

DISTRIBUTION OF INHERITANCE

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الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ نَحْمَدُهُ وَنَسْتَعِينُهُ وَنَسْتَغْفِرُهُ. وَنَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ شُرُورِ أَنْفُسِنَا وَمِنْ

سَيِّئَاتِ أَعْمَالِنَا. مَنْ يَهْدِهِ اللَّهُ فَلَا مُضِلَّ لَهُ وَمَنْ يُضِلِّهِ فَلَا هَادِيَ لَهُ.

وَأَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ سَيِّدَنَا مُحَمَّدًا

عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ. اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ وَبَارِكْ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِهِ

وَأَصْحَابِهِ أَجْمَعِينَ.

أَمَّا بَعْدُ،

فِيَا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ، اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ أَوْصِيَكُمْ وَإِيَّايَ بِتَقْوَى اللَّهِ، فَقَدْ فَازَ الْمُتَّقُونَ.

Let us all increase our devotion towards Allah the Almighty by performing all that He has decreed and abstaining from all that He has prohibited. Hopefully, we will be blessed in this world and in the Hereafter.

Dear Brothers and Sisters,

Allah the Almighty says in the Quran in Chapter 4 (*Surah An-Nisa*) verse (ayat) 29:

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ
يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَأْكُلُوا أَمْوَالَكُمْ بَيْنَكُمْ بِالْبَاطِلِ إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونَ تِجَارَةً عَن
تَرَاضٍ مِّنْكُمْ وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِكُمْ رَحِيمًا ﴿٢٩﴾

Which means: “*You who believe, do not wrongfully consume each other’s wealth but trade by mutual consent. Do not kill each other, for Allah is merciful to you.*”

When a person dies, all his possessions in this world will definitely not be taken to the Hereafter. Even if a person’s wealth is abundant, all of it will still be left behind. It will be inherited by his heirs who are entitled to the property. Inheritance is property left by the deceased that has value, whether fixed assets such as a house and land, or current assets such as cash, shares, jewellery, insurance policies, and dividends accruing from his property.

Islam teaches us how to properly manage our inheritance, but some Muslims still find it difficult to understand and implement. The knowledge of inheritance management is referred to as *faraid*. Muslims must understand the procedures to claim their inheritance based on Islamic law (*sharia*) and legislation that exist in Malaysia. The delay in dividing inheritance will cause uncertainty among the beneficiaries of their rightful inheritance.

It is the responsibility of the heirs to ensure that the deceased's property be distributed according to *Sharia* law, after first settling all the debts and wills of the deceased that must be expedited. We must be thorough in handling inheritance because it is included in the objectives of Islamic law (*maqasid sharia*) which is to ensure the preservation of an individual's property.

Dear Brothers and Sisters,

In our state, the management of inheritance begins by obtaining a *Faraid* Certificate from the *Sharia* Court to confirm the distribution to the heirs who are entitled to receive the inheritance according to *Sharia* law, before being taken to the Small Estate Division of the Department of the Director General of Federal Lands and Mines for further action.

Delay in completing the distribution of inheritance after death will result in the property being frozen or abandoned and will cause difficulties in the distribution of property to the heirs who are entitled according to *faraid* and may cause the property to be divided incorrectly (not according to the Islamic law).

The Prophet (peace be upon him [PBUH]) said in a *Hadith* narrated by Ibnu Majah, Al-Hakim and Al-Baihaqi:

Which means: *“Learn about inheritance and teach it, for it is half of knowledge, but it will be forgotten. This is the first thing that will be taken away from my nation.”*

To conclude the *khutbah* (sermon), let us divide the property of the deceased according to the *faraid* and not by other methods that conflict with the *sharia* so that Allah the Almighty will bless and be pleased with our lives.

Allah the Almighty says in the Quran in Chapter 2 (*Surah Al-Baqarah*) verse (*ayat*) 188:

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

وَلَا تَأْكُلُوا أَمْوَالَكُمْ بَيْنَكُمْ بِالْبَاطِلِ وَتُدْلُوا بِهَا إِلَى الْحُكَّامِ لِتَأْكُلُوا فَرِيقًا مِّنْ أَمْوَالِ

النَّاسِ بِالْإِثْمِ وَأَنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٨٨﴾

Which means: “Do not consume your property wrongfully, nor use it to bribe judges, intending sinfully and knowingly to consume parts of other people’s property.”

بَارِكَ اللَّهُ لِي وَلَكُمْ فِي الْقُرْآنِ الْعَظِيمِ، وَنَفَعَنِي وَإِيَّاكُمْ بِمَا فِيهِ مِنَ الْآيَاتِ

وَالذِّكْرِ الْحَكِيمِ، وَتَقَبَّلَ مِنِّي وَمِنْكُمْ تِلَاوَتَهُ، إِنَّهُ هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ. أَقُولُ

قَوْلِي هَذَا وَأَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ الْعَظِيمَ لِي وَلَكُمْ، وَلِسَائِرِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ

وَالْمُسْلِمَاتِ، وَالْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ، فَاسْتَغْفِرُوهُ إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ.

