ﷺ: (الرَّجُلَ يُطيلُ السَّفَرَ: أَشْعَتَ أَغْبَرَ، يَمُدُّ يَدَيْه إِلَى السَّمَاءِ: يَا رَبَ، يَا رَبَ؛ وَمَطْعَمُهُ حَرَامٌ، وَمَشْرَبُهُ حَرَامٌ، وَمَلْبَسُهُ حَرَامٌ، وَغُذِيَ بِالْحَرَامِ؛ فَأَنَّى يُسْتَجَابُ لِذَلِكَ؟!)

Furthermore, one of the harms of consuming unlawful provisions is that it hinders the acceptance of supplications. The Prophet Muhammad ²⁸ mentioned: **'A man who travels for a long period**, **disheveled and dusty**, **stretches forth his hands to the sky**, **saying**, **"O Lord**, **O Lord**," yet his food is unlawful, his drink is unlawful, his clothing is unlawful, and he has been nourished with unlawful provisions. So, how can his supplication be answered'?

وَمَنْ تَرَكَ الْحَرَامَ لللهِ عَلىهِ؛ عَوَّضَهُ خَيْرًا كَثِيرًا! ﴿إِنَّهُ مَنْ يَتَّقِ وَيَصْبِرْ فَإِنَّ اللهَ لَا يُضيعُ أَجْرَ الْمُحْسنينَ».

And whoever leaves the unlawful for the sake of Allah, He will compensate him with much goodness. 'Indeed, whoever fears Allah and is patient, then indeed, Allah does not allow to be lost the reward of those who do good '.

وَمَهْمَا كَثُرَ الْحَرَامُ وَطَال؛ فَإِنَّ عَاقِبَتَهُ إلى دَمَارٍ وزَوَال! وَمَنْ قَنَعَ بِالحَلَال، وَتَعَفَّفَ عَنِ الحَرَام؛ بُوْرِكَ لَهُ في مَالِهِ ومَآلِه! ﴿وَمَنْ يَتَّقِ اللهَ يَجْعَلْ لَهُ مَخْرَجًا* وَيَرْزُقْهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لا يَحْتَسِبُ<u>﴾</u>

And no matter how much the unlawful may increase and persist, its outcome leads to destruction and disappearance! But whoever is content with what is lawful and abstains from the unlawful, blessings will be bestowed upon his wealth and his fate. 'And whoever fears Allah, He will make for him a way out and provide for him from where he does not expect'.

هَذَا ، وَصَلُّوا وَسَلِّمُوا عَلَى نَبِيَّكُم كَمَا أَمَرَكُمْ بِذَلِكَ رَبُّكُمْ، فَقَالَ: {إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ وَمَلَائِكَتَهُ يُصَلُّونَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ عامَنُوا صَلُّوا عَلَيْهِ وَسَلِّمُوا تَسْلِيمًا لا اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّك إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ

* النَّهُمَّ أَعِزَّ الإسْلامَ والمُسْلِمِينَ، وأَذِلَّ الشِّرْكَ والمُشْرِكِيْن.

* اللَّهُمَّ فَرِّجْ هَمَّ الْمَهْمُوْمِيْنَ، وَنَفِّسْ كَرْبَ الْمَكْرُوْبِين.

* اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ للمسلمين والمسلمات، الأحياءِ مِنْهُمْ والأموات.

* ﴿رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ ﴾.





إعداد: قناة الخطب الوجيرة https://t.me/alkhutab