الْقَويُّ الأَمِينُ

الخُطْبَةُ الأُولى

**أَيُّها الكِرام:** إِنَّ جَمِيْعَ مَا أَوْجَبَهُ اللهُ على عَبْدِه أَمَانَة! يَنْبِغَيْ على العَبْدِ حِفْظُهَا والقِيَامُ بِهَا، وكذلكَ أَمَانَاتُ الآدَمِيِّين، فَعَلَى العَبْدِ مُرَاعاةُ الأَمْرَيْن، وأَدَاءُ الأَمَانَتَيْن؛ (إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَأْمُرُكُمْ أَن تُؤَدُّوا الْأَمَانَاتِ إِلَىٰ أَهْلِهَا) **[سورة النساء: آية 58]**.

**Dear Muslims:** All that Allah has obligated upon his servant is an Amanah, trust! It is incumbent upon the servant of Allah (we are obliged) to guard and establish them. Likewise the trusts of the human beings, the servant has to observe the two matters, and fulfill the two trusts. (Indeed, Allah commands you to render trusts to whom they are due).

وَلِعِظَمِ الأمانة؛ فَقَدْ أَبَتِ السَّماواتُ وَالأَرْضُ وَالْجِبالُ أنْ يَحْمِلْنَها؛ خَوْفًا مِن التقصيرِ في أدائِها، فَيَلْحَقُهَا العذاب! (إِنَّا عَرَضْنَا الْأَمَانَةَ عَلَى السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَالْجِبَالِ فَأَبَيْنَ أَن يَحْمِلْنَهَا وَأَشْفَقْنَ مِنْهَا وَحَمَلَهَا الْإِنسَانُ) **[سورة الأحزاب: آية 72]**.

The heavens, the earth and the mountains have refused to bear the enormity of these trusts, for fear of falling short in their responsibility, and torment becoming due as a result! (Indeed, we offered the Trust to the heavens and the earth and the mountains, and they declined to bear it and feared it; but man [undertook to] bear it.)

**وَمِن الأمانةِ المتعلِّقَةِ بِحُقُوقِ الآدميين:** أَدَاءُ العَمَلِ والوظيفة، التي تَحْتَاجُ إلى قُوَّةٍ وأَمَانَة!**[[1]](#footnote-1)**

From that which we are entrusted is that which is connected to the rights of human beings; being responsible for the work and job which requires strength and trust!

**فالقُوَّةُ والأَمَانَة:** وَصْفَانِ مُعْتَبَرَانِ في كُلِّ عَمَلٍ وَوَظِيْفَة، فَإِنَّ الخللَ لا يَكُونُ إلا بِفَقْدِهِمَا أو فَقْدِ أَحَدِهِمَا!**[[2]](#footnote-2)** قال تعالى: ( إِنَّ خَيْرَ مَنِ اسْتَأْجَرْتَ الْقَوِيُّ الْأَمِينُ) **[سورة القصص: آية 26]**، وقال يوسفُ : (اجْعَلْنِي عَلَىٰ خَزَائِنِ الْأَرْضِ ۖ إِنِّي حَفِيظٌ عَلِيمٌ)  **[سورة يوسف: آية 55]**. يقولُ السِّعْدِي: (يُؤْخَذُ مِنْ هاتينِ الآيتين: أَنَّه ينبغي أَنْ يَتَخَيَّرَ في الولايات كلِّها؛ مَنْ جَمَعَ الوَصْفَيْن: القوةَ والكفاءة، والأمانةَ والنزاهة، فَبِالْأمَانَةِ: تَتِمُّ الثِّقَة، وَبِالْكَفَاءَةِ: يُتْقَنْ العَمَل، فَإِنْ وَجَدَ الجامعَ للوَصْفَيْن: فَلْيَسْتَمْسِكْ بِغَرْزِه!)**[[3]](#footnote-3)**.

Strength and Amanah are two important qualities in every job and task. Therefore, falling short can only happen by losing both or losing one of them! The Almighty said: (Indeed, the best one you can hire is the strong and the trustworthy), and Yusuf said: (Appoint me over the storehouses of the land. Indeed, I will be a knowing guardian). Al-Saadi says: (We take from these two verses: that it is necessary when it come to choosing someone for any responsibility; we should choose the one who has the two qualities of strength and efficiency, Amanah and integrity, then through fulfilling what is entrusted: the trustworthiness of a person is completed [i.e. one can trust them], and with efficiency: work is perfected, if we find a person who combines these two qualities, then we should hold on to his Stirrup [i.e. we should hold on to such a person with strength] !).

**والقويُّ الأمين:** يَتَحَرَّى الحلال، ويَخَافُ مِن الحرام؛ لأنه يَعْلَمُ أَنَّ الحرامَ لا بَرَكَةَ فيه، وأنَّ الرِّزْقَ بِيَدِ الله، وما عِنْدَ اللهِ لا يُنَالُ بِمَعْصِيَتِه، وأنَّ مَنْ تَرَكَ الحرامَ: عَوَّضَهُ اللهُ خَيْرًا مِنْه؛ قال تعالى: (وَمَن يَتَّقِ اللَّهَ يَجْعَل لَّهُ مَخْرَجًا (2) وَيَرْزُقْهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَحْتَسِبُ( **[سورة الطلاق: آية 2-3]**.

From the characteristics of the Strong and Trustworthy: He seeks out what is lawful and is afraid of what is forbidden. Because he knows that the haram has no blessing in it, and that sustenance رزق is in the hands of Allah, and what is with Allah cannot be attained by disobeying Him, and that whoever abandons the haram: Allah will compensate a person with something better than that is haram from him. Allah says: (And whoever fears Allah - He will make for him a way out - and will provide for him from where he does not expect).

**والقَوِيُّ الأمين؛** لا يَخُوْضُ في المالِ العَام، ولا يَعْتَدِي عليه بالتَّبْدِيْدِ أو التَّفْرِيط، ولا يَسْتَغِلُّ عَمَلَهُ في غَيْرِ ما خُصِّصَ له! قال ﷺ: **(إِنَّ رِجَالًا يَتَخَوَّضُونَ فِي مَالِ اللَّهِ بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ؛ فَلَهُمُ النَّارُ يَوْمَ القِيَامَةِ)[[4]](#footnote-4)**.

From the characteristics of the Strong and Trustworthy; he does not engage in public money, and he does not transgress it by squandering or negligence, nor shall he take advantage of his work for something other than what it was allotted for. The prophet said: (Some men acquire Allah’s Property (such as the funds of the Muslim state treasury, Zakah etc.) and they will go to Hell on the Day of Resurrection).

**والقَوِيُّ الأَمِين؛** لا يَبِيْعُ دِيْنَه بِعَرَضٍ من الدنيا! وَإِنَّما يَسْتَبْرِئُ لِدِيْنِهِ وعِرْضِهِ، مِنْ الوُقُوعِ في المُحَرَّماتِ والشُّبُهَات، ولم تَتَلَطَّخْ سِيْرَتُهُ بالفَسَادِ المالي والإداري؛ لأنه يَعْلَمُ أنَّ اللهَ سائِلُهُ **(عَنْ مَالِه: مِنْ أَيْنَ اكتسَبه، وَفِيْمَ أَنْفَقَه)[[5]](#footnote-5)**.

From the characteristics of the Strong and Trustworthy; He does not sell his religion for an offer from the world! He only seeks to free himself and his honor from falling into the prohibitions and confusion, and his biography is not tainted by financial and administrative corruption. Because he knows that Allah will ask him (about his wealth, how did he earn it and spend it).

**والقويُّ الأمين:** يُوْفِي بالعُهُود، ولايُخِلُّ بالشروط، وَلَا يَتَحايَلُ على الشَّرْعِ والنِّظَام، قال ﷺ: **(الْمُسْلِمُونَ عَلَى شُرُوطِهِمْ)[[6]](#footnote-6)**.

From the characteristics of the Strong and Trustworthy: He fulfills his covenants, does not violate the conditions they are based upon, and does not cheat and breach the Sharia and the النظام civil law. He, peace be upon him, said: (The Muslims are held to their conditions [when they agree them]).

**والقويُّ الأمين:** لا يَخُونُ أمانةَ العَمَل، ولو ظَلَمَهُ صاحبُ العَمَل!

قال ﷺ: **(أَدِّ الْأَمَانَةَ إِلَى مَنْ ائْتَمَنَكَ، وَلَا تَخُنْ مَنْ خَانَكَ)[[7]](#footnote-7)**.

From the characteristics of the strong and trustworthy: He does not betray what he has been entrusted of his work, even if his employer has wronged him! The prophet said: (Fulfil the trust of the one who trusts you, and do not betray the one who betrays you).

**والقويُّ الأمين:** يَعْلَمَ أنَّه مَسْؤُوْلٌ عمَّا تَحْتَ يَدِه: وعنْ أداءِ الحُقوقِ التي عليهِ يومَ القيامة؛ قال ﷺ: **(أَلا كُلُّكُمْ رَاعٍ، وَكُلُّكُمْ مَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ)[[8]](#footnote-8)**.

From the characteristics of the strong and trustworthy: he knows that he will be questioned about what is under his hand: and for his responsibility to the rights that he owes on the Day of Resurrection; the prophet said: (Surely! Everyone of you is a Shepherd and every one of you will be questioned about your flock).

**والقويُّ الأمين؛** مَحْبُوبٌ لله؛ لأنَّه مُتْقِنٌ لِعَمَلِه! قال ﷺ: **(إنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ إِذَا عَمِلَ أَحَدُكُمْ عَمَلًا أَنْ يُتْقِنَهُ)[[9]](#footnote-9)**.

From the characteristics of the strong and trustworthy; he is loved by Allah; Because he perfected his work! The prophet said: (Allah loves if one of you does a job that he perfects it.)

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الخُطْبَةُ الثانية

**أمَّا بَعْد: فَالْقَوِيُّ الأَمِين**: يَتَحَرَّزُ مِنْ الشُّبُهَات، في المالِ والمعاملات؛ حَتَّى يَلْقَى اللهَ خَفِيْفَ الظَّهْر؛ لأنّه يَعْلَمُ أنَّ الدنيا: حَلَالُها حِسَاب، وحَرَامُهَا عِقَاب!

Dear Muslims: the strong and trustworthy person avoids doubts and suspicions about money and transactions until he meets Allah with a lighter back; Because he knows that the halal of the Dunya is accountable, and its haram is punishable (i.e. liable to punishment).

قال عَبْدُ الله بنُ المبارك: (رَدُّ درهمٍ مِنْ شُبْهَةٍ، أَحَبُّ إليَّ من أَنْ أتصدَّق بمائةِ ألفِ دِرْهَم)[[10]](#footnote-10).

Abdullah bin Al-Mubarak said: (Returning a dirham of suspicion is more beloved to me than giving one hundred thousand dirhams in charity).

1. وَمِنْ علاماتِ الساعة: تَضْييعُ الأمانة؛ قال : (إذا ضُيِّعَتِ الأمانَةُ فانْتَظِرِ السَّاعَةَ)، قال: (كيفَ إضاعَتُها يا رَسولَ اللَّهِ؟)، قال: (إذا أُسْنِدَ الأمْرُ إلى غيرِ أهْلِهِ فانْتَظِرِ السَّاعَةَ)، رواه البخاري (6496)، وقال ابنُ مسعود: (أوَّلُ ما تَفْقِدُونَ مِنْ دينِكُمُ الأمَانَةُ). صححه الألباني في صحيح الجامع (2570). [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. انظر: تفسير السعدي (614). [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. تيسير اللطيف المنان في خلاصة تفسير القرآن (125). بتصرف. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. رواه البخاري (3118). [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. رواه الترمذي وصححه (2417). [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. أخرجه البخاري مُعَلَّقًا بصيغة الجزم قبل حديث (2274)، وأخرجه موصولًا أبو داود (3594). [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. أخرجه أبو داود (3535)، والترمذي (1264)، وصححه الألباني في صحيح الجامع (240). [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. رواه البخاري (7138). [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. أخرجه أبو يعلى (1437)، وحسنه الألباني في صحيح الجامع (1880). [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
10. إحياء علوم الدين، الغزالي (2/91). [↑](#footnote-ref-10)