

Finality of Prophethood and responsibility of Muslims

In the name of Allaah, the Compassionate, the Most Merciful

Beliefs that form the foundation of Islam also include (apart from Oneness, Prophethood, and Life Hereafter) the belief in the finality of prophethood. The series of prophethood and messengership was brought to an end with Prophet Mohammad Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam. Prophet Mohammad Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam is the last link in the chain of prophethood and messengership - after him no one will be appointed to this lofty status.

This belief (finality of prophethood) is the soul of Islam. The whole of Shariah (Islamic law) and Deen (Islamic code of life) revolve around this belief. More than a hundred verses of the Quran and hundreds of sayings of the Prophet Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam bear testimony to this belief. All the Companions, Tabieen (second generation of Muslims who saw the Companions of Prophet Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam but not the Prophet himself), Taba-Tabieen (third generation of Muslims after Tabieen), Mujtahideen (interpreters) and the Mufasssireen (scholars specialized in the study in exegesis of Quran), Muhadditheen (scholars specialized in the study of Hadeeth), Fuqaha (jurisprudents), Mutakallimeen (explanators/propagators), Ulema (scholars) and Sufia (saints) hold consensus on this belief. Therefore, it is revealed in Quran: "Mohammad Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam is not the father of any amongst your men. But he is the Messenger of Allaah and the seal of the Prophets."

All the scholars of Quran are on consensus that the phrase Khatim-un-Nabieen (Seal of the Prophets) refers to Mohammad Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam being the 'Last Prophet.' No one shall be appointed to the status of Prophethood after Mohammad Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam. Not only is the belief in the finality of prophethood substantiated from the Quran, it is also established from the confirmed sayings (Ahadeeth-e-Mutawatira) of Prophet Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam). Following are a few sayings of Prophet Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam in this context.

I came – Lo, I sealed the chain of Prophethood.

Source: Bukhari, Muslim, Tirmizi

I have been sent towards the entire creation and the chain of prophethood has been put to end with me.

Source: Muslim

Prophethood and Messengership has ended. Lo, there is neither any messenger nor any prophet after me.

Source: Tirmizi, Musnad Ahmed

I am the last Prophet and you are the last Ummah (community of believers).

Source: Ibn-e-Maja

There is no Prophet after me and there is no Ummah (community of believers) after you.

Source: Kanz-ul-Aamaal

It is more than clearly stated in these sayings that Mohammad Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam is the last Prophet and Messenger – no one shall be appointed to this status after him. Each one of the Prophets Alayhim-us-salam who was sent before Prophet Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam confirmed the authenticity of Prophets sent prior to him and foretold of the one to follow him. While Prophet Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam bore testimony to the previous Prophets Alayhim-us-salam, he did not foretold/prophesized the coming of any new Prophet. Instead he Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam said:

"Doomsday (Qiyamah) will not befall until the appearance of around thirty liars and deceivers, each one of whom would claim that he is the messenger of Allaah."
(Bukhari, Muslim).

Additionally, he said:

"It is near (in time) that thirty liars will appear in my Ummah (community). Each one of them will say that he is a prophet although I am the seal of the Prophets and there shall be no prophet after me."

(Abu-Dawood, Tirmizi)

In the fore-mentioned two sayings, Prophet Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam has used the words Dajjal (deceiver) and Kazzab (liar) for such false claimants to prophethood, which presages that they will be sheer deceptive prone to speaking of lies. Pretending as Muslim, they will try to deceive the Muslims – therefore the Ummah (community of believers) has been forewarned that they must guard against such cunning and illusory claimants to prophethood and their followers.

In line with the prophecy of Prophet Mohammad Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam, many deceivers and liars sprang up with false claims to Prophethood during the last 1400 years – the outcome of all these is well known to those familiar with the history of Islam.

During the last part of the life of Prophet Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam, Uswad Ansi and Muselma Kazzab made false claims to Prophethood. Uswad Ansi gained quite a ground and his followership spread throughout Yemen. The Seal of Prophets Mohammad Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam wrote a letter to a companion, Feroze Dailmi Radi Allahu unhu (who used to live in Yemen) to counter this strife/mischief and kill Uswad Ansi. Therefore, just before the death of Prophet Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam, Feroze Dailmi Radi Allahu Unhu brought an end to this mischief by killing Uswad Ansi. The night Uswad Ansi was killed, Prophet Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam gave glad tidings to the Companions Radi Allahu Unhum in the following words: "Last night, Uswad Ansi was killed – he was killed by a blessed person from the house of the blessed. He (Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam) was asked about the person who did this. He (Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam) said that Feroz did this – Feroz has succeeded (in hereafter)."

After death of Prophet Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam, the mischief of Muselma Kazzab gained ground – therefore Hazrat Abubakr Radi Allahu unhu sent a contingent of Companions Radi Allahu unhum under the command of Khalid bin Waleed Radi Allahu unhu to counter this mischief. In the plains of Yamama, a dreadful and bloody battle ensued between the Companions (Radi Allahu unhum) and the forces of Muselma Kazzab in which 28000 followers of Muselma Kazzab were killed while a great many Companions were also martyred in this fight against the apostates. Historians have noted that the total number of Companions martyred in Jihad during the ten years of Prophet's (Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam) life in Medina is 259, whereas those martyred defending the cause of Finality of Prophethood against the apostates amount to 1200 – included amongst them are 70 Badri (companions who took part in the battle of Badr), and 700 reciters and memorizers of Quran. This includes the Imam (Prayer Leader) of Quba Mosque, one of the four notable reciters (Salim Mola Huzaifa Radi Allahu unhu), elder brother of Hazrat Umer Radi Allahu unhu (Zaid bin Khattab Radi Allahu unhu), spokesman of Prophet Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam (Sabit bin Qais bin Shammas Ansari Radi Allahu unhu) and prominent companions, Hazrat Tufail bin Umro and Huzaifa bin Yaman Radi-Allahu unhum.

The way of the Prophet Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam, Abubakr Radi Allahu unhu and other companions Radi Allahu unhum is evident for us. Prophet Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam did the treaty of Hudabiya with the infidels of Mekkah. He Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam made a covenant with the Jews after migration to Medina. The famous Christian delegation of Nejran lodged in the Masjid-e-Nabawi, however neither Prophet Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam, nor Siddiq-e-Akbar Radi Allahu unhu, nor other Companions Radi Allahu unhu did any truce with Muselma Kazzab nor showed any kindness to them nor sent any delegation for their guidance.

Whoever made claims to Prophethood after Muselma Kazzab met similar fates. Famous Scholar, Qazi Aiyaz Rahmatullah Alayh writes in his book, Al-Shifah: "Caliph Abdul-mulk bin Murwan had the false claimant to Prophethood, Haas killed and ...in fact innumerable Caliphs meted out the same treatment to people of such traits with the Scholars of their times

unanimously declaring their act as being righteous and correct. Anyone who is opposed to this unanimous opinion is himself an infidel.”

By early nineteenth century, western onslaught (colonialism) had taken Muslim countries in its grasp. In order to fortify its rule, colonialism laid foundations of a number of sinister movements, one of which is the movement of Qadyaniyat whose founder is Mirza Ghulam Ahmed Qadyani. Mirza abandoned the true path of Islam for apostasy. He not only laid claim to Prophethood but also made blasphemous and sacrilegious comments about God. He showed irreverence and sheer disrespect for Prophet Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam – called himself Mohammad Rasulullah and sought to assume his status, name and position.

He insulted Eesa (Jesus) Alayhissalam and other Prophets Alayhimussalam; claimed receipt of divine revelation; declared Quran as void; named his own cooked-up revelations as 'Tazkira'; considered and declared his self-made revelations as void of any errors similar to Quran; made both literal, linguistic and interpretive modification and alterations to Quran and declared Islam as dead, cursed and disdained; resorted to use of vulgar and profane language about Companions Radi Allahu unhum and made them a target of censure and denigration.

Mirza proclaimed his apostate followers as Companions; declared his wife as Ummul-Momineen (Mother of the faithful); named the people of his family as Ahl-e-Bait (People of the house); presented Companions of the ... in contrast to Companions of the Suffah, Rasul-e-Qadni in place of Rasul-e-Madni, Gumbud-e-Beza against Gumbud-e-Khizra, Roudah-e-Mathar as opposed to Roudah-e-Athar (Resting place of the Prophet Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam) and prepared a list of 313 of his devotees in comparison to 313 Companions of the Badr. He also declared Jihad as impermissible (Haram) and obedience to English imperialist as compulsory (fard). Mirza pronounced his native place Qadyan as superior to Mekkah and Medina and visit of Qadyan as Hajj; inspired making of 'Behashti Maqbara' (Heavenly Graveyard) in comparison to Jannatul-Baqeeh; doctored sayings of the Prophet Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam and that of Companions and other pious people; declared those who did not follow him as infidels, hellbound, Christian, Jew, and Polytheist; labeled Muslims as Pigs of Jungle and descendants of Prostitutes; announced social severance from all Muslims and instructed his followers to boycott Muslims for marriages, deaths, and all other matters. In this context, following are a few excerpts from the books authored by Mirza Ghulam Ahmed Qadyani.

1. "... God entered in you." (Tazkira)
2. ..."True God is the one who sent his Prophet from/to Qadyan." (Dafe-ul-Bala)
3. ..." Leave aside the talk of Mary's son (Ibn-e-Maryam); superior to him is Ghulam Ahmed Qadyani"
4. ..."Leave aside the dispute of the old Caliphate. Take the new Caliphate. A living Ali (Mirza) is amongst you – why ignore him and search for the dead Ali." (Malfoozat Ahmedia, Page 142 Volume 2)
5. I am always on journey to Karbala hence a thousand Hussain are in my pocket at all times.
6. ..."Such was the character of Maseeh (Jesus) Alayhissalam – a full-stomached, neither pious nor Abid (devoted worshipper) nor even an upholder of truth or righteousness, selfish, haughty, claimant of divinity." (Maktoobat-e-Ahmedia, Volume 3, Page 21-24)

Mirza died with the belief that he is a Prophet. Therefore, in his last letter that was published on the very day he died he clearly stated: "I am Prophet as per will of Allaah and I will be sinful in negating this. And when God proclaims me as Prophet then why would I deny this – I am steadfast on this (belief that I am a Prophet) till reaching the time when I will pass away from this world." (Akhbar-e-Aam, 26 May 1908, Majmooa-Ishtiharat, Volume 3, Mubahisa Rawalpindi Page 136)

The statement produced above was written on May 23, 1908 and was published on May 26, 1908 in Akhbar-e-Aam of Lahore. On this very day (i.e. may 26, 1908), Mirza died. Mirza laid the foundation of his cult more than a hundred years ago in 1889. At time of his death in 1908, there was no internal discord in his movement/cult. Everyone held Mirza Qadyani as Prophet, Messenger, Promised Messiah, Mehdi, and Savior. After the death of Mirza, Hakeem Nooruddin became the first leader of the Qadyani cult/movement – he died in 1914. Even at this time, there was no separate existence of Jamaat-e-Qadyan and the Jamaat-e-Lahore. During this six years (from 1908 to 1914), Mohammad Ali Lahori, Khwaja Kamaluddin, Sadruddin, and all members of the Lahori party believed in Mirza Qadyani as Prophet and Messenger. In 1913, a sworn statement was published by Mohammed Ali Lahori and his mates in the newspaper, Paigham-e-Sulah (Message of Peace). They wrote: "We hold Promised Messiah, Mehdi (i.e. Mirza Ghulam Ahmed Qadyani) as a Prophet, Messenger and Savior of our times." (Paigham-e-Sulah, October 16, 1913)

The dispute of leadership and authority started with the death of Hakim Nooruddin. Mohammed Ali Lahori refused to take Bait (pledge) at the hands of Mirza Qadyani's son Mirza Basheeruddin Mahmood (or to accept him as leader) and came to Lahore. In Lahore, the Lahori Group presented Mirza Qadyani as a Promised Messiah, Savior and Reviver in order to gain support from ordinary Muslims. But a person who laid claims to Prophethood and receipt of divine revelation during his own life cannot be accepted even as a Muslim, leave aside the status of a Revivalist. He could merely be an infidel, liar and deceiver and all his followers (no matter what name they choose for themselves) are included in this circle of infidelity.

It is an established fact that anyone claiming Prophethood would immediately call into question the validity of his faith. Those accepting him would be considered a different community from those who do not and this difference in opinion will be fundamental and principled rather than trivial. Books authored by Mirza Qadyani are full of claims to Prophethood and his self-created revelations - the question therefore is not what Lahori and Mirzai think of Mirza Qadyani but what Mirza says about himself as the confessional statement of a claimant is the strongest proof of all. For instance, if a person is a doctor, says that he is a doctor and also says that he has done his MBBS from such college – now if a second person says that he is not a doctor but an engineer, in such a case the statement of the claimant (in this case the doctor) will be deemed correct and he will be considered a doctor.

When it has been proved that Mirza Qadyani is a false pretender of Prophethood, therefore accepting him as a reformer, reviver, scholar, or merely an ordinary Muslim is clear infidelity and imposture. It is same as if someone says that Abu-Jahl was a Muslim (we seek Allaah's protection).

For scholars and Muslims around the world, Mirza Qadyani and both the groups that follow him (they call themselves Ahmedis – Ahmedi Lahori and Ahmedi Qadyani) are infidels, impostors, apostates, and outcasts from Islam. They are certainly not a part of the Muslim community.

In fact, we consider the Lahori group as more dangerous compared to the Qadyani one as its clamor about Mirza Qadyani being a 'reformer and reviver' is more misleading for ordinary Muslims. In 1974, the leaders of both these groups, Mirza Nasir Ahmed and Sadruddin Lahori were summoned to Pakistan's national assembly. Both of them presented arguments in support of their beliefs followed by counter-arguments from scholars of Islam. Afterwards, Mirza Nasir and Lahori were prosecuted for eleven days and two days respectively, yet they were unable to counter any argument from the Muslims – consequently, both the groups were unanimously declared non-Muslims on September 7, 1974.

Another important matter that should be brought to the attention of readers is social relationships with member/s of any of these two groups – it is absolutely prohibited as per Shariah to bear any relationship with them. In this context, let us present a resolution that was passed in a big congregation of Raabta-e-Alame-Islami in Makkah, April 1974. The congregation was attended by all Muslim countries and representatives of 144 organizations from different Muslim habitats. Clause 3 of the resolution states: "Mirzai (both groups) should be subjected to non-cooperation and complete economic, social and cultural boycott. Consequent to their heresy, marriages with them should be avoided and they shall not be buried in the graveyards of Muslims."

In line with this resolution, Muslims around the world (who are well-aware of the heresy of these groups and also know that a large portion of their earnings is spent against the belief of finality of prophethood) have undertaken complete social boycott of these groups. This is because they realize that any level of relationship with them tantamount to inviting the wrath of Allaah. Those who don't realize this as yet are warned that they must (wherever they may live) undertake complete boycott of these two groups – sever all connections with them including business (sale/purchase to/from them), social (meeting them, inviting them or attending their social gatherings) etc. When any member of these two groups dies, Muslims must not attend their burials nor should their dead be allowed place in the graveyards for Muslims.

Islam has tolerance for Christians, Jews and other non-Muslims. It allows relationships with them in terms of general goodwill, good human behavior, and social contacts (though it prohibits any emotional relationship with them), Christians are infidels but the Prophet they preach is righteous and true. Jews are infidels but the Prophet they follow was truthful and virtuous. Relationships can be borne with the false preachers of a righteous, true Prophet; however no relationship can be tolerated with the followers of a Liar and Deceiver (and rebel of Prophet Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam). A Muslim's honor demands of him to have affection for his fellow Muslims and sheer hatred for the affronters of Prophet Mohammed Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam. We accept that this does not happen in the West but a Muslim (wherever he may live) is a Muslim first and then anything else. Though we cannot impose Shariah in the West (in present circumstances), but at least we should do what we are capable of doing even in such circumstances, like severing of religious and social relationships with followers of both groups of Qadyanis.

Qadyanis who want to convert to Islam

If Allaah's guidance makes a Qadyani (Mirzai or Lahori) to seek conversion to Islam, he must necessarily do the following to become a Muslim. He must publicly declare his dissociation and emancipation from Mirza Qadyani Sign a testament in front of ...witnesses in an ordinary gathering and also verbally say at the same time that "I consider Mirza Ghulam Ahmed Qadyani a liar, deceiver, infidel, and outcast from Islam and do not accept him as Prophet, Messiah, Mehdi, Reviver, Corrector, Scholar or Muslim. Similarly, I consider those who follow Mirza Qadyani (be they Mirzai Qadyani or Mirzai Lahori who label themselves as Ahmedi Qadyani and Ahmedi Lahori respectively) as infidels and outcasts from Islam. As of today, I disown all relations and contacts with them and in future I will not keep any relationship with them. I repent my association with Mirzai Qadyani or Mirzai Lahori (who label themselves as

Ahmedi Qadyani and Ahmedi Lahori respectively) in front of all the witnesses and declare embracing Islam.”

This declaration of Islam and atonement is obligatory for adult males and females alike.

Conclusion:

In line with the belief in finality of Prophethood, we have shed light on a few important points including:

1. Qadyani and Lahori (both groups) should be considered as infidels.
2. Throughout the world, there should be complete religious and social boycott of them.
3. If someone from amongst them wants to embrace Islam, it is incumbent on him/her to declare his dissociation and emancipation from Mirza Ghulam Ahmed Qadyani and his followers.

May Allaah give all the Muslims the strength to adopt the right posture towards Qadyanis.
Ameen