

نواقض اللسلام – Class 9 – Ten Invalidators of Islaam

By Shaykh Ahmed al-Wasaabee

Translated by Shaakir al-Kanadee

Transcribed on Rabi Al'Thaani 24, 1426 / June 1, 2005 by Abu Abdullah.

The shaykh began with the Khutbatul Haajah.

REVIEW

- 1. What was the response of the slave of girl of Mu'aawiyah (radiyAllaahu anhu) when the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) asked her "Where is Allaah?"
- 2. What is the proof for the answer to the previous question?
- 3. What is one proof for the answer to the question "Where is Allaah" from the Qur'aan?
- 4. How many categories (levels) are there in the religion?
- **5.** What are they? And what is the proof for this? And who is the companion in this hadeeth?
- **6.** What is the definition of al-Islaam?
- 7. What are the pillars of al-Islaam?
- **8.** And what is the proof for the answer to the previous question?

نو اقض اللسلام - TEN INVALIDATORS (NULLIFIERS) OF ISLAAM

Shaykh Muhammad ibn Abdil-Wahhaab (hafidhahullaah) mentions in this chapter ten nullifiers of Islaam. He lists them one after the other, while giving a brief explanation for each of them. Shaykh Ahmed al-Wasaabee (hafidhahullaah) advised the students to memorize the proofs mentioned for each of the ten nullifiers, so that they can build on their understanding.

THE FIRST INVALIDATOR: SHIRK WITH ALLAAH

TRANSLATION OF THE TEXT IN AL-QAWL-UL-MUFEED FEE ADILLATIT TAWHEED:

That is when one places intermediaries between himself and Allaah. He supplicates to them and asks them for intercession, or vowing and slaughtering in their name, or he asks others besides Allaah to bring about some benefit. So he has indeed disbelieved.

Allaah (subhaana wa ta'laa) says:

Verily, Allâh forgives not that partners should be set up with him in worship, but He forgives except that (anything else) to whom He pleases. (An-Nisa 4:48, 116)

And Allaah (subhaana wa ta'laa) says:

Verily, whosoever sets up partners in worship with Allâh, then Allâh has forbidden Paradise for him, and the Fire will be his abode. And for the Zâlimûn (polytheists and wrongdoers) there are no helpers. (Al-Ma'idah 5:72)

EXPLANATION OF THE TEXT BY SHAYKH AL-WASAABEE:

There are numerous proofs, numerous verses, that show that associating partners with Allaah (subhaana wa t'alaa) is disbelief that expels one out of the fold of Islaam.

THE SECOND INVALIDATOR: VOLUNTARY APOSTASY TRANSLATION OF THE TEXT IN AL-QAWL-UL-MUFEED FEE ADILLATIT TAWHEED:

This is apostasy from Islaam by choosing Judaism, Christianity, Magianism, Communism, Secularism, Orientalism, Feemasonry, or other than that from that which is disbelief when one believe in it.

Allaah (subhaana wa ta'laa) says:

And they will never cease fighting you until they turn you back from your religion (Islâmic Monotheism) if they can. And whosoever of you turns back from his religion and dies as a disbeliever, then his deeds will be lost in this life and in the Hereafter, and they will be the dwellers of the Fire. They will abide therein forever." (Al-Baqarah 2:217)

And Allaah (subhaana wa ta'laa) says:

O you who believe! Whoever from among you turns back from his religion (Islâm), Allâh will bring a people whom He will love and they will love Him; humble towards the believers, stern towards the disbelievers, fighting in the Way of Allâh, and never afraid of the blame of the blamers. That is the Grace of Allâh which He bestows on whom He wills. And Allâh is AllSufficient for His creatures' needs, AllKnower. (Al-Ma'idah 5:54)

And He says:

Verily, those who have turned back (have apostated) as disbelievers after the guidance has been manifested to them, Shaitân (Satan) has beautified for them (their false hopes), and (Allâh) prolonged their term (age). (Muhammad 47·25)

This is because they said to those who hate what Allâh has sent down: "We will obey you in part of the matter," but Allâh knows their secrets. (Muhammad 47:26)

Then how (will it be) when the angels will take their souls at death, smiting their faces and their backs? (Muhammad 47:27)

That is because they followed that which angered Allâh, and hated that which pleased Him. So He made their deeds fruitless. (Muhammad 47:28)

Or do those in whose hearts is a disease (of hypocrisy), think that Allâh will not bring to light all their hidden ill-wills? (Muhammad 47:29)

Had We willed, We could have shown them to you, and you should have known them by their marks, but surely, you will know them by the tone of their speech! And Allâh knows all your deeds. (Muhammad 47:30)

And Allaah (subhaana wa ta'laa) said:

And whosoever dishelieves in the Oneness of Allâh and in all the other Articles of Faith [i.e. His (Allâh's), Angels, His Holy Books, His Messengers, the Day of Resurrection and Al-Qadar (Divine Preordainments)], then fruitless is his work, and in the Hereafter he will be among the losers. (Al-Ma'idah 5:5)

From Ibn Abbaas (radiyAllaahu anhumaa) who said, 'The Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said, Whoever changes his Religion, then kill him." (Bukhari, no. 2854).

From Abdullaah ibn Mas'ood (radiyAllaahu anhu) who said, 'The Messenger of Allaah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said, 'The blood of a Muslim is not lawful who testifies that there is no deity worthy of worship besides Allaah and that I am the Messenger of Allaah, except by one of three things: a married woman who commits fornication, a life for a life, and one who leaves his Religion and separates from the Jamaa'ah (main body of Muslims)." (Bukhari, no. 6484 and Muslim, no. 1676).

EXPLANATION OF THE TEXT BY SHAYKH AL-WASAABEE:

This chapter deals with the one who was a Muslim, and then makes apostasy to other deen other than al-Islaam. The shaykh mentioned that there is no deen along with al-Islaam, Islaam being the deen that has abrogated all the previous religions.

Allaah's statement:

And We have sent down to you (O Muhammad (صلى الله عليه وسلم)) the Book (this Qur'ân) in truth, confirming the Scripture that came before it and Mohayminan (trustworthy in highness and a witness) over it (old Scriptures). (Al-Ma'idah 5:48)

And on the authority of Abu Hurayrah, that the Messenger of Allaah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) observed: By Him in Whose hand is the life of Muhammad, he who amongst the community of jews or christians hears about me, but does not affirm his belief in that with which I have been sent and dies in this state (of dishelief), he shall be but one of the denizens of Hell-Fire.' (Muslim, no. 284).

Explaning the verse in Sooratul-Baqarah (2:217), the shaykh mentioned that the Jews and the Christians and other than them from the people of disbelief continue in their attacks against the Muslims, and in their fighting against the Muslims. The motive behind this is to make them apostate from their deen of al-Islaam. And that they are not pleased with us (the believers) until we disbelieve.

Allaah's statement:

Never will the Jews nor the Christians be pleased with you (O Muhammad (صلى الله عليه وسلم)) till you follow their religion. (Al-Bagarah 2:120)

So the shaykh said that it is waajib and mandatory upon the Muslims to take heed and to be aware of the plots and plans of the disbelievers. On to be on guard against their planning so that we do not fall into their traps and become an apostate after being a Muslim. And the shaykh commanded us to be aware of and have knowledge of what takes us out of al-Islaam, from the different invalidators and nullifiers of Islaam.

Explaining the next verse found in the text in Sooratul-Maa'idah (5:54), the shaykh mentioned that if all the people were to become apostate, this would not hurt Allaah or harm Allaah in any way whatsoever. And that Allaah is independent and not in need of His creation. And the servants are the ones that stand in need of Allaah (subhaana wa ta'laa), and they are the ones that benefit from Allaah (subhaana wa ta'laa), when they worship Allaah (alone) and are Muslims. And that Allaah (subhaana wa ta'laa) is able to come with a people whom He loves and who love Him, by adhering to the straight path of Allaah (subhaana wa ta'laa).

In addition, the shaykh reiterated that it is upon the people to read the Qur'aan (regularly), and to contemplate over the verses and the meanings of these verses.

Concerning the verses in Soorah Muhammad (47:25-30), the shaykh mentioned that the reason for apostasy from the deen of al-Islaam is shaytaan, the enemy of the children of Aadam. The shaykh mentioned that this is what shaytaan does, and that he deviates people away from the deen of Allaah (subhaana wa ta'laa). And on the Day of Judgement, he will free himself from his followers. And he will say to them that he had no authority or power over them.

Allaah's statement:

And Shaitân (Satan) will say when the matter has been decided: "Verily, Allâh promised you a promise of truth. And I too promised you, but I betrayed you. I had no authority over you except that I called you, so you responded to me. So blame me not, but blame yourselves. I cannot help you, nor can you help me. (Ibrahim 14:22)

And Allaah says:

O Children of Adam! Let not Shaitân (Satan) deceive you, as he got your parents [Adam and Hawwa (Eve)] out of Paradise, stripping them of their raiments, to show them their private parts. Verily, he and Qabîluhu (his soldiers from the jinns or his tribe) see you from where you cannot see them. Verily, We made the Shayâtin (devils) Auliyâ' (protectors and helpers) for those who believe not. (Al-A'raf 7:27)

And His statement:

Did I not ordain for you, O Children of Adam, that you should not worship Shaitân (Satan). Verily, he is a plain enemy to you. (Ya-Sin 36:60)

Shaykh Ahmed then mentioned that the reason and the cause behind apostation (from the deen of al-Islaam) is shaytaan, and the misguidance of the shaytaan to take people out of their religion.

Explaining the fourth aayah mentioned in the text in Sooratul-Maa'idah (5:5), the shaykh mentioned that the one who believes, and then disbeliefs and dies on disbelief, then all deeds become null and void and there is no recompense for him.

Allaah's statement:

The parable of those who disbelieve in their Lord is that their works are as ashes, on which the wind blows furiously on a stormy day, they shall not be able to get aught of what they have earned. (Ibrahim 14:18)

Explaining the hadeeth Ibn Abbaas, the shaykh mentioned that the one who apostates from Islaam is killed, because is he if left (alive), then he has a great negative impact on the Muslim ummah. And that he must be killed so that he does not affect the remaining believers and instil doubt in them. And he mentioned that as far as the Jews and the Christians, then they pay the jizyah (tax).

And he explained the hadeeth of Ibn Mas'ood, and mentioned the three things for which a Muslim is killed, the third one being apostasy from the deen of al-Islaam.

THE THIRD INVALIDATOR: NOT DEEMING A KAAFIR A KAAFIR TRANSLATION OF THE TEXT IN AL-QAWL-UL-MUFEED FEE ADILLATIT TAWHEED:

Whoever does not perform takfeer of a disbeliever, whether he is a Jew or a Christian, or a Magian, or a polytheist, or a heretic, or other than that from the various disbelieving groups, or one who doubts their disbelief, or views their madhaab (way) as being correct, then he himself has disbelieved.

Allaah (subhaana wa ta'laa) says:

Verily, those who dishelieve (in the religion of Islâm, the Qur'ân and Prophet Muhammad (صلى الله عليه وسلم)) from among the people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians) and Al-Mushrikûn will abide in the Fire of Hell. They are the worst of creatures. (Al-Baiyinah 98:6)

And the People of the Scripture (Ahlul-Kitaab) are the Jews and the Christians. And the polytheists (Mushrikoon) are those who worship something else along with Allaah.

Allaah says:

Surely, they have dishelieved who say: "Allâh is the Messiah [Iesa (Jesus)], son of Maryam (Mary)." (Al-Ma'idah 5:17, 72)

And Allaah (subhaana wa ta'laa) says:

Surely, disbelievers are those who said: "Allâh is the third of the three (in a Trinity)." (Al-Ma'idah 5:73)

And He says:

Verily, those who disbelieve in Allâh and His Messengers and wish to make distinction between Allâh and His Messengers (by believing in Allâh and disbelieving in His Messengers) saying, "We believe in some but reject others," and wish to adopt a way in between. (An-Nisa 4:150)

They are in truth disbelievers. And We have prepared for the disbelievers a humiliating torment. (An-Nisa 4:151)

And Allaah (subhaana wa ta'laa) says:

Surely, Allâh will collect the hypocrites and disbelievers all together in Hell, (An-Nisa 4:140)

EXPLANATION OF THE TEXT BY SHAYKH AL-WASAABEE:

There are numerous proofs concerning this nullifier. However, the intent of this book is to be concise and brief, and to provide evidences so that they can be memorized. And the student of knowledge who memorizes these proofs has attained much good and a strong foundation to build his studies on.

The shaykh mentioned that the one who has not entered into al-Islaam is a disbeliever. And he mentioned the hadeeth of Abu Hurayrah again, which was mentioned previously:

On the authority of Abu Hurayrah, that the Messenger of Allaah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) observed: By Him in Whose hand is the life of Muhammad, he who amongst the community of jews or christians hears about me, but does not affirm his belief in that with which I have been sent and dies in this state (of disbelief), he shall be but one of the denizens of Hell-Fire.' (Muslim, no. 284).

The shaykh mentioned that the jews know the attributes of the Prophet (also eming), and that his coming is mentioned in the Towrah and the Injeel. And hence, they are considered to be disbelievers. And the one who does not consider them to be disbelievers, then he himself becomes a disbeliever.

THE FOURTH INVALIDATOR

TRANSLATION OF THE TEXT IN AL-QAWL-UL-MUFEED FEE ADILLATIT TAWHEED:

Whoever believes that the guidance of other than the Prophet (also guidance, or that the judgement of other than him is better than his judgement, such as those who view the judgement of the tawaagheet (false deities) as being better than his judgement. And entering into this is the one who believes that the system and the laws which are established by the people are better than the Sharee'ah of Islaam, or those that believe that the rules and regulations of Islaam do not bring about benefit when applied in this era, or that Islaam is the reason for division amongst the Muslims.

Also entering into this are those that believe that Islaam only restricts a person to a connection to his Lord, without entering into the other affairs related to the world. And entering into this invalidator is the one who is of the view that carrying out the judgement of Allaah, such as cutting off the hand of the thief, or stoning the adulterer is not appropriate for this era.

Also entering into that is one who believes that it is permissible to rule by other than the Sharee'ah in dealings, prescribed punishments or other than them, even if he does not believe that is better than the rule of Allaah, because he has already declared permissible what Allaah has declared unlawful by consensus. And whosoever declared lawful what Allaah and His Messenger prohibited, from that which is voluntary and compulsory known to be forbidden, such as zinaa (adultery/fornication), khamr (intoxicants), ruling by other than the Sharee'ah of Allaah or other than that, then he is a disbeliever by consensus of the Muslims.

Allaah says:

Do they then seek the judgement of (the Days of) Ignorance? And who is better in judgement than Allâh for a people who have firm Faith. (Al-Ma'idah 5:50)

And He says:

And whosoever does not judge by what Allâh has revealed, such are the Kâfirûn (i.e. disbelievers - of a lesser degree as they do not act on Allâh's Laws). (Al-Ma'idah 5:44)

And He says:

And whosoever does not judge by that which Allâh has revealed, such are the Zâlimûn (polytheists and wrongdoers - of a lesser degree). (Al-Ma'idah 5:45)

And Allah (subhaana wa ta'laa) says:

And whosoever does not judge by what Allâh has revealed (then) such (people) are the Fâsiqûn (the rebellious i.e. disobedient (of a lesser degree) to Allâh. (Al-Ma'idah 5:47)

And Allaah says:

Truly, the religion with Allâh is Islâm. (Aali Imran 3:19)

And Allaah says:

And whoever seeks a religion other than Islâm, it will never be accepted of him, and in the Hereafter he will be one of the losers. (Aali Imran 3:85)

And Allaah says:

Surely! Those who disbelieved in Our Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) We shall burn them in Fire. As often as their skins are roasted through, We shall change them for other skins that they may taste the punishment. Truly, Allâh is Ever Most Powerful, AllWise. (An-Nisa 4:56)

And Allaah says:

But no, by your Lord, they can have no Faith, until they make you (O Muhammad (a)) judge in all disputes between them, and find in themselves no resistance against your decisions, and accept (them) with full submission. (An-Nisa 4:65)

EXPLANATION OF THE TEXT BY SHAYKH AL-WASAABEE:

Will come next week inshaa'Allaah.

Q&A

1. If a person falls into these categories, any of the categories that nullify ones Islaam, will they become disbelievers unrestrictedly? Thus, should we treat them as disbelievers? Meaning, not to attend their funerals, or not to accept their inheritance.

Ans: The Muslim who has fallen into one of these nullifiers, his repentance is sought. And if he makes repentance, then the issue becomes clear that he is a Muslim. If he, after being sought to repent from this nullifier of Islaam, continued on and claimed that it is allowable to do what he is doing, then his funeral is not attended. And his ruling is that of a disbeliever.

2. Based on the previous question's answer, we have many people that fall into these categories here, if someone should fall into one of these categories, who should be the one seeking the repentance of this person? Can we seek this kind of repentance from this individual?

Ans: It is upon the imaams of the masaajid, and the ones who run the affairs of the Muslims in their areas, and those who are able to seek the repentance of this person, and are aware of this issue, then they are the ones who should seek the repentance. And if there is anybody who is able to establish the hujjah (proof) of Allaah, and bring the rulings and commands of Allaah (subhaana wa ta'laa) to the ones that have taken on one of these nullifiers, and make this aware to him and seek his repentance, then this is to be done. And as far as the actual ruling (referring to the hudood) on the Muslim who incorporates one these nullifiers, and the penalty (hudood) that is to be taken against him, then this is not to be carried out except by the rulers of the Muslim lands. So this is not allowed. But as far as seeking the repentance of the ones who have incorporated one of these nullifiers, then it is by the one who runs the affairs of the Muslims.