



KHUTBAH NOTES

for

IMAMS

Recycling

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***Eat and drink but
DO NOT BE WASTEFUL:
God does not like wasteful people
(Qur'an 7:31)***

Reduce

Allah created the earth and all that is on it, and He created us to use it. He told Adam and his wife in the garden to

'Eat freely ... as you will, but do not go near this tree, or you will both become wrongdoers',

2:34

and likewise on earth there are limitations to our consumption that we must abide by.

If you had to grow your own food, would you eat as much as you do? If you had to raise and slaughter your own animals, would you eat as much meat?

The Prophet's wife Aishah (RA) said, 'A complete month would pass by during which we would not make a fire (for cooking), and our food used to be only dates and water unless we were given a present of some meat.'

(Hadith: Muslim)

If we all lived as simply as this, the earth would be better able to sustain us. We would eat only what we grew, not waste energy and food transporting it around the world.

Do you really need so much food? How much do you throw away each week? Do you really need all the plastic bags and packaging. If you bring your own bags to the shops and buy loose fruit and veg, you can reduce the amount of packaging you use.

Recycling via Zakah, Sadaqah,

Food is flowing out of poor countries into rich ones, sometimes depriving their own inhabitants, only to be thrown away or eaten to excess, causing damage to people's health here too. For those of us who have more than we need, Allah showed us the way to use up our surpluses.

They ask you what they should give: say, 'Give what you can spare.' In this way, God makes His messages clear to you, so that you may reflect on this world and the next.

2:219-20

Instead of wasting our money on buying food and other goods we don't need, or even on indulging in haram activities, we could be giving it as Zakah and Sadaqah, just as some of us send money back home to our families. Islamic aid agencies can help.

Recycling plastics, tins, bottles and paper

Even our waste items can do some good to someone if we make use of local recycling facilities and charity shops.

The simpler our lifestyle, the more we can spare, and the more rewards we store up for the next life.

Local councils in Europe are now obliged to provide recycling facilities for individual households and recycling banks at local authority centres. Most of us are already familiar with what can and can't be recycled in our local area. It varies according

to the different authorities. If you're not sure, you can find out on their web sites or phone them up to ask.

The aim is to reduce and eventually end the dumping of potentially harmful waste in landfill sites in rural areas, which can pollute the water courses and land around them. Some supermarkets too provide recycling facilities for carrier bags, batteries and so on.

- **Domestic bins**
- recycling paper saves more trees being cut down,
- recycling glass and food and drinks cans saves a lot of energy and water,
- plastics have become a global plague, infesting deserts and oceans and killing wildlife: nearly all plastics are made from mineral oil and need to be recycled or otherwise safely destroyed. They take hundreds of years to decompose, unlike wood, vegetable matter or even metals.
- food and organic garden waste can be made into compost, either in gardens or in local authority farms.
- **Try your local recycling centre for**
- builders rubble
- plasterboard and wood
- large garden waste
- fluorescent lighting tubes, including low energy ones (containing mercury)
- small and large electrical appliances
- batteries including car batteries
- waste engine oil
- textiles, books

Additional Facts & Figures for Khutbahs

The additional facts and figures provided here are so that each Imam may tailor the script to suit his audience. This is entirely at the discretion of the Imam and the Mosque but it can support some of the statements in the sermon script.

- Londoners produce 3.4 million tonnes of rubbish a year, this is enough to fill an Olympic-sized swimming pool every hour. The problem is getting worse as we buy more packaged and disposable goods. Most of London's rubbish is buried in landfill sites or burnt. Both of these have negative effects on our environment and space to bury London's rubbish is fast running out to bury London's rubbish.
- About a third of the average household refuse bin is made up of waste that could be composted.
- Home-made compost makes an excellent soil conditioner and a rich source of plant food.
- Every day enough waste to fill Trafalgar Square is produced in the UK. This waste would fill Lake Windermere in one year.
- One ton of paper from recycled pulp saves 17 trees, 3 cubic yards of landfill space, 7,000 gallons of water, 4200 kWh (enough to heat a home for half a year), 390 gallons of oil, and prevents 60 pounds of air pollutants.
- In one day, the average British household creates 1.74 kg of waste that goes into the rubbish bin. At the end of a year, this rubbish will grow and weigh the same as 11 adults.
- Every year the average British family throws away 6 trees worth of paper.
- 5 out of every 6 glass bottles are thrown into the dustbin rather than recycled.

- Every tonne of glass recycled saves 1.2 tonnes of raw materials and the equivalent of 30 gallons of oil energy.
- The UK gets through around 12 billion cans every year - if placed end to end they would stretch to the moon and back.
- Making compost from kitchen and garden waste can reduce 50% of all refuse going to landfill.
- Home-laundered nappies could save parents up to £500 on the cost of keeping a baby in nappies. You can kit out your baby - and all your future babies - in a set of real, washable nappies on the high street or via the Internet <http://www.forparentsbyparents.com> for under £70. This includes all the nappies and waterproof covers you need for the whole of your baby's nappy-wearing life. The same amount of money would only buy twelve weeks of disposables
- 8 million nappies are thrown away every day in the UK.
- Making new cans from used aluminium cans uses 75 percent less energy than making a can from virgin materials. It takes 200 million Btu's to produce a ton of aluminium cans from virgin materials and only 50 Btu's to produce a ton of aluminium cans from used cans.
- Bring your own shopping bags to the store, or reuse theirs. One leading UK Supermarket chain estimates that its customers use 10 million plastic bags every week which could all be reused. Many shops sell strong reusable bags for a few pence.

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Email: fazlun.khalid@ifees.org.uk

Web site: www.ifees.org.uk

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