

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قُلْ يَا عِبَادِيَ الَّذِينَ أَسْرَفُوا عَلَىٰ أَنفُسِهِمْ لَا تَقْنَطُوا مِن رَّحْمَةِ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَغْفِرُ
الدُّنُوبَ جَمِيعًا إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْعَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ

وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: اجْتَنِبُوا السَّبْعَ الْمُوبِقَاتِ: الشِّرْكَ بِاللَّهِ، وَالسِّحْرُ،
وَقَتْلُ النَّفْسِ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ، وَأَكْلُ الرِّبَا، وَأَكْلُ مَالِ الْيَتِيمِ،
وَالْوَلِيُّ يَوْمَ الرَّحْفِ، وَقَذْفُ الْمُحْصَنَاتِ الْعَفَافَاتِ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ

Esteemed Muslims!

Today's khutbah will focus on major sins. In our daily lives, the forbidden acts we refer to as "sins" are categorized into major and minor sins.

Certainly, not all sins are equal in severity. It's like unjustly beating a man versus killing him; both are sins, but not at the same level. Sins also have their own hierarchy of minor and major, light and grave.

At the top of the list of major sins are actions that harm a person's faith. Our Exalted Lord says in the Holy Quran: **"Indeed, Allah does not forgive association with Him, but He forgives what is less than that for whomever He wills."** (An-Nisa, 48)

Some of the major sins include: associating partners with Allah, killing, neglecting the five daily prayers and the Friday prayer, not paying zakat, not fasting in Ramadan without a valid excuse, disobeying parents, cutting off kinship ties, engaging in usury (interest), stealing endowment or orphan's property, fleeing from the battlefield, oppression, adultery, arrogance, lying, swearing a false oath, giving false testimony, drinking alcohol, gambling, theft, slander, consuming unlawful (haram) food, harming believers, hypocrisy, tale-bearing, suicide, usurpation, bribery, breaking promises, homosexuality, damaging public property, betraying trusts, earning unlawful income, falsely attributing things to Allah, terrorism, fraud, cheating in weights and measures, believing in and validating sorcerers, harming neighbors, colleagues, or workers, and investigating people's private lives.

Our Exalted Lord, Allah Almighty, says in the Holy Quran: **"If you avoid the major sins which you are forbidden, We will remove from you**

your lesser sins and admit you to a noble entrance [to Paradise]." (An-Nisa, 31)

Esteemed Believers! In the Holy Quran, it is mentioned that the record of deeds presented to people in the Hereafter will encompass and reveal all sins, small and large: **"And the record [of deeds] will be placed [before them], and you will see the criminals fearful of that within it. And they will say, 'Oh, woe to us! What is this book that leaves nothing small or great except that it has enumerated it?' And they will find what they did present [before them]. And your Lord does not wrong anyone."** (Al-Kahf, 18/49)

Dear Believers! Our Lord has commanded us to stay away from both outward and inward forbidden acts and has always called us to repentance. Because persistent adherence to forbidden acts and a lack of remorse can, Allah forbid, gradually lead a person to disbelief.

We must remember that all sins, except for states incompatible with faith like polytheism (shirk), disbelief (kufr), and hypocrisy (nifaq) — as long as they are not belittled or taken lightly — do not take a person out of the religion.

No matter how many sins a believer may have committed; if they sincerely regret, turn to Allah Almighty, repent, and seek forgiveness, our Lord, whose mercy is infinite, will surely forgive that servant.

In the Holy Quran, our Lord says: **"Say, 'O My servants who have transgressed against themselves [by sinning], do not despair of the mercy of Allah. Indeed, Allah forgives all sins. Indeed, He is the Forgiving, the Merciful.'"** (Az-Zumar, 39/53)

I'd like to conclude my khutbah with a noble hadith from our Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him): **"Every son of Adam commits errors, and the best of those who commit errors are those who are constant in repentance."** (Tirmidhi, Sifat al-Qiyamah, 49)