

خطبة الأسبوع

شَهْرُ الْبَدْرِ (شهر رجب)

The month of Rajab



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<https://t.me/alkhutab>



الخطبة الأولى

إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ لِلَّهِ، نَحْمَدُهُ وَنَسْتَعِينُهُ، وَنَسْتَغْفِرُهُ وَنَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ، مَنْ يَهْدِ اللَّهُ فَلَا مُضِلَّ لَهُ، وَمَنْ يَضِلَّ فَلَا هَادِيَ لَهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ.

أَمَّا بَعْدُ: فَأَوْصِيكُمْ وَنَفْسِي بِتَقْوَى اللَّهِ، وَاتِّبَاعِ هُدَاهُ؛ فَهِيَ أَكْبَرُ الْقُرْبَاتِ، وَبَابُ الرَّحْمَاتِ! ﴿فَاتَّبِعُوهُ وَاتَّقُوا لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ﴾.

Ibaad Allah, I advise you and myself to fear Allah and follow His guidance, as it is the greatest means of closeness and the gate to His mercy. Allah said:

'So follow him and fear [Allah] that you may be of those who receive mercy'.

عِبَادَ اللَّهِ: لَقَدْ انْتَصَفَ الْعَامُ، وَدَخَلْنَا فِي الشَّهْرِ الْحَرَامِ: إِنَّهُ شَهْرُ رَجَبٍ!
وَكَانَتْ الْعَرَبُ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ، تُعْظِمُ الْأَشْهُرَ الْحُرْمَ؛ فَلَا تَسْفِكُ فِيهَا دَمًا، وَلَا
تَأْخُذُ فِيهَا بِنَارٍ، وَجَاءَ الْإِسْلَامَ لِيُؤَكِّدَ حُرْمَتَهَا؛ فَأَقْرَّ تَعْظِيمَهَا وَزَادَهَا إِجْلَالًا!
Servants of Allah, the year has reached its
midpoint, and we have entered the sacred month; it
is indeed the month of **Rajab**. In the pre-Islamic era,
the Arabs revered the sacred months, refraining
from shedding blood or seeking revenge during
them. Islam came to emphasize their sanctity,
confirming their respect and elevating it.

وَشَهْرُ رَجَبٍ: هُوَ أَحَدُ الْأَشْهُرِ الْحُرْمِ، الَّتِي عَنَاهَا اللَّهُ بِقَوْلِهِ: ﴿إِنَّ عِدَّةَ
الشُّهُورِ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ اثْنَا عَشَرَ شَهْرًا فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ يَوْمَ خَلَقَ السَّمَاوَاتِ
وَالْأَرْضَ مِنْهَا أَرْبَعَةٌ حُرْمٌ﴾. وَقَالَ ﷺ: (السَّنَةُ اثْنَا عَشَرَ شَهْرًا، مِنْهَا أَرْبَعَةٌ
حُرْمٌ: ثَلَاثَةٌ مُتَوَالِيَاتٌ: ذُو الْقَعْدَةِ، وَذُو الْحِجَّةِ، وَالْمُحَرَّمُ، وَرَجَبُ مُضَرَ،
الَّذِي بَيْنَ جُمَادَى وَشَعْبَانَ).

The month of Rajab is one of the sacred months
that Allah mentioned in His saying: **'Indeed, the
number of months with Allah is twelve months
in the register of Allah [from] the day He created
the heavens and the earth; of these, four are
sacred.'** The Prophet Muhammad ﷺ also said: **'The
year is twelve months, of which four are sacred:
three consecutive months, Dhul-Qa'dah, Dhul-
Hijjah, and Muharram, and the fourth is Rajab,
the month that comes between Jumada and
Sha'ban.'**

وَسُمِّيَتْ بِالْأَشْهُرِ الْحُرْمِ؛ لِتَحْرِيمِ الْقِتَالِ فِيهَا؛ وَلِأَنَّ الْمَعَاصِيَ فِيهَا أَشَدُّ! قَالَ تَعَالَى: ﴿فَلَا تَظْلَمُوا فِيهِنَّ أَنْفُسَكُمْ﴾. قَالَ قَتَادَةُ: (الظُّلْمُ فِي الْأَشْهُرِ الْحُرْمِ: أَعْظَمُ خَطِيئَةٍ مِنَ الظُّلْمِ فِيمَا سِوَاهَا). وَيَقُولُ ابْنُ كَثِيرٍ: (الشَّهْرُ الْحَرَامُ: تُعَظِّظُ فِيهِ الْآثَامُ).

And [these months] have been named as the sacred months for the prohibition of fighting during them, and because sins committed in them are more severe! Allah says: **'So do not wrong yourselves during them.'** Qatadah said, **'Wrongdoing in the sacred months is a greater sin than wrongdoing at other times.'** Ibn Kathir also said, **'The sacred months: sins committed in them are intensified'**.

وَشَهْرُ رَجَبٍ: مِفْتَاحُ أَشْهُرِ الْخَيْرِ! قَالَ الْبَلْخِيُّ: (شَهْرُ رَجَبٍ: شَهْرُ الْبَدْرِ لِلزَّرْعِ! وَشَعْبَانَ: شَهْرُ السَّقْيِ لِلزَّرْعِ. وَرَمَضَانَ: شَهْرُ حَصَادِ الزَّرْعِ!).

And the month of Rajab is the opener of the months of goodness! Al-Balkhi said: **'The month of Rajab is the month for sowing seeds for cultivation, and Sha'ban is the month for irrigating the crops, and Ramadan is the month for harvesting the crops'**.

وَمِنْ حِكْمَةِ اللَّهِ: أَنْ جَعَلَ رَجَبًا: شَهْرًا حَرَامًا، تُتَجَنَّبُ فِيهِ الدُّنُوبُ؛ لِيَكُونَ مَعَ (شَعْبَانَ): كَالْتَّمَهِيدِ لِرَمَضَانَ؛ فَحَرِيٌّ بِمَنْ فِي (رَجَبٍ): أَنْ يُحْسِنَ فِي (شَعْبَانَ)، وَجَدِيرٌ بِمَنْ اغْتَنَمَهُمَا: أَنْ يَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُؤَفِّقِينَ فِي رَمَضَانَ! قَالَ بَعْضُ السَّلَفِ: (السَّنَةُ مِثْلُ الشَّجَرَةِ، وَشَهْرُ رَجَبٍ: أَيَّامُ تَوْرِيْقِهَا! وَشَعْبَانُ: أَيَّامُ تَفْرِيعِهَا، وَرَمَضَانُ: أَيَّامُ قَطْفِهَا!).

And from the wisdom of Allah is that He made Rajab a sacred month, a month in which sins are to be avoided. This is to serve **as a preparation**, along with Sha'ban, for the arrival of Ramadan. It is incumbent upon those in Rajab to excel in deeds in

Sha'ban, and it is worthy for those who seize these opportunities to be among the successful in Ramadan. Some of the early generations said: **'The year is like a tree, and the month of Rajab is like the days of its blossoming, Sha'ban is like the days of its fruiting, and Ramadan is like the days of its harvest'**.

وَالْمَعَاصِي فِي رَجَبٍ؛ أَشَدُّ مِنْهَا فِي غَيْرِهَا؛ لِأَنَّهُ مِنَ الْأَشْهُرِ الْحُرْمِ الَّتِي قَالَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا: ﴿فَلَا تَظْلِمُوا فِيهِنَّ أَنْفُسَكُمْ﴾.

And sins committed in Rajab are more severe than in other months because it is one of the sacred months about which Allah said: **'So do not wrong yourselves during them'**.

وَالظُّلْمُ عَلَى نَوْعَيْنِ: ظَلَمُ النَّفْسِ بِالْمَعَاصِي، وَظَلَمُ الْغَيْرِ بِالْإِعْتِدَاءِ؛ فَمَنْ تَسَاهَلَ بِالْغَيْبَةِ وَالنَّمِيمَةِ، أَوْ بِأَكْلِ الْحَرَامِ، أَوْ بِالنَّظَرِ إِلَى الْمُحَرَّمِ، أَوْ عَقَّ وَالِدِيهِ، أَوْ قَطَعَ رَحِمَهُ، أَوْ أَسَاءَ إِلَى جَارِهِ أَوْ عَامِلِهِ؛ فَلْيَتُبْ مِنْ ذَلِكَ؛ تَعْظِيمًا لِحُرْمَةِ رَجَبٍ؛ وَامْتِثَالًا لِقَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿فَلَا تَظْلِمُوا فِيهِنَّ أَنْفُسَكُمْ﴾.

And wrongdoing falls into two types: the wrongdoing against oneself through committing sins, and the wrongdoing against others through transgression. Therefore, whoever engages in backbiting, gossip, consuming the forbidden, looking at what is prohibited, disrespecting parents, severing family ties, or harming neighbors or workers should repent from such actions. This is to honor the sanctity of Rajab and in obedience to the command of Allah: **'So do not wrong yourselves during them'**.

وَالْتَفْصِيرُ فِي **الْفَرَائِضِ**: ظَلَمٌ وَمَعْصِيَةٌ؛ فَمَنْ أَخْرَهَا عَنْ وَقْتِهَا، أَوْ تَخَلَّفَ عَنْ أَدَائِهَا مَعَ الْجَمَاعَةِ؛ فَلْيَحَافِظْ عَلَيْهَا؛ تَعْظِيمًا لِحُرْمَةِ هَذَا الشَّهْرِ! وَبَعْضُهُمْ يَمُرُّ عَلَيْهِ **رَجَبٌ**: كَعَبْرَةٍ مِنَ الشُّهُورِ! لَا يَسْتَشْعِرُ حُرْمَتَهُ، وَلَا يَسْتَحْضِرُ عَظَمَتَهُ، وَلَا يُرَاعِي حَقَّ اللَّهِ فِيهِ! **(ذَلِكَ وَمَنْ يُعَظِّمُ شَعَائِرَ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّهَا مِنْ تَقْوَى الْقُلُوبِ)**.

And negligence in fulfilling religious obligations is both a form of wrongdoing and disobedience. Therefore, whoever delays performing the obligatory acts or neglects to pray in congregation should strive to observe them, honoring the sanctity of this month. Some people **pass through Rajab** like any other month, without sensing its sanctity, without appreciating its greatness, and without considering the rights of Allah in it. **'That [is so]. And whoever honors the symbols of Allah - indeed, it is from the piety of hearts'**.

وَمَنْ سَوَّدَ صَحِيفَتَهُ بِالذُّنُوبِ: فَلْيُبَيِّضْهَا بِالتَّوْبَةِ فِي هَذَا الشَّهْرِ، وَلْيُعْتَمِدْ مَا بَقِيَ مِنَ الْعُمْرِ!

And whoever has stained their record with sins, let them purify it through repentance in this month, and let them seize what remains of their life.

بَيِّضْ صَحِيفَتَكَ السَّوْدَاءَ فِي **رَجَبٍ**

بِصَالِحِ الْعَمَلِ الْمُنْجِي مِنَ اللَّهَبِ

طُوبَى لِعَبْدٍ زَكَى فِيهِ لَهُ عَمَلٌ

فَكَفَّ فِيهِ عَنِ الْفَحْشَاءِ وَالرِّيبِ

**Whiten your darkened record in Rajab,
With righteous deeds, saving from the fiery
stab.**

**Blessed is the servant whose actions refine,
In this month, abstaining from all that's malign.**

أَقُولُ قَوْلِي هَذَا، وَاسْتَعْفِرُ اللَّهَ لِي وَلَكُمْ مِنْ كُلِّ ذَنْبٍ؛ فَاسْتَغْفِرْهُ إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْعَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ

الْحُطْبَةُ الثَّانِيَّةُ

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَلَى إِحْسَانِهِ، وَالشُّكْرُ لَهُ عَلَى تَوْفِيقِهِ وَامْتِنَانِهِ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ.

عِبَادَ اللَّهِ: مَنْ تَعَزَّيْمِ رَجَبٍ: **الْمُسَابِقَةُ** فِيهِ إِلَى الطَّاعَاتِ: بِفِعْلِ الْوَاجِبَاتِ، وَتَرْكِ الْمَحْرَمَاتِ، وَالِاسْتِكْثَارِ مِنَ النَّوَافِلِ وَالْمُسْتَحَبَّاتِ!

O servants of Allah, part of honoring the month of Rajab is **to compete** in performing acts of obedience: by fulfilling obligations, avoiding prohibitions, and increasing in voluntary and recommended deeds.

وَإِذَا عَظَّمَ اللَّهُ مَكَانًا أَوْ زَمَانًا، كَانَتْ الْمَعْصِيَةُ فِيهِ أَعْظَمَ إِثْمًا، وَالطَّاعَةُ فِيهِ أَعْظَمَ أَجْرًا! قَالَ الْقُرْطُبِيُّ: (فَلَا تَظْلِمُوا فِيهِمْ أَنْفُسَكُمْ): بِارْتِكَابِ الذُّنُوبِ؛ لِأَنَّ اللَّهَ إِذَا عَظَّمَ شَيْئًا: صَارَتْ حُرْمَتُهُ مُتَعَدِّدَةً؛ فَيُضَاعَفُ فِيهِ الْعِقَابُ بِالْعَمَلِ السَّيِّئِ: كَمَا يُضَاعَفُ الثَّوَابُ بِالْعَمَلِ الصَّالِحِ!).

When Allah magnifies a place or time, sins committed during that period become more severe, and acts of obedience in that time carry greater rewards. Al-Qurtubi said regarding the verse '**So do not wrong yourselves during them**' 'It means committing sins, for when Allah magnifies something, its sanctity becomes multiplied, and thus the punishment for wrongdoing in it is increased, just as the reward for righteous deeds is multiplied'.

وَتَعَزَّيْمِ شَهْرِ رَجَبٍ؛ لَا يَعْني تَخْصِيصَهُ بِعِبَادَةٍ لَمْ تَثْبُتْ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ؛ فَإِنَّ كُلَّ بَدْعَةٍ ضَلَالَةٌ، وَهِيَ مَرْدُودَةٌ عَلَى صَاحِبِهَا؛ قَالَ ﷺ: (مَنْ أَحْدَثَ فِي أَمْرِنَا هَذَا مَا لَيْسَ فِيهِ؛ فَهُوَ رَدٌّ).

The reverence for the month of **Rajab** does not imply its specific designation for acts of worship that are not confirmed from the Prophet ﷺ. Every innovation is misguidance, and it is rejected for its

originator. The Prophet ﷺ said, **'Whoever introduces into our matter (religion) something that does not belong to it will have it rejected'**.

وَمِنَ الْمُحَدَّثَاتِ فِي رَجَبٍ: صَلَاةُ الرَّغَائِبِ، وَالْعُمْرَةُ الرَّجَبِيَّةُ، وَاعْتِقَادُ فَضْلِهَا عَلَى غَيْرِهَا مِنَ الشُّهُورِ، وَالِاحْتِفَالُ بِلَيْلَةِ الْإِسْرَاءِ وَالْمِعْرَاجِ، وَغَيْرِهَا مِنَ الْمُحَدَّثَاتِ الَّتِي لَا تَزِيدُ صَاحِبَهَا مِنَ اللَّهِ إِلَّا بُعْدًا! قَالَ ابْنُ الْقَيِّمِ: (كُلُّ حَدِيثٍ فِي صَوْمِ رَجَبٍ، وَصَلَاةِ بَعْضِ اللَّيَالِي فِيهِ؛ فَهُوَ كَذِبٌ مُفْتَرَى). وَقَالَ ابْنُ حَجَرَ: (لَمْ يَرُدْ فِي فَضْلِ شَهْرِ رَجَبٍ، وَلَا صِيَامِهِ، وَلَا قِيَامِ لَيْلَةٍ مَخْصُوصَةٍ فِيهِ؛ حَدِيثٌ صَحِيحٌ).

Among the innovations in Rajab are the 'Salat al-Ragha'ib' (special prayers) and the 'Umrah of Rajab,' as well as the belief in their superiority over other months. Also, the celebration of the night of Isra and Mi'raj, and other innovations that do not bring the person closer to Allah. Ibn al-Qayyim stated, **'Every hadith concerning fasting in Rajab or praying on certain nights in it is false and fabricated.'** Ibn Hajar also mentioned, **'No authentic hadith has been narrated regarding the virtues of the month of Rajab, its fasting, or specific night prayers'**.

فَحَرِيٌّ بِالْمُسْلِمِ أَنْ يَتَّبِعَ لَا أَنْ يَبْتَدِعَ؛ فَإِنَّ مَحَبَّةَ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ؛ تُنَالُ بِالِاتِّبَاعِ لَا بِالِابْتِدَاعِ! قَالَ تَعَالَى: ﴿قُلْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تُحِبُّونَ اللَّهَ فَاتَّبِعُونِي يُحْبِبْكُمُ اللَّهُ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ذُنُوبَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ﴾.

It is incumbent upon a Muslim to follow rather than innovate, for the love of Allah and His Messenger is attained through adherence, not innovation. Allah says: **'Say, [O Muhammad], "If you should love Allah, then follow me, [so] Allah will love you and forgive you your sins. And Allah is Forgiving and Merciful'**.

* اللَّهُمَّ أَعِزَّ الْإِسْلَامَ وَالْمُسْلِمِينَ، وَأَذِلَّ الشِّرْكَ وَالْمُشْرِكِينَ.
* اللَّهُمَّ فَرِّجْ هَمَّ الْمَهْمُومِينَ، وَنَفْسَ كَرْبِ الْمَكْرُوبِينَ.
* اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ وَالْمُسْلِمَاتِ، الْأَحْيَاءِ مِنْهُمْ وَالْأَمْوَاتِ.
* ﴿رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ﴾.
* عِبَادَ اللَّهِ: ﴿إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَأْمُرُ بِالْعَدْلِ وَالْإِحْسَانِ وَإِيتَاءِ ذِي الْقُرْبَى وَيَنْهَى عَنِ
الْفَحْشَاءِ وَالْمُنْكَرِ وَالْبَغْيِ يَعِظُكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُونَ﴾.
* فَادْكُرُوا اللَّهَ يَذْكُرْكُمْ، وَاشْكُرُوهُ عَلَى نِعَمِهِ يَزِدْكُمْ ﴿وَلَذِكْرُ اللَّهِ أَكْبَرُ وَاللَّهُ
يَعْلَمُ مَا تَصْنَعُونَ﴾.

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<https://t.me/alkhutab>



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