

A series of questions answered by Shaykh Waṣī Allāh ‘Abbās [الله د فظه]

Translated by Abū Khaithamah Al-Chachetarwī

2

A series of Question and Answers by our beloved Shaykh Waṣī Allāh ‘Abbās

In the books of the Hindus Allāh and his Messenger ﷺ are mentioned. Can we mention these to the Non-Muslims for D‘awah?

Markaz Sunnah Leicester

@markazsunnahuk

Read Caption

2. In the books of the Hindus Allāh and his Messenger ﷺ are mentioned. Can we mention these to the Non-Muslims for D‘awah?

Answer: Yes, if there is something that you are upon and as a Dalīl for your own purpose from their own speech has been found and you say " this is what you say

yourself so why don't you agree?" In this meaning the Qur'ān Karīm itself has mentioned this. When the Jews came. There was a man and a woman who committed adultery. That was wrong for them too (in their religion) they were married, just like in Islām it is wrong. But because Allāh had not promised to keep their book protected forever. Allāh says "الذ ك لم ي ح ر ف ون". They used to change this speech. So revenge should be taken but they (the jews) changed the meaning. So they said that the Nabī صلى الله عليه وسلم is a Nabī so let's take his verdict. So if he says that you will be relieved after getting whipped then this is a Nabī who is a ḥujjah from Allāh. Look, this is why Allāh said "أَبْنَاءَهُمْ يَعْرِفُونَ كَمَا يَعْرِفُونَ" —

They know our beloved Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم like they know their own sons. So they came to our beloved Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم and the Āyah was revealed:

"صَادِقِينَ كُنْتُمْ إِن فَاتَلُوهَا بِالتَّوْرَةِ فَآتُوا قُلُ"

So the Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم came to learn through Waḥī that there is also stoning to death in that (their book). Ibn Sūrīyah was ordered to recite the Tawrāh. So when he brought it and started to read it he left that verse (containing the order of Stoning to death) and started to read left and right. He also put his hand on the Āyah mentioning the stoning to death. 'Abd Allāh Ibn Salām Al- Yahūdī who was previously a Jew and became Muslim and Allāh has bore witness to his accepting Islām in His speech (the Qur'ān). He said " raise your hand, O liar!". So when he raised his hand this verse was found. Thus, our beloved Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم did not make a decision based on this book (the Tawrāh) rather due to the fact that their book and our book were in agreement. So convincing them on this matter in a good way so that the ḥujjah is established can be done

However, this cannot be said that our book and your book are completely equal. No, in that (their books) there are some things that have been left of Tawḥīd and Messengership and so for our benefit they can be used. In Shā' Allāh

Taken from Sawaal o Jawaab on the 10th of July 2011. (<https://youtu.be/vMJxPc-kqyo>)