

30 Overruling other legislations

To continue with the topic of those things which may cancel out the testimony of faith that a Muslim makes:

Not accepting that the rules and regulations that Muhammad (peace and blessings came with) overrule all other legislations.

Muslims believe that the religion of Muhammad (peace be upon him) overrules all religions that came before it and after it. ¹

Each of the Prophets that came before him (peace be upon them all) were sent to a particular people.

However Muslims believe that the last Prophet (and his shareeah) was sent to all of Mankind.

This is illustrated by Islam's position on the return of Jesus.

Muslims do not believe that Jesus (peace be upon him) was crucified, and died on the cross to atone for the sins of mankind.

Instead Muslims hold that he was a Prophet sent to call his people to Tawheed and that he was raised up to Allah, but that he will return before the Day of Judgement.

He will descend and 'land' in Damascus, but – and this is the key point here – he will rule according to sharee'ah of Muhammad (peace be upon him).

Jesus will break the Cross and kill the pigs – both of which were made legal in Jesus' religion by men after his time without his permission – and he will rule according to Islam.

The issue of playing around with the rules and regulations of the sharee'ah is illustrated by another example - that of Adi ibn Hatim, who was one of the Companions of Muhammad (peace be upon him).

He was a Christian before he became a Muslim.

One day when he heard the verse of the Quran.....

"They took their monks and rabbis as lords other than Allah."

Surah at Tawbah (the 9th chapter) verse 31

...Adi became puzzled. He asked Muhammad (peace be upon him) about this, saying: 'We didn't worship them (ie. the monks and rabbis)'.

Muhammad (peace be upon him) replied:

'Did they (the monks and rabbis) not used to make permissible that which Allah had made forbidden and you would then consider it permissible?

And did they not make forbidden that which Allah had made permissible and then you would consider it forbidden?'

Adi ibn Hatim replied: 'Of course!'

¹ Refer to 'aqeedah ut tawheed p62 to 63 of Shaykh Saalih al Fawzaan for more information

Then Muhammad (peace be upon him) replied:
'So that is worship of them.'

The whole verse is as follows:

They took their monks and rabbis as lords other than Allah, and (they also took) the Messiah, (Jesus) son of Maryam.

And they were not ordered with anything except to worship One Deity.

There is no one who deserves worship other than Him.

Glorified is He above the shirk (associating partners with Allah) they commit.

Surah at Tawbah (9) verse 31

These monks and rabbis would make permissible those things which Allah had made forbidden – and vice versa. So the Quran described this action as being shirk.

=====

NEXT TIME:

To continue with the topic of those things which may cancel out the testimony of faith that a Muslim makes:

Practising magic or being pleased with magic being practised.

What does Islam teach about the different types of magic and sorcery?