

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
 وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَآتُوا الزَّكَاةَ وَمَا تُقَدِّمُوا لِأَنفُسِكُمْ مِنْ خَيْرٍ تَجِدُوهُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ
 إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ
 وَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: حَصِّنُوا أَمْوَالَكُمْ بِالزَّكَاةِ، وَدَاوُوا مَرْضَاتِكُمْ بِالصَّدَقَةِ،
 وَاسْتَقْبِلُوا أَمْوَاجَ الْبَلَاءِ بِالِدُّعَاءِ وَالْتَصَّرُوعِ

things are destructive: Avarice obeyed, desires followed, and self-admiration." (Al-Bazzar, No. 6491)

Respected brothers!

Furthermore, let us not forget our Fitrah and, if applicable, our Fidyah (redemption) obligations.

Fitrah is the charity given at the end of Ramadan, incumbent upon every wealthy Muslim who lives to see the end of the month, to be given to the poor as an expression of gratitude. It is a means for the acceptance of fasting, for ease at the time of death, and for salvation from the torment of the grave.

Fidyah is a compensation due from a person who cannot fast due to advanced old age or a chronic illness from which recovery is not expected, and who is unable to make up for the missed fasts even on the shortest days of the year. It is to be paid for each missed day. The amount of Fidyah is the same as Fitrah.

The Exalted Lord commands us: **"So ask the people of knowledge if you do not know."** (An-Nahl, 16:43).

In accordance with this divine command, let us consult our teachers to learn our acts of worship in the most correct and detailed manner. Let us not forget that wealth is a trust and a test. Come, let us give our Zakat and Fitrah on time.

I conclude my khutbah with the following command of our Lord, the Exalted in Might and Majesty: **"And establish prayer and give Zakat. And whatever good you put forward for yourselves – you will find it with Allah. Indeed, Allah, of what you do, is Seeing."** (Al-Baqarah, 2:110)

Respected Muslims!

The subject of today's khutbah will be Zakat and Fitrah. Zakat is obligatory upon every Muslim who is considered wealthy according to the religion, meaning they possess wealth amounting to the nisab (minimum threshold) beyond their basic needs, and upon which one lunar year has passed. Allah ﷻ states in the Noble Qur'an: **"And establish prayer and give Zakat."** (Al-Baqarah, 2:43).

Our religion has commanded us to cooperate, share, and look after those in need. Zakat is one of the five fundamental pillars of Islam and an obligation we must fulfill to purify and bless our wealth, cleanse our souls from stinginess, and support the needy. Allah ﷻ says: **"Take from their wealth a charity by which you purify them and cause them to increase."** (At-Tawbah, 103). This noble verse shows us that Zakat is not an act that decreases wealth, but rather one that blesses and purifies it. Our Lord ﷻ, mentions in the Qur'an: **"And they who are observant of Zakat."** (Al-Mu'minun, 4), citing the giving of Zakat as one of the fundamental characteristics of believers.

Our Prophet Muhammad ﷺ said: **"Protect your wealth by giving Zakat, treat your sick with charity, and repel calamities with supplication."** (Al-Mu'jam al-Kabir)

Dear Muslims!

Failing to give Zakat is not merely a neglect; it is a heavy burden and a great sin. For those stingy individuals who are afflicted with love of the world and wealth, and who do not give Zakat, Fitrah, or charity, Allah the Almighty states in His Book: **"O My Prophet! Give tidings to those who hoard gold and silver and spend it not in the way of Allah, of a painful punishment. On the Day when it will be heated in the fire of Hell and seared therewith will be their foreheads, their flanks, and their backs. [It will be said to them], 'This is what you hoarded for yourselves, so taste what you used to hoard.'"** (At-Tawbah, 9:34-35)

Therefore, we too must not be among those who accumulate wealth only for their own selves, but among those who spend in the way of Allah. Stinginess and love of wealth are among the ugliest spiritual diseases. Our Prophet Muhammad ﷺ said in a noble hadith: **"Three**