

## 'HIS WORD IS THE TRUTH'

[SURAH AL-'AN'ĀM (VERSE 73)]

## Q&A WITH SAYYIDI TĀJUSH SHARI'AH, MUFTĪ AKHTAR RIDHA KHAN AL-BAREILLWI

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**QUESTION:** A new Muslim<sup>1</sup> scholar, impressed by some Deobandi, has claimed that it is not impossible for Allāh to lie, though Allāh will not. What do the scholars of 'Islām say with regards to this statement? Can the claimant be regarded as a Sunni or is he misguided?

**ANSWER:** He cannot be a Sunni. He is certainly misguided. This belief of the Deobandis is a resulting combination [murakab] of many infidelities [kufr] and it is, consequently, for this reason that several instances of the necessitation of infidelity [ $al~Kufr~al~Luz\bar{u}mi$ ] fall upon the Deobandis and the Wahhābīs. Those who put forth such beliefs are infidels [ $kuff\bar{u}r$ ]; this is the judgement of the  $Fuq\bar{u}ha$ .

It is the fixed belief of the Ahl as-Sunnah wa'l-Jamā'ah and even some misguided  $[b\bar{a}til]$  schools of thought – such as the Mu`tazilah² – that Allāh's Divine Entity is free

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In this context, it is one who has formally accepted the religion of Islam.

[muhal bil Dhāt] from all types of imperfection and decrement. To be a liar is a defect. Though there are millions of people in the world who lie day and night, it is a defect of such proportionality that even these people will be offended if they are considered to be liars! And regardless of how low a person [in social standing] may be; he shall certainly not abide with being termed a liar.

The understanding of the Deobandis and the Wahhābīs is strange as they are prepared to use such terms of offense in relation to Allāh by claiming that it is possible for Allāh to lie. Firstly, Allah's Divine Entity is necessary in Itself [Wajib bil-Dhat]. The Divine Entity [Dhāt] of Allāh and His Divine Attributes [Siffāt] are pre-existent without end [Qadīm], eternal [Abadi] and pre-eternally existent [Azali]. And there is no Attribute that was inexistent in a point in time and thereafter attained (at a later point in time) and similarly, the Supreme and Divine Lord cannot be divested of any of His Divine Attributes.

Thus, if one claims that Allāh can lie, then he has accepted the possibility in Allāh attaining an Attribute formerly inexistent and subsequently attained. Not only does this belief assume the Divine Entity to be a setting of occurrence, it furthermore deems all of the Divine Attributes to be  $H\bar{a}dith^3$ . This accordingly becomes a negation of His Divine Entity  $[Dh\bar{a}t]$ .

And whosoever claims that the Attributes of Allāh are created or transient, or even doubts therein, is a disbeliever in Allāh, the Almighty; this is the verdict of Imām Abū Hanīfah, may Allāh be pleased with him. The belief of the Mu`tazilah is that the Kalām of Allāh [Most High] – the Qur'ān – is created. This is the rationale for the consensus [ $Ijm\bar{a}$ ] of the Influential Companions [Sahabah], the Successors [ $T\bar{a}b\bar{t}$  $\bar{t}m$ ] and the Guiding Leaders of the Religion [ $A'imma\ al\ Mujtahid\bar{t}m$ ] in classifying them as infidels.

The Deobandis have not only accepted the Attributes of Allāh [Most High] to be  $H\bar{a}dith$  but they have moreover attributed to Him the marred potentiality to lie. This is indeed an enormous transgression against Allāh [Most High] and it is one that deems the Shari'ah to be wholly uncertain; for it would be possible to say that Allāh [Most High] lied about Jannah, Jahannam and it even places doubt upon the *Kalimah*. If we were to accept the possibility in Allāh the Almighty, lying then, in effect, there would no longer be any Shari'a, Imān or Tawhīd. So, it is quite remarkable for the Wahhābīs, claiming to hold onto Tawhīd, to make such claims.

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  It was founded by Wasil ibn Ata in approximately the 200 A.H, who was a student of the famous mystic and scholar al-Hasan al-Basri [may Allah be pleased with him]. He left the way of his teacher following a theological debate and established his own school of thought in approximately 200 A.H.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Originated; brought into being

Imām Ahmad Ridha, the Imām of the Ahl as-Sunnah, may Allāh be pleased with him, has refuted these incorrect views in a very enlightening manner in his manuscripts,  $Sub'h\bar{a}n$  as- $Subb\bar{u}h$  án Kadhibi Áybin  $Maqb\bar{u}h$  and Al-Qamu'l  $Mub\bar{u}n$  li  $\bar{A}m\bar{a}li'l$   $Mukadh'dhib\bar{u}n$ . Herein, he has elucidated in detail the grounds for infidelity in the view of the  $Fuq\bar{a}ha$ . If a new Muslim who is unaware, comes out of this belief of the Deobandis and repents then he is Sunni, else he is worthy of dissociation.