FRIDAY KHUTBA OF TOKYO CAMII

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ISLAM: THE ONLY RELIGION IN THE SIGHT OF ALLAH

اِنَّ الدِّينَ عِنْدَ اللهِ الْإِسْلَامُ ...
وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:
مَنْ رَضِيَ بِاللهِ رَبًا وَبِالْإِسْلاَم دِينًا وَبِمُحَمَّدِ

وَحَيَتْ لَهُ الْحَنَّهُ.

Honorable Muslims!

Islam is the way of life the Last Prophet Muhammad Mustafa (saw) communicated to all humanity. It is the final and perfectly complete version of the revelations which have been delivered to humans starting with the Prophet Adam.

Islam is a holy invitation to guide humans to Allah's (swt) blessings in this world and in the Hereafter. It is a truly straight path leading to peace and salvation.

Dear Muslims!

The spirit of Islam, which is sent to all humanity, is all about tawhid, sincerity, and the true path. Right, the spirit of our sublime religion entails believing in the oneness of Allah wholeheartedly and not attributing any partners to Him (swt). It entails not being

servant of anybody but Him (swt) and worshiping only Him (swt). It is about following the path of righteousness in all affairs and in every state. In this regard, when a Companion said to our beloved Prophet, "Tell me of a word in Islam I will not need to ask of anyone after you.", he (saw) said, "Say, 'I have faith in Allah,' and then remain steadfast."

Dear Muslims!

Our sublime religion of Islam is the religion of good morals. It is the religion of the right, the truth, the innate nature, and the life. It is the religion of justice, mercy, affection, and compassion. It is the religion of welfare, peace, tranquility and reliability. It is the religion of knowledge, wisdom, moderation, and easiness.

It should not be forgotten that Islam and its life-giving teachings are the sources of all humanity's peace and renewal. It should also be remembered, "If anyone desires a religion other than Islam, never will it be accepted of him; and in the Hereafter, he will be in the ranks of those who have lost (all spiritual good)."

ii Al-i 'Imran, 3/85.

i Ibn Hanbal, III, 413.