

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَكُلُوا مِمَّا رَزَقَكُمُ اللَّهُ حَلَالًا طَيِّبًا وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ الَّذِي أَنْتُمْ بِهِ مُؤْمِنُونَ

وقال النبي ﷺ: ما أكل أحدٌ طعاماً قطُّ، خَيْرًا من أن يأكل من عمل يده، وإن نسي

الله داود عليه السلام، كان يأكل من عمل يده

Dear Believers,

Today's khutbah highlights the importance of work and earning a halal livelihood. Islam encourages us to work honestly and to seek sustenance through lawful means, both for our worldly and spiritual well-being. The Prophet Muhammad ﷺ said, **“No one has ever eaten food better than what he has earned with his own hands,”** underscoring the nobility of earning through honest labor (Bukhari).

Allah ﷻ commands us in the Quran to consume only what is lawful and pure, saying: **“And eat of what Allah has provided for you as lawful and good. And fear Allah, in whom you believe”** (Al-Maidah, 88). This guidance stresses the importance of integrity in earning and consuming.

Our religion warns against laziness, urging Muslims to make use of their intellect, skills, and resources in lawful work. A Muslim should use their earnings to benefit not only themselves but also their family, community, and religion. The source of wealth and how it is spent is equally important.

Today, many are tempted by haram sources of income, often justifying it due to difficult circumstances. However, the Prophet ﷺ reminded us, **“Earning a halal livelihood is obligatory upon every Muslim”** (Ibn Majah). We must avoid falling into the trap of earning through unlawful means, as it harms not only our worldly life but our afterlife as well.

Islam teaches that work is not only physical labor but a spiritual responsibility. We must adhere to values like honesty, justice, trust, patience, and

generosity in all aspects of our work. The relationship between employer and employee, merchant and customer, should be based on mutual respect and fairness, ensuring the protection of everyone's rights.

I conclude with the words of the Prophet ﷺ: **“On the Day of Judgment, no person will move from before their Lord until they are asked about their wealth, from where they earned it, and where they spent it”** (Tirmidhi).