



Taleem ul Aqaid

Abdul Rahman Yaqoob Bawa برحمتہم
Khatme Nubuwwat Academy (U.K.)

A brief booklet about the major signs of Qiyamah and the belief of Khatme Nubuwwat arranged in a simple question and answer format especially for children in order to help them understand these key beliefs of Islam.

Published by

Khatme Nubuwwat Academy

387 Katherine Road

Forest Gate

London E7 8LT

Phone: 020 8471 4434

Cell: 0798 486 4668

0795 803 3404

Email: khatmenubuwwatacademy@gmail.com

© Khatme Nubuwwat Academy UK

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in any retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any method, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise without prior permission of the publishers.

Contents

Qiyamah	03
Imam Mahdi	05
Dajjal	07
Eisa son of Maryam	09
The Beast	14
Yajooj and Majooj	15
The belief of Khatme Nubuwwat	17
Mubahilah	21
Mujaddid (Reviver)	22
Qadiyanism	23
Islam and Disbelief	30
Miscellaneous	32

Qiyamah

Q. Please explain, what is the meaning of Qiyamah?

Qiyamah is the name of that blow of the horn by Israfeel (alayhi salam) that will make the whole world enter into the state of an earthquake. The result of this severe and scary earthquake will be that nursing mothers will forget about their children, pregnant women will be relieved of their unborn children. The severity of this horn will continue to increase resulting in the death of all humans and animals. Thereafter the earth will tear apart and the mountains will turn into wool and fly away. The stars will then break and fall to the ground. The sun's light will extinguish and the world will be flooded in darkness. Then the world will be destroyed.

Q. When will Qiyamah take place?

One day has been set for Qiyamah. The specific day is not known to anyone except Allah Ta'ala. The amount we do know is that Qiyamah will take place on a Friday, on the 10th of Muharram. We have been informed of a few signs by our beloved Messenger (sallallahu alayhi wasallam). By studying these signs, we can find out how close Qiyamah is.

Q. Has Rasoolullah (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) informed us of any signs of Qiyamah?

Yes! Rasoolullah (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) has mentioned many signs regarding Qiyamah, some are considered to be minor signs and some major. From amongst the minor signs of Qiyamah are that sins will become common in the world, people will become disobedient to their parents, people will abuse trust, music and dancing will become common, people will start speaking ill of the former elders, people of no knowledge or those who are lacking in knowledge will be given elevated ranks, the shepherds and low

class people will start to build tall buildings. When these signs appear then realise that Qiyamah is close.

From amongst the major signs of Qiyamah are the revelation of Imam Mahdi, the coming of the Dajjal, the return of Sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam), the coming of Yajooj and Majooj, the rising of the sun from the west, the coming of the beast and the fire which will rise from Yemen. When these signs start to appear then know that Qiyamah is due to appear suddenly.

Q. What are the 10 major signs of Qiyamah?

Qiyamah will not take place until these 10 signs have appeared.

1. The fog
2. Anti-Christ
3. The beast
4. The rising of the sun from the west
5. The Descent of Sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam)
6. Yajooj and Majooj
7. Three incidents of the earth being swallowed one in the east,
8. One in the west
9. One in the Arab lands
10. Final sign is the fire which will rise in Yemen and it will drive the people towards the plains of resurrection.

Imam Mahdi

Q. Who is Imam Mahdi?

The ahadeeth of our Prophet Muhammad (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) have described that a just Muslim ruler will come near to the day of judgement, he is known as Imam Mahdi.

Q. What is the meaning of 'Imam Mahdi'?

Linguistically, a person who has been rightly guided is known as 'Mahdi'

Q. What is Imam Mahdi's original name?

Imam Mahdi's original name will be Muhammad.

Q. Which personality is meant by the title 'Mahdi'?

The Mahdi who has been mentioned in the ahadeeth is referring to one specific personality, who will be revealed near the end of time just before the descent of Sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam).

Q. Are there any personal signs of Imam Mahdi through which we can recognise him?

Imam Mahdi will be from the progeny of Sayiddatuna Fatima (radhiyallahu anha), his lineage from his father's side will link to Sayyidina Hassan (radhiyallahu anhu) and from his mother's side it will link up with Sayyidina Hussain (radhiyallahu anhu). His name will be Muhammad and his father's name will be Abdullah.

Q. Where will Imam Mahdi appear?

Imam Mahdi will appear in Makkah Mukkaramah.

Q. When will he appear?

His revelation will take place when a Muslim ruler will pass away

and the issue of his successor will become a cause of arguments and difference. During this period, Imam Mahdi will flee and come to Makkah mukarramah fearing he will be made the successor. He will be in the process of tawaf of the Kabah where he will be recognised and the people will pledge allegiance to him between the black stone and the Maqame Ibraheem in front of the holy Kabah.

Q. How old will Imam Mahdi be when he is discovered?

When Imam Mahdi is discovered, his blessed age will be 40.

Q. What will the world be like before the discovery of Imam Mahdi?

Just before the coming of Imam Mahdi, the world will be full of oppression. Justice will be a thing of the past.

Q. Will Imam Mahdi be a prophet?

No, Imam Mahdi will neither be a prophet nor will he claim prophethood.

Q. How will the world be after the coming of Imam Mahdi?

After the coming of Imam Mahdi the world will be full of blessings. He will re-establish justice in the world. During his time the earth will grow every type of vegetation and Imam Mahdi will distribute this in big quantities.

Q. How long will Imam Mahdi rule for?

Imam Mahdi will rule for approximately 9 years.

Q. Is Imam Mahdi and Sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) the name of one man or are they separate personalities?

They are the names of two individual personalities.

Q. Will the descension of Sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) take place first or will Imam Mahdi appear before him?

Imam Mahdi will be discovered first.

Q. What is the position of the Ahadeeth regarding Imam Mahdi?

The Ahadeeth regarding Imam Mahdi have reached the level of mass transmission (Mutawaatir) and due to the mass transmission, the belief in Imam Mahdi has been placed into the creed of Ahlus Sunnah wal Jamat.

Q. How long will the total life of Imam Mahdi be?

Imam Mahdi will live for 49 years.

Q. Where will Imam Mahdi pass away and where will he be buried?

Imam Mahdi will pass away at Baytul Muqaddas in Jerusalem and he will be buried there.

Dajjal

Q. Who is Dajjal?

Dajjal will be a massive trial for the people. Since the time Allah Ta'ala created the family of Adam (alayhi salam), there has never been a fitnah greater than the fitnah of Dajjal. Whenever Allah Ta'ala sent down a prophet, he made them warn against the fitnah of Dajjal.

Q. When will Dajjal appear in the world?

Dajjal will appear close to the day of judgement. When good people will be less in the world. When weakness will be prevalent in the deen. When enmity will become common between people. This is the time of his arrival.

Q. Where will Dajjal appear?

Dajjal will appear from a place of the Jews in Asfahaan. Asfahaan is the name of a famous place in Iran.

Q. How long will Dajjal remain in this world?

40 days

Q. How will the situation of the days be during Dajjal's time?

During the time of Dajjal, one day will be like one year. The next day will be like a month. Then a day will be like a week. Then the rest of the days will be as normal.

Q. Who will kill Dajjal?

Sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) will kill Dajjal.

Q. What will happen to Dajjal when he sees Sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam)?

Dajjal will start to dissolve when he will see sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) just as salt dissolves in water.

Q. Which weapon will sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) use to kill Dajjal?

Sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) will kill Dajjal with his spear. Then he will show the blood soaked spear to the Muslims.

Q. Where will sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) kill Dajjal?

Sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) will kill Dajjal in Palestine at a place called 'Ludd'.

Q. Where will Dajjal travel on earth?

Dajjal will travel the whole earth. But he will not be able to enter Makkah Mukarramah and Madinah Munawwarah as there will be angels guarding these two holy cities.

Q. What will Dajjal ride?

He will ride a donkey.

Q. What will be the appearance of Dajjal?

Dajjal will be red in colour, he will be chubby, short in height, curly hair, one eye will be protruding and the other will be defected. On his forehead will be the letters kaaf-faa-raa in other words he will have Kafir written on his forehead.

Q. What will Dajjal do when he appears?

Dajjal will spread mischief and cause havoc when he appears.

Q. What will Dajjal claim when he appears?

He will first claim prophet-hood when he appears, then he will claim to be god.

Eisa son of Maryam

Q. Who was Sayyidina Eisa?

Sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) was Allah's great prophet and messenger.

Q. Which book did Allah Ta'ala reveal to sayyidina Eisa?

Allah Ta'ala revealed the Gospel (Injeel) to sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam)

Q. Which tribe did Allah Ta'ala send sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) to?

Allah Ta'ala sent sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) to the children of Israel (jews).

Q. How was sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) born?

Allah Ta'ala created sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) without a father. In other words, sayyidina Jibraeel (alayhi salam), through the permission of Allah Ta'ala blew onto sayyidina Maryam (alayha salam) by which she became pregnant. Allah Ta'ala has referred this action to Himself. This is the way in which sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) was born.

Q. Is sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) known by other names?

Sayyidina Eisa ibn Maryam, Maseeh ibn Maryam, ibn Maryam. He is named by these three names.

Q. Did the Jewish people crucify or kill sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam)?

No, he was neither crucified nor killed rather when the Jewish people came to arrest sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) Allah Ta'ala raised him with his body to the heavens.

Q. Is sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) alive in the heavens?

Yes, sayyidina Eisa is still alive with his body in the heavens.

Q. In which heaven is sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) alive?

Sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) is alive in the second heaven. The Prophet Muhammad (sallallahu alaihi wasallam) met sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) in the second heaven when he went for the journey of Mi'raaj.

Q. How is sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) eating and drinking in the heavens and how does he go and relieve himself?

Sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) is living in the heavens so the rules and regulations of the heavens apply. The food of the people of the heavens is 'hamd' (Allah Ta'ala's praise). This is why sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) doesn't need food or drink neither does he need to relieve himself.

Q. Is it essential for a Muslim to believe that sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) is still alive?

Yes it is essential for a Muslim to believe that sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) is still alive in his body as this belief is an absolute article of faith of the Muslim Ummah. This is why this absolute creed of the Muslims has been passing throughout the last 1400 years. There has not been a single Sahabi, Tabi'ee, Tab'a Tabi'ee who has disagreed on this issue.

Q. Can a person who rejects the belief that sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) was raised to the heavens alive still be considered a Muslim?

Whoever rejects the belief that sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) was raised to the heavens alive cannot remain a Muslim rather he will exit the fold of Islam.

Q. Is the belief of sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) being raised to the heavens alive established through the Quran and Hadeeth?

The belief that sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) was raised alive by Allah Ta'ala is established through many verses of the Qur'an. Likewise, there are many ahadeeth which establish this belief and the belief that he will be sent back down to the earth close to the day of judgement.

Q. Will sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) come back down to the earth for a second time?

Yes indeed, sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) will come back down to the earth for a second time.

Q. When will sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) come back down to the earth?

Sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) will come back down to the earth when Dajjal will appear. He will come back down to kill Dajjal.

Q. Which city will sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) descend in?

Sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) will descend in Damascus.

Q. How will sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) descend from the heavens?

Sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) will descend by placing his hands on the shoulders of two angels.

Q. What will sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) be wearing when he descends?

Sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) will be wearing two yellow coloured pieces of clothing.

Q. What time will sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) descend?

Sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) will descend at the time of Fajr.

Q. Under whose Imamatus will sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) read the fajr prayer?

Sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) will read the Fajr prayer behind imam Mahdi.

Q. How long will sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) live in the world after he descends?

Sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) will remain in this world for approximately 40 years after he descends.

Q. Will sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) marry after he descends?

Yes indeed! sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) will marry after he descends.

Q. Amongst which group of people will sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) marry?

Sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) will marry into the family of sayyidina Shoaib (alayhi salam)

Q. How many children will sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) have and what will they be named?

Sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) will have two sons and they will be named Musa and Muhammed in that order.

Q. Will sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) descend as a nabi or a follower of Rasoolullah (sallallahu alayhi wasallam)?

Sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) will still be a nabi, as he was given prophet-hood before he was raised to the heavens. But he will come as a follower of Rasoolullah (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) as his shariat has now been abrogated. He will come as a successor to Rasoolullah (sallallahu alayhi wasallam)

Q. Will sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) present himself at the grave of Rasoolullah (sallallahu alaihi wasallam)?

Yes indeed! Sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) will present himself at the grave of Rasoolullah (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) and offer salaam as well. Rasoolullah (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) will reply to the salaam and whoever will be present at that moment will also hear the reply.

Q. Other than the killing of Dajjal, which other tasks will sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) carry out?

Other than killing Dajjal, sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) will break all crosses and kill all the pigs.

Q. How will the world be after sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) descends?

After sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) descends back to the earth, Allah Ta'ala will expel all religions except Islam. He will also spread peace and justice throughout the world. Camels and lions, cheetahs and cows, wolves and sheep will all eat and graze together. Children will play with snakes and nothing will harm each other. Then sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) will pass away and the Muslims will read his funeral prayer.

Q. Where will sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) be buried?

Sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) will be buried in the blessed resting place of Rasoolullah (sallallahu alayhi wasallam). He will have the fourth space in the blessed chamber.

Q. Is sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) and Imam Mahdi the same person?

No! Sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) is a different personality and Imam Mahdi is a different personality.

The Beast

Q. What is the beast?

The beast is an amazing creature. It has been mentioned in surah Namal, verse number 82, it is an animal that will speak to the people. The arrival of the beast is amongst the major signs of the day of judgement.

Q. Where will the beast come out from?

The beast will not be born like normal animals, rather it will suddenly appear from the earth. It will come out from the tip of mount Safa, then it will make its way to Masjid Al Haram dusting the soil off its body. It will reach between the black stone and the Maqame Ibraheem.

Q. What will the beast do whilst it is on the earth?

When the beast will reach the area between the black stone and the Maqame Ibraheem, people will start to flee from it. Only one group will remain near it, the beast will illuminate the foreheads of these people. Then it will go towards the earth and label 'kafir' on to the heads of every disbeliever, no one will be able to run away from its clutches. The beast will roam the land and recognise every believer and disbeliever.

Yajooj and Majooj

Q. Who are Yajooj and Majooj?

Yajooj and Majooj are humans and they are from the progeny of Sayyidina Nooh (alayhi salam). They are extremely violent, blood thirsty, oppressive people who have not become civilised.

Q. Has there been any mention of them in the Quran or hadeeth?

Yes, their release into this world has been mentioned in the Quran in two places. Once in surah Anbiyaa, verse number 96 and for a second time in surah Kahf, verse number 94. In the hadeeth, Rasoolullah (Sallallahu alayhi wasallam) has mentioned them sporadically.

Q. Where are Yajooj and Majooj at the moment?

The Quran has not mentioned their place but the mufasssireen have mentioned that they are towards the north. Dhul Qarnayn made a solid wall out of lead between two mountains and trapped Yajooj and Majooj in it.

Q. How many people from the Yajooj and Majooj?

Their numbers exceed the number of humans on the earth to the ratio of 10:1.

Q. When will Yajooj and Majooj be let out?

They will be freed close to the day of judgement. The hadeeth has categorised their release as one of the greatest signs of the last day. Plenty of hadeeth mention that their release will take place after sayyidina Eisa's descent and his killing of the Dajjal.

Q. If Dhul Qarnain has trapped Yajooj and Majooj behind a solid wall of lead then how will they escape at the time of their release?

It has been reported in the hadeeth that Yajooj and Majooj try to

dig themselves out of the wall that was built by Dhul Qarnain every day but Allah Ta'ala fixes the wall again. This process will run until Allah Ta'ala decides to release them into the world. On that day they will dig and they will say 'if Allah wills then tomorrow we will cross this wall' and the wall will crumble the following day.

Q. What will Yajooj and Majooj do when they are released?

Yajooj and Majooj will be released all together and they will stream down the mountains, they will be uncountable in number and they will be wild and will destroy all and quickly spread across the land. No one will be able to confront them due to their blood thirsty nature. They will reach mount Khamar which is the mountain of Baytul Maqdas and say that we have killed everyone on earth now we shall kill everyone in the heavens. They will then aim their arrows towards the sky and shoot, Allah will return their arrows back down covered in blood.

Q. Where will Sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) be at this time?

Sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) will take all the Muslims to the peak of mount Tur and take shelter there. No one will have the power to face Yajooj and Majooj.

Q. How will Yajooj and Majooj be defeated?

The companions of Sayyidina Eisa as will complain to him regarding Yajooj and Majooj so Sayyidina Eisa will make a dua against them. This will result in Allah Ta'ala creating a disease to spread amongst them. Ants will grow on their necks and boils will spread in their throats, this will cause their bodies to swell and they will be destroyed in this way.

Q. What will happen to the bodies of Yajooj and Majooj after their death?

After their death, sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) and his followers will climb down from the mountain of Tur and find that their dead bodies are all over the land. They will not even find a hand span

width of space on earth in which their bodies or foul smell is not present. So Sayyidina Eisa and his companions will make dua again. This dua will result in Allah Ta'ala sending birds with necks like the necks of camels and they will carry all of the dead bodies of Yajooj and Majooj and cast them in the places of Allah's choice. Then Allah Ta'ala will send rain which will reach every corner of the land. This rain will clean the land and make it completely pure again.

The belief of Khatme Nubuwwat

Q. What is the meaning of khatme nubuwwat?

Khatme nubuwwat basically means 'the seal of prophet-hood'. It refers to the chain of prophet-hood which Allah Ta'ala had commenced from Prophet Adam (alayhi salam) until it was completed and sealed by the coming of our beloved messenger, Prophet Muhammed (sallallahu alayhi wasallam).

Prophet Muhammed (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) was the final messenger of Allah Ta'ala, after him no one else will be made a prophet. This belief is known as khatme nubuwwat.

Q. How many messengers and prophets did Allah Ta'ala send to this world?

The true number of prophets and messengers who were sent to this world are only known by Allah Ta'ala, but it has been reported that approximately 124,000 prophets and messengers came to this world.

Q. How many names of prophets have been mentioned in the holy Quran?

The holy Quran mentions the names of 25 prophets.

Q. How many verses are mentioned in the holy Quran regarding the belief of khatme nubuwwat?

In the holy Quran there are approximately 100 verses which mention khatme nubuwwat

Q. How many Ahadeeth have commented on the belief of khatme nubuwwat?

Around 210 Ahadeeth have clearly explained the details of khatme nubuwwat.

Q. What is the fundamental difference between a 'nabee' and a 'rasool'?

Let us first look at the definitions of the terms Nabee and Rasool:

The term Rasool is used for that prophet who was sent by Allah Ta'ala with a new book or a new set of divine laws.

The term Nabee is used for that prophet who was sent by Allah Ta'ala to spread his message through the means of divine revelation. A new book or a new set of divine laws are not a condition to be a Nabee.

Now we have understood the definition of the terms 'nabee' and 'rasool', we can conclude that all prophets were 'nabee' but not all prophets were 'rasool'.

Q. Please establish through one verse of the Quran that Rasoolullah sallallahu alaihi wassalam is the last prophet.

Trans: Muhammed is not the father of any of you men, rather he is the messenger of Allah Ta'ala and the seal of prophet-hood. And Allah Ta'ala knows everything. (Ahzaab: 40)

Q. Prove through one hadeeth that Rasoolullah sallallahu alayhi wasallam is Allah Ta'ala's final prophet.

It has been reported through sayyidina Thawbaan (radhiyallahu anhu) that Rasoolullah (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) said: 30 liars

will be born in my ummah, each one will claim that he is a prophet when I am the seal of prophets and no prophet will come after me.

Q. Can a 'zilli' or 'buroozi' be a prophet?

In Islam they can never be a prophet. There has been no mention of a zilli or buroozi in the hadeeth or Quran.

Q. What is the meaning of zilli or buroozi?

Zil originally means shadow, so, in this context, it means a prophet's shadow or image. And the meaning of burooz is that a person appears in place of another person.

Q. What is the meaning of Wahee?

In Islamic law, Wahee is the name of that speech of Allah Ta'ala which has come from Allah Ta'ala through Jibraeel (alayhi salam) to the prophet. It is also called 'wahee nubuwwat'. Wahee is only connected specifically to the prophets.

Q. Is Wahee still in continuation today?

No. The process of Wahee has now come to a stop.

Q. What is 'ilhaam'?

When something of goodness and blessing is put into the heart by Allah Ta'ala this is known as 'ilhaam'

Q. What is kashf?

When the curtains of the unseen world are raised and shown to someone, this is known as kashf.

Q. What is the difference between 'wahee' and 'ilhaam'?

Wahee is part of absolute prophet-hood and there is no room for error in it. That is why it is necessary for the ummah to follow it and for the prophets to propagate it. 'ilhaam' is not absolute but has doubts in it and it is also not free from error. That is why the

ilham received by the friends of Allah is not a source of evidence for others.

Q. If someone was to claim prophet-hood after Rasoolullah sallallahu alayhi wasallam then who is he?

If a person was to claim prophet-hood after Rasoolullah sallallahu alayhi wasallam then he is a great liar, a fraud, an apostate who has left the fold of Islam. This is the unanimous decision of the Ummah.

Q. Can we ask a fraudulent claimer of prophet-hood to show us miracles?

A person who seeks a miracle from a fraudulent claimer of prophet-hood also becomes a disbeliever. Hence, we should not ask for miracles from them.

Q. Please name two people who claimed to be prophets during the final days of Rasoolullah sallallahu alayhi wasallam life.

Aswad al Ansi who resided in Yemen and the second was Musaylamah al kazzab, who lived in the province of Najd and was connected to the Yamamah tribe.

Q. Can someone become a prophet through effort and spiritual exercises?

Prophet-hood is a God given status which cannot be achieved through effort and striving.

Mubahilah

Q. Q. What is 'Mubahilah'?

'Mubahilah' is the process where two opposing groups gather in a plane field and they present their case to the court of Allah Ta'ala and they both invoke for a judgement between the two parties to find out who is truthful and who is not.

Q. Has there been any mention of ‘Mubahilah’ in the Quran?

Yes. In surah Aal Imran, verse number 61 it has been mentioned that when the Christians of Najraan came into the presence of Rasoolullah (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) and started to argue about Sayyidina Eisa (alayhi salam) and they started to say words of polytheism then Rasoolullah (sallallahu alayhi wasallam), through Allah’s command, gave them a call to ‘Mubahilah’. Rasoolullah (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) said to them to come and bring their wives and children to a piece of land where they will call onto Allah to place his curse on whoever is lying.

Q. What is the prophetic method of performing ‘Mubahilah’?

The prophetic method of performing ‘Mubahilah’ is that both parties gather on a piece of land and call onto Allah Ta’ala that He places His curse on the lying party.

Mujaddid (Reviver)

Q. Who is a Mujaddid?

It has been reported in a hadeeth that Allah Ta’ala will send a person every century for this ummah (nation) who will come and rectify any wrong actions which have become prevalent amongst the people.

Q. Is it necessary to believe in the Mujaddid?

To believe and bring faith on a Mujaddid is not necessary.

Q. Is it necessary for a Mujaddid to make a claim of being one?

No, it is not necessary for a Mujaddid to make a claim of being one. A mujaddid cannot say that success only lies in following me.

Q. Can there only be one Mujaddid in the world at one time?

There can be more than one Mujaddid in the world at once. Each part of the world can have its own Mujaddid.

Q. What are the criteria for being a Mujaddid?

The first criterion of being a Mujaddid is that the person has the most knowledge of the Quran and hadeeth. The second criterion is that he has strong capabilities of rectifying people. The third is that he has the qualities of asceticism and piety. Fourthly, he has the quality of raising the flag of Allah Ta'ala and he also has good character. He should also be of such qualities that if someone was to sit in his company then they will visualize the good character of sayyidina Muhammed (sallallahu alayhi wasallam). He should not be inclined towards the world and he should be humble and down to earth.

Qadiyanism

Q. What is a Qadiyani?

Qadiyani is the name of the followers of Mirza Ghulam Ahmed Qadiyani.

Q. When and where was Mirza Ghulam Ahmed Qadiyani born?

Mirza Ghulam Ahmed Qadiyani was born in 1839/1840 in a place called Qadiyan, Punjab, India.

Q. What were the names of the parents of Mirza Ghulam Ahmed Qadiyani?

Mirza Ghulam Ahmed Qadiyani's father's name was Murtaza and his mother's name was Chiraaghibi.

Q. Did Mirza Ghulam Ahmed Qadiyani attain any level of education?

Mirza Ghulam Ahmed Qadiyani studied a few Farsi books alongside the Quran. He studied morphology, nahw and mantiq etc.

Q. Who were Mirza Ghulam Ahmed Qadiyani's teachers?

Fazleilaahi, Fazle Ahmed, Ghul Ali Shah, Ghulaam Murtaza and Syed Ameer Shah were his teachers.

Q. Did Mirza Ghulam Ahmed Qadiyani fail in any class?

Yes, Mirza Ghulam Ahmed Qadiyani took an exam in Mukhtari and failed.

Q. Did Mirza Ghulam Ahmed Qadiyani take up employment anywhere?

Yes, Mirza Ghulam Ahmed Qadiyani took up employment at an office in Sialkot for a low wage.

Q. How many times did Mirza Ghulam Ahmed Qadiyani marry?

Mirza Ghulam Ahmed Qadiyani married twice, his first wife's name was Hurmat Bibi and his second wife's name was Nusrat Jahan Beghum.

Q. How many children did he have from his two wives?

Mirza Ghulam Ahmed Qadiyani had two sons from his first wife; Mirza Sultan Ahmed and Mirza Fazal Ahmed. From his second wife he had 10 children. Amongst them Mirza Bashirudeen Mahmood Ahmed, Mirza Basheer Ahmed, Mirza Shareef Ahmed, Mubarakah begum and Amatul Hafeez lived until after Mirza Ghulam Ahmed Qadiyani's death. The rest of his children; Ismat begum, Basheer Ahmed Awwal, Showkat Begum, Mubarak Ahmed and Amatus Sageer died during his lifetime.

Q. What happened between Mirza Ghulam Ahmed Qadiyani and his first wife Hurmat Bibi?

Mirza Ghulam Ahmed Qadiyani divorced his first wife.

Q. Did Mirza Ghulam Ahmed Qadiyani suffer from any illnesses?

Yes, he was completely covered in illnesses. He suffered from mental illnesses, needed to urinate often and he had weak memory amongst other illnesses.

Q. What claims did Mirza Ghulam Ahmed Qadiyani make?

At first he claimed to be a reviver, and then he claimed to be Imam Mahdi. Thereafter he claimed to be Eisa (alayhi salam), a Nabi and finally a Rasool. He also claimed to be Allah. The list doesn't end he made numerous other claims as well.

Q. Did Mirza Ghulam Ahmed Qadiyani claim to receive Wahee (revelation)?

Mirza Ghulam Ahmed Qadiyani claimed to receive revelation.

Q. What were the names of Mirza Ghulam Ahmed Qadiyani's angels?

His angels' names were Teechi Teechi, Khayraati.

Q. In how many languages did Mirza Ghulam Ahmed Qadiyani claim to have received revelation?

He claimed to have received revelation in English, Urdu, Arabic, Punjabi and Sanskrit.

Q. Who did Mirza Ghulam Ahmed Qadiyani appoint to write down the revelations?

He kept a Pundit's son as his writer of the revelations. His name was Sham Laal.

Q. What status do these revelations hold in the eyes of the Qadiyanis?

They consider these revelations to be at the same level as the Quran.

Q. What is the name of the book which has been published by the Qadiyanis, which consists of Mirza Ghulam Ahmed Qadiyani's revelations, openings and dreams?

The name of this book is 'Tazkirah' and the book which the Lahori Qadiyani group published is known as 'Al-Bushra'.

Q. How many books in total did Mirza Ghulam Ahmed Qadiyani author?

Mirza Ghulam Ahmed Qadiyani wrote a total of approximately 83 books. The Qadiyani group has gathered these 83 books and published them in 23 volumes by the name of 'Roohaani Khazaain'. They have also published his sayings (malfoozaat) in 10 volumes along with 3 volumes of his glad tidings.

Q. Did Mirza Ghulam Ahmed Qadiyani perform hajj?

No, Mirza Ghulam Ahmed Qadiyani never performed hajj.

Q. What do Qadiyanis say about those who reject the teachings of Mirza Ghulam Ahmed Qadiyani?

The Qadiyani movement consider those who do not believe in him to be 'kafir' (disbeliever) and out of the fold of Islam.

Q. Which terminologies does the Qadiyani movement use?

The Qadiyani movement has made a new and opposing form of Islam that is why they use the following terms:

- For Mirza Ghulam Ahmed Qadiyani they say 'alahi salaam'
- For the wife of Mirza Ghulam Ahmed Qadiyani they say 'Umm al Mo'mineen' (mother of the believers)

- For those who saw Mirza Ghulam Ahmed Qadiyani they call them 'Sahabah or Sahabi' (companion)
- For the daughter of Mirza Ghulam Ahmed Qadiyani they call her 'Sayyidunnisaa' (the leader of women)
- For the family of Mirza Ghulam Ahmed Qadiyani, they call them 'Ahlulbayt'
- For the successor to Mirza Ghulam Ahmed Qadiyani, they call him 'Ameerul Momineen'
- For 'rasoolmadani' they use 'rasoolmadani'
- For 'Jannatul baqee' they use 'Behishti Maqbarah'
- For the 'Gumbad Khadhra' they use 'Ghumbad Baydhaa'
- For Makkah mukarramah they use 'Qadiyan'
- For hajj they have a yearly program in Qadiyaan called 'Zilli hajj'

Q. When a Qadiyani reads the Kalima then what does he mean when he says the name 'Muhammed'?

When they read the Kalima then they refer the name 'Muhammed' to Mirza Ghulam Ahmed Qadiyani.

Q. According to the creed of the Qadiyanis, their 'holy' city is mentioned in the Quran?

According to their (false) beliefs the names of Makkah Mukarramah, Madinah Munawwarah and Qadiyan have been mentioned in the Quran.

Q. According to the Qadiyanis, what status does their yearly gathering hold?

According to the Qadiyanis their yearly gatherings holds the position of nafl Hajj.

Q. Have the Qadiyanis made their own specific graveyard?

Yes, they have made a piece of land in Qadiyan, India into their own graveyard and they have named it 'Behishti Maqbarah' there are a few conditions for a person to be buried there and they say that whoever is buried there, they are the people of Jannah. Similarly, in Pakistan, they have made their own city which they have named 'Rabwa'. They also have a piece of land in Rabwa which they have called 'Behishti Maqbarah'.

Q. Through whose dua was Mirza Ghulam Ahmed Qadiyani destroyed?

Mirza Ghulam Ahmed Qadiyani wrote a letter to Maulana Thanauallah Amratsari and said that whoever from amongst us is lying then may Allah give him death. Because Mirza Ghulam Ahmed Qadiyani was a liar, Allah Ta'ala gave him death on the 26th of May 1908 due to Cholera (Wabai Haiza). Maulana Thanauallah Amratsari lived until 1948.

Q. Where did Mirza Ghulam Ahmed Qadiyani die?

He died in Lahore.

Q. Where was Mirza Ghulam Ahmed Qadiyani buried?

He was buried in Qadiyan in the 'Behishti Maqbarah'.

Q. Who became the leader of the Qadiyani movement after he died?

After Mirza Ghulam Ahmed Qadiyani died, his friend, Hakeem Nooruddeen became the leader of the movement.

Q. What is the name given to the leader of the Qadiyani movement?

The leader of the Qadiyani movement is known as 'Khalifatul Maseeh'.

Q. After Hakeem Nooruddeen died, what are the names of the leaders who have followed until today?

Hakeem Nooruddeen died in 1914, then Mirza Ghulam Ahmed Qadiyani's eldest son, Mirza Mahmood Ahmed, became the leader until 1965 when he died. Then Mirza Nasir became the leader until he died in 1982. Then Mirza Tahir became the leader until he died in 2003 now the leader is Mirza Masroor.

Q. Did Mirza Ghulam Ahmed Qadiyani ever perform 'Mubalah' in the Sunnah manner with any scholar of Deen?

Yes, Mirza Ghulam Ahmed Qadiyani performed the 'Mubalah' with Maulana Abdul Haqq Ghaznawi (rahimahullah) in Amritsar. It took place where the Muslims used to pray their Eid prayers. The date was 10th Dhul Qa'dah 1310.

Q. What was the result of the 'Mubalah' which took place between Mirza Ghulam Ahmed Qadiyani and Maulana Abdul Haqq Ghaznawi?

The result of this 'Mubalah' was that Mirza Ghulam Ahmed Qadiyani was afflicted with Cholera (Wabai Haiza) and he died during the lifetime of Maulana Abdul Haqq Ghaznawi (rahimahullah).

Q. Where and when did Mirza Ghulam Ahmed Qadiyani die and where was he buried?

Mirza Ghulam Ahmed Qadiyani died on the 26th May 1908 in Lahore. His body was transported by train to Qadiyan and he was buried in the 'Behishti Maqbarah'.

Q. Did Mirza Ghulam Ahmed Qadiyani predict any future events?

Yes he did. He gave a lot of predictions but they all turned out to be false.

Q. Please tell me one of these predictions which he made but turned out to be false.

He made a prediction that his marriage will take place to a woman called Muhammedi Begum. This prediction became very famous and widespread but he did not get married to her and this prediction turned out to be wrong.

Q. With whom did Mirza Ghulam Ahmed Qadiyani's last battle take place?

His final battle took place with Maulana Thanauallah Amritsari. Mirza Ghulam Ahmed Qadiyani made a dua to Allah Ta'ala that if I am a liar then I will die in your lifetime but if I am not lying then you will be afflicted with fatal diseases and you will die in my lifetime. Consequently, Mirza Ghulam Ahmed Qadiyani was afflicted with a fatal disease (Cholera) through which he died in the lifetime of Maulana Thanauallah.

Q. After Pakistan was established, where did Qadiyanis form their base?

After the formation of Pakistan, the Qadiyanis took up a 1,034 acre land on a mountain pass in Chinyot which they called 'Rabwa'.

Q. Is Rabwa still called Rabwa?

No, the government of Punjab thorough the Punjab assembly, renamed it to 'Chanab Nigar' in November 1998.

Q. Who was the main person behind the name changing of Rabwa?

The changing of Rabwa to Chanab Nagar was down to Maulana Manzoor Ahmed Chinyoti (rahimahullah).

Q. Are there any Masajid in Rabwa/Chanab Nagar?

Now there are masajid, before 1974 there was no masjid nor were there any Muslims. Only Qadiyanis were living there.

Q. When did Muslims start living in Chanab Nagar?

Since 1974, when the Pakistani National Assembly clearly labelled the Qadiyani group as a non Muslim minority group, thereafter the city of Rabwa was opened to everyone and Muslims started to settle there.

Islam and Disbelief

Q. What is the name of your religion what do you call yourself?

We are Muslims and our religion's name is Islam.

Q. What does Islam teach and what does Islam mean?

Islam teaches that Allah Ta'ala is one. He is the only one worthy of worship. Muhammed (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) is His servant and messenger. Allah Ta'ala revealed the Quran to him, which is the final book to be revealed. Islam is Allah's last and final religion.

Q. What is the definition of a Muslim?

The definition of a Muslim is that he follows the religion brought to us by Muhammad (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) in totality. Those parts of Islam which have been established through an absolutely sound proof are known as the essentials of Islam. Whoever denies any of these essentials of Islam or tries to change them are known as 'kafir'.

Q. What is the meaning of bringing faith on Muhammed (sallallahu alayhi wasallam)?

The meaning of bringing faith on Muhammad (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) is that a person believes in the oneness of Allah Ta'ala, believes in the prophethood of Muhammad (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) and those rulings of Allah Ta'ala which have reached us

through Muhammad (sallallahu alayhi wasallam). He needs to bring faith by saying them with the tongue and to accept them through the heart. When someone does these two things then he will be considered to have brought faith on Islam.

Q. If a person reads the article of faith, prays towards the qiblah and eats meat which has been slaughtered in a halal way however that person holds beliefs which lead to disbelief can this person be called a Muslim?

Never. This person cannot be called a Muslim rather he is out of the fold of Islam and is considered a disbeliever. Whether this person reads the article of faith a thousand times he cannot be considered a Muslim until he rectifies his corrupt beliefs and repents from them.

Q. Some people say we should not call people who disbelieve as kafir, is this statement correct?

This statement is incorrect. Whoever knows of a person who does not believe in Islam and his actions testify to this, then this person is a disbeliever. He will be referred to as kafir. A person who does not believe a person like this to be a kafir will himself become a kafir. Similarly, by labelling someone with sound Islamic beliefs a kafir will become a kafir.

Miscellaneous

Q. What is the Mi'raaj?

The Mi'raaj was one of our Prophet's greatest miracles. Allah Ta'ala took him from Masjid Al Haraam, in Makkah Mukkaramah, to Masjid Al Aqsa, in Palestine. Then he took him beyond the seven heavens to the throne of Allah Ta'ala, above which there is no status. This incident took place in body and soul and whilst he was

awake in one night. This incident is known as 'mi'raaj'.

**Q. Is this true that a person will not remain in punishment forever?
Meaning that a time will come where no one will remain in hell?**

This is completely false. It has been established in the Quran and Hadith that whoever commits an act of disbelief or polytheism and this person did not believe in Allah and his messenger then he will remain in hell forever and ever. For this person is an eternal punishment and the fire of hell will never cool.

Q. Was Khizar a prophet?

It has not been proven through the Quran or hadith that he was a prophet.

Q. Was Krishna a prophet?

It has not been proven through the Quran or hadith that he was a prophet.

Q. Was Guru Nanak a Muslim?

No, he was not a Muslim.

Q. It has been mentioned in the Quran in Surah Saff that Sayyiduna Eisa (alayhi salam) said that a prophet will come after me whose name will be Ahmed. So the question is who is Ahmed?

The person meant by the reference of Ahmed in surah Saff by Sayyiduna Eisa as is our messenger, Muhammed (sallallahu alayhi wasallam). Both, Muhammad and Ahmed are his names.



Published by

Khatme Nubuwwat Academy

387 Katherine Road Forest Gate London E7 8LT

United Kingdom. Phone: 020 8471 4434

Cell: 0788 905 4549, 0795 803 3404

Email: khatmenubuwwatacademy@gmail.com

Website: www.khatmenubuwwat.org