

# بَابُ مَا جَاءَ أَنَّ بَعْضَ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ يَعْْبُدُ الْأَوْثَانَ

**What has come that some of this nation  
will worship idols.**

## Overview of Chapter

**Chapter 23** What has come that some of this nation will worship idols.

Verses: (4:51-👉) (5:60-👉) (18:21-👉)

Up until this point, the author (رحمه الله) covered various issues pertaining to Tawhīd such as its obligation, its great virtue and excellence, having knowledge of it and fear if its opposite, shirk among other things. Likewise, he covered individual elements and aspects of Tawhīd and likewise, of shirk, both major and minor. He also addressed some of the ways that lead to it, and some of the forms that appeared in past nations, including the People of the Book.

Through this chapter, the author establishes that shirk will certainly appear in this nation, and that from this nation will be those who worship idols. This is a refutation of the doubts and misconceptions used by the grave-worshippers, who claim this nation is protected from falling into shirk, and they rely on certain texts which they have misunderstood. Hence, this chapter is a further warning, that despite the concern of the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) for his ummah, his closing of all the avenues, and showing severity in that, Allāh has decreed that there will be from this nation, those who fall into major shirk, through its avenues.

Figure 1 Screenshot from <https://abuiyaad.com/a/kitaab-tawhid>

**Start of the main text**

**Quranic Ayah No.1 - An-Nisa': 51**

وَقَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى ﴿أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا نَصِيبًا مِّنَ الْكِتَابِ يُؤْمِنُونَ  
بِالْحَبِيبِ وَالطَّاغُوتِ وَيَقُولُونَ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا هَؤُلَاءِ أَهْدَىٰ مِنَّا  
الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا سَبِيلًا﴾.

Allah, the Most High, said: **“Have you not seen those who were given a portion of the scripture – they believed in Al-Jibt (magic) and At-Taghoot (false deities). And they say to the unbelievers that they are better guided as to the Path than the believers.”**

**Quranic Ayah No.2 - Al-Mā'idah: 60**

وَقَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى ﴿قُلْ هَلْ أُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِشَرٍّ مِّنْ ذَلِكَ مَثُوبَةً عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مَنْ لَعَنَهُ اللَّهُ وَعَظِبَ عَلَيْهِ وَجَعَلَ مِنْهُمْ الْفِرْدَةَ وَالْخَنَازِيرَ وَعَبَدَ  
الطَّاغُوتِ﴾.

And the saying of Allah, the Most High:  
**“Say O Prophet: “Shall I inform you of something worse than that, regarding the**

recompense from Allah: those who incurred the Curse of Allah and His Wrath, those of whom some He transformed into monkeys and swines; those who worshipped the tāghoot (false deities)...”

**Quranic Ayah No.3 - Al-Kahf: 21**

وَقَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى ﴿قَالَ الَّذِينَ عَلَبُوا عَلَىٰ أَمْرِهِمْ لَنَتَّخِذَنَّ عَلَيْهِمْ  
مَسْجِدًا﴾.

And the saying of Allah, the Most High:

“...then those who won their point said: We shall build a place of worship over them (i.e. over their graves)”

**Ahadeeth No. 1 – Abu Sa’eed Al-Khudree**

وَعَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ (رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ) أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ « لَتَتَّبِعَنَّ سُنَنَ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ حَذْوًا الْقَدَّةَ بِالْقَدَّةِ، حَتَّىٰ لَوْ دَخَلُوا جُحْرَ صَبٍّ لَدَخَلْتُمُوهُ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! الْيَهُودُ وَالنَّصَارَى؟ قَالَ ، فَمَنْ؟ ، «(1) أَخْرَجَاهُ

Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudree (radiyallāhu ‘anhu) said that Allah’s Messenger (ﷺ) said: “You will surely follow the ways of those who came before you, just as one arrow resembles the others, so much so that if one of them entered the hole of a sand-lizard then you will enter into it.” They said: “O Allah’s Messenger! The Jews and Christians?” He replied: “Who else?” Reported by Bukhāree (3456) and Muslim (2669).

**Ahadeeth No. 2 – Thawbān**

وَلِمُسْلِمٍ عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ (رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ) أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ « إِنَّ اللَّهَ زَوَى لِي الْأَرْضَ، فَرَأَيْتُ مَشَارِقَهَا وَمَغَارِبَهَا، وَإِنَّ أُمَّتِي سَيَبْلُغُ مُلْكُهَا مَا زُوِيَ لِي مِنْهَا، وَأُعْطِيَتْ الْكَزْبَيْنِ الْأَحْمَرَ، وَالْأَبْيَضَ، وَإِنِّي سَأَلْتُ رَبِّي لِأُمَّتِي أَنْ لَا يُهْلِكَهَا بِسِتَّةِ بَعَامَةٍ، وَأَنْ لَا يُسَلِّطَ عَلَيْهِمْ عَدُوًّا مِنْ سِوَى أَنْفُسِهِمْ، فَيَسْتَبِيحَ بَيْتَهُمْ، وَإِنَّ رَبِّي قَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ إِنِّي إِذَا قَضَيْتُ قَضَاءً

فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَرُدُّ وَإِنِّي أَعْطَيْتُكَ لِأُمَّتِكَ أَنْ لَا أَهْلِكَهُمْ بِسَنَةِ بَعَامَةٍ وَأَنْ  
 لَا أَسْلِطَ عَلَيْهِمْ عَدُوًّا مِنْ سِوَى أَنْفُسِهِمْ فَيَسْتَبِيحَ بَيْنَهُمْ، وَلَوْ  
 اجْتَمَعَ عَلَيْهِمْ مَنْ بَأْفَاطِرِهَا، حَتَّى يَكُونَ بَعْضُهُمْ يَهْلِكُ بَعْضًا،  
 وَيَسْبِي بَعْضُهُمْ بَعْضًا «

Muslim reported from Thawbān that Allah’s Messenger (ﷺ) said: “Allah folded up for me the ends of the earth such that I saw its easts and its wests (i.e. its extremities). Indeed the kingdom of my Ummah will reach whatever was folded up for of it. I was given two treasures: red (gold) and white (silver). I asked my Lord that He does not destroy my Ummah through famine, or by an enemy outside of them who overpowers them and destroys them utterly. So my Lord said: O Muhammad, if I decree something it cannot be altered. Verily, I have granted you, for your Ummah, that it will not be destroyed by a widespread famine; nor will they be overcome by an external enemy other than themselves such that they are utterly destroyed, even if the people

of the various lands gathered together against them. However, some of them will kill others, and some of them will take others as captives.”  
[Muslim 2889]

**Ahadeeth No. 3 – Al-Barqānee**

وَرَوَاهُ الْبُرْقَانِيُّ فِي صَحِيحِهِ، وَزَادَ « وَائِمَّا أَحَافُ عَلَى أُمَّتِي الْأَيْمَّةِ  
الْمُضِلِّينَ، وَإِذَا وَقَعَ عَلَيْهِمُ السَّيْفُ، لَمْ يُرْفَعْ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ، وَلَا  
تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى يَلْحَقَ حَيٌّ مِنْ أُمَّتِي بِالْمُشْرِكِينَ، وَحَتَّى تَعْبُدَ  
فِتْنَامٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي الْأَوْثَانَ، وَإِنَّهُ سَيَكُونُ فِي أُمَّتِي كَذَّابُونَ، ثَلَاثُونَ،  
كُلُّهُمْ يَزْعُمُ أَنَّهُ نَبِيٌّ، وَأَنَا خَاتِمُ النَّبِيِّينَ، لَا نَبِيَّ بَعْدِي، وَلَا تَزَالُ  
طَائِفَةٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي عَلَى الْحَقِّ مَنْصُورَةٌ، لَا يَضُرُّهُمْ مَنْ خَدَلَهُمْ، وَلَا  
مَنْ خَالَفَهُمْ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى

This was also reported by Al-Barqānee in his Saheeh with the addition: “Indeed I fear for my Ummah the imāms of misguidance – and when the sword is drawn between them, it will not be

withdrawn until the Day of Resurrection. The Hour will not be established until a part of my Ummah attach themselves to the polytheists and until factions from my Ummah worship idols. In my Ummah there will appear thirty liars, each of them claiming to be a prophet. However I am the last of the Prophets, there is no prophet after me. And there shall not cease to remain a group from my Ummah upon the Truth, aided and victorious. They are not harmed by those who betray them – and they will remain as such until there comes the command of Allah, the Blessed and Most High.” [Abu Dawood (4252), declared saheeh by Al-Albānee; see Al-Mishkāt (5406).]

**Important Points - 14**

Important issues of the Chapter:	فِيهِ مَسَائِلُ:
Explanation of the verse in An-Nisa	الأولى: تفسیر آية النساء.
Explanation of the verse in Al-Ma'idah	الثانية: تفسیر آية المائدة.
	الثالثة: تفسیر آية الكهف

<p>Explanation of the verse in Al-Kahf</p>	
<p>الرَّابِعَةُ:</p>	<p>وَهِيَ أَهْمُهَا مَا مَعَى الْإِيمَانِ بِالْجِبْتِ وَالطَّاغُوتِ؟ فِي هَذَا الْمَوْضِعِ هَلْ هُوَ إِعْتِقَادُ قَلْبٍ؟ أَوْ هُوَ مُوَافَقَةٌ أَصْحَابِهَا مَعَ بَعْضِهَا وَمَعْرِفَةٌ بُطْلَانِهَا؟.</p> <p>The, most important issue is what is meant by believing in Al-Jibt (magic, Shirk, idols) and At- Taghut (all false deities worshipped besides Allah). Does it mean believing in that sincerely by the heart; or approval of those who do so while hating it and knowing its falsehood?</p>
<p>الخَامِسَةُ:</p>	<p>قَوْلُهُمْ إِنَّ الْكُفَّارَ الَّذِينَ يَعْرِفُونَ كُفْرَهُمْ أَهْدَى سَبِيلًا مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ.</p> <p>Their (Jews) saying (regarding the pagan Quraish) that the disbelievers who are well aware of their Kufr (disbelief) are on a more correct and guided path than the believers.</p>
<p>السَّادِسَةُ:</p>	<p>وَهِيَ الْمَقْصُودَةُ بِالترجمة أَنَّ هَذَا لَا بُدَّ أَنْ يُوْجَدَ فِي هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ كَمَا تَقَرَّرَ فِي حَدِيثِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ.</p> <p>Such people will be found in the Muslim community (the Ummah) as is proved by Hadith of Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri (May Allah be pleased with him) This is the main object of the Chapter.</p>
<p>السَّابِعَةُ:</p>	<p>تَصْرِيحُهُ بِوُقُوعِهَا - أَعْنِي عِبَادَةَ الْأَوْثَانِ - فِي هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ فِي جُمُوعٍ كَثِيرَةٍ.</p>

The occurrence of his declaration that many followers of this Ummah will worship false deities (idols, statues etc).

الثَّامِنَةُ: الْعَجَبُ الْعَجَابُ خُرُوجُ مَنْ يَدَّعِي النَّبُوَّةَ، مِثْلُ الْمُحْتَارِ مَعَ تَكْلِمِهِ بِالشَّهَادَتَيْنِ، وَتَصْرِيحِهِ بِأَنَّهُ مِنْ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ، وَأَنَّ الرَّسُولَ حَقٌّ وَأَنَّ الْقُرْآنَ حَقٌّ وَفِيهِ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا خَاتَمَ النَّبِيِّينَ وَمَعَ هَذَا يَصْدُقُ فِي هَذَا كَلِمَهُ مَعَ النَّصَائِدِ الْوَاضِحِ، وَقَدْ خَرَجَ الْمُحْتَارُ فِي آخِرِ عَصْرِ الصَّحَابَةِ، وَتَبِعَهُ فِتْنَامٌ كَثِيرَةٌ.

Most amazing is the appearance of those claiming Prophethood like Al-Mukhtar (Al-Mukhtar bin Abi Ubaid Ath-Thaqafi who conquered Kufa at the beginning of the caliphate of Ibn Zubair) despite his proclamation of Ash-Shahiidatun, and his declaration of being a part of this Muslim nation, and (his testifying) that the Messenger (Muhammad (May the peace and blessing of Allah be upon him) ) was true and the Qur'an was true and therein is the confirmation that Muhammad (May the peace and blessing of Allah be upon him) was the "Seal" of the Prophets. He was believed in spite of his clear and open contradiction to it (Ash- Shahiidatun). Al-Mukhtar appeared in the latter era of the Companions and many people followed him.

الثَّاسِعَةُ: الْبَشَارَةُ بِأَنَّ الْحَقَّ لَا يَزُولُ بِالْكَلْبَةِ كَمَا زَالَ فِيمَا مَضَى، بَلْ لَا تَزَالُ عَلَيْهِ طَائِفَةٌ.

The glad tidings that the truth will never perish completely as it had in the past. Indeed, there will always be a group upon the truth.

الْعَاشِرَةُ: الْآيَةُ الْعُظْمَىٰ أَمَّهُمْ مَعَ قَلْتِهِمْ لَا يَضُرُّهُمْ مَنْ خَدَّلَهُمْ وَلَا مَنْ خَالَفَهُمْ.

The greatest of signs is that they (victorious group) will not be harmed by those who oppose them and fight against them despite (them) being few in number.

الْحَادِيَةُ: أَنَّ ذَلِكَ الشَّرْطَ إِلَىٰ قِيَامِ السَّاعَةِ.

This will be the case until the Last Hour.

الثَّانِيَةُ: مَا فِيهِ مِنَ الْآيَاتِ الْعَظِيمَةِ مِنْهَا إِخْبَارُهُ بِأَنَّ اللَّهَ رَوَىٰ لَهُ الْمَشَارِقَ وَالْمَغَارِبَ, وَأَخْبَرَ بِمَعْنَىٰ ذَلِكَ, فَوْقَ كَمَا أَخْبَرَ بِخِلَافِ الْجَنُوبِ وَالشَّمَالِ, وَإِخْبَارُهُ بِأَنَّهُ أُعْطِيَ الْكُنُوزَ وَإِخْبَارُهُ بِإِجَابَةِ دَعْوَتِهِ لِأُمَّتِهِ فِي الْإِشْتِنِ وَإِخْبَارُهُ بِأَنَّهُ مَنَّعَ الثَّلَاثَةَ, وَإِخْبَارُهُ بِوُقُوعِ السَّيْفِ, وَأَنَّهُ لَا يَرْفَعُ إِذْ وَقَعَ, وَإِخْبَارُهُ بِإِهْلَاكِ بَعْضِهِمْ بَعْضًا, وَسَبِي بَعْضِهِمْ بَعْضًا, وَخَوْفَهُ عَلَىٰ أُمَّتِهِ مِنَ الْأَيْمَةِ الْمُضِلِّينَ وَإِخْبَارُهُ بِظُهُورِ الْمُتَنَبِّئِينَ فِي هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ وَإِخْبَارُهُ بِبَقَاءِ الطَّائِفَةِ الْمَنْصُورَةِ, وَكُلُّ هَذَا وَقَعَ, كَمَا أَخْبَرَ, مَعَ أَنَّ كُلَّ وَاحِدَةٍ مِنْهَا مِنْ أُنْبَعِدَ مَا يَكُونُ فِي الْعُقُولِ

There are a number of signs in the statement of the Prophet (May the

peace and blessing of Allah be upon him)

- Allah folded for him (May the peace and blessing of Allah be upon him) the east and the west (i.e. the lands under the control of Islam); the eaning of it; and that it indeed occurred as he informed; as opposed to the north and the south.
- That two treasures (i.e. treasures of Rome and Persia) were bestowed upon him.
- That two of his D'ua (invocations) on behalf of his nation have been accepted.
- That the third of his invocations was prevented.
- That the sword would be used and that it would not be lifted after that.
- That false prophets would appear among this nation (the Muslims).
- There would always be a victorious group.
- All of this occurred as he mentioned even though each one of them was far from what could have been conceived.

الثالثة: حَصْرُ الْخَوْفِ عَلَى أُمَّتِهِ مِنَ الْأَيْمَةِ الْمُضِلِّينَ.

The extent of fear for his nation from the misguided and astray leaders.

عَشْرَةٌ:

الرابعة: التَّنْبِيهُ عَلَى مَعْنَى عِبَادَةِ الْأَوْثَانِ .

Warning and notice of the meaning of idol worship.

عَشْرَةٌ: