

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

# Difference between Ahmadis and Non-Ahmadis

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# Overview

- Introduction - Ahmadiyyat
- What distinguishes Ahmadis from Non-Ahmadis
  - Fundamental difference
  - Difference in Beliefs
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# Introduction - Ahmadiyyat

- Ahmadiyyat is the answer to the prayers of Holy Prophet (sm); it is the fulfillment of his grand prophecy about his re-advent (HQ 62:4)
- Ahmadiyyat is NOT a new religion - it is Islam in its pristine purity
- It is the True Islam presented by Imam Mahdi (as) under Divine Guidance since Islam's original teachings had been lost
- The difference between Non-Ahmadis and Ahmadis is same as the difference between Non-Ahmadis and True Islam
- The relationship of Ahmadiyyat with Islam is same as Christianity (of its early days) with Judaism

# What distinguishes Ahmadis from Non-Ahmadis - Fundamental Difference

- The fundamental difference between Ahmadis and Non-Ahmadis is confined ONLY to the fact that the former accepted Mirza Ghulam Ahmad (as) of Qadian as the Promised Messiah and Mahdi while the latter have not
- Imam Mahdi didn't only come to fulfill a prophesy but his advent was meant to serve a threefold mission:
  - He was to restore faith back to the earth after it has ascended to the Pleiades by means of heavenly signs
  - He was to be the Hakam and Adal (I.e. arbitrator and a judge) to decide what was right and what was wrong in the beliefs and practices of men
  - He was to make plain the truth of Islam by his personal example, unanswerable arguments and heavenly signs and take steps for the propagation of Islam throughout the world

# What distinguishes Ahmadis from Non-Ahmadis - Belief

The major difference in beliefs between Ahmadis and non Ahmadis pertains to:

- Attributes of God
- Holy Prophet (sm) as the Khatmun Nabiyyin
- Prophets in General
- Death of Isa (as)
- Doctrines of Iman Mahdi (as) and Jihad

# Attributes of God

- Ahmadis believe that no attribute of God can be supposed to be suspended. For example, God also speaks now just as hears and sees, vis-à-vis revelation continues
- Non-Ahmadis believe that Holy Prophet was the last prophet with whom He spoke

# Holy Prophet (sm) as the Khatmun Nabiyyin

**Muhammad is not the father of any of your men, but he is the Messenger of ALLAH, and Khatamun Nabiyyin and ALLAH has full knowledge of all things (Holy Quran 33:41)**

Ahmadis interpret Khatamun Nabiyyin as the “seal of the prophet” and ummati (follower) prophet can come after him

- KHATAM-USH-SHU'ARAA (seal of poets) was used for the poet Abu Tamam (Wafiyatul A'yan, vol. 1, p. 123, Cairo)
- KHATAM-AL-AULIYAA (seal of saints) for Hazrat Ali (May God be pleased with him). (Tafsir Safi, Chapter Al Ahzab)
- "Say he is 'seal of prophets' but do NOT say 'there is no prophet after him'" Hazrat Aisha r.a. (Takmilah Majma'ul Bihaar, p. 85)
- Hazrat Mulla Ali bin Muhammad Sultan Al Qari, a renowned divine of the Hanafi school of thought wrote: "If Ibrahim had lived and became a prophet and likewise if Hazrat Umar became a prophet, then both of them would have remained his (the Prophet Muhammad's, pbuh) followers". (Mauzoo'aati Kabeer, p. 58)

■ Non-Ahmadi interpret the term to mean Holy Prophet (sm) to mean “the last prophet”

# Prophets in General

“There is no people to whom a Warner has not been sent.” (HQ 35:25)

- Conforming to the above teaching of the Holy Quran, Ahmadis believe Zoroaster, Confusius, Buddha, Krishna, Rama Chandra and other great men whom a large section of humanity has accepted as heavenly messenger or avatars, were prophets who guided their people to the right path
- The Holy Quran commands us that it is imperative to believe in all earliers prophets and in any new prophet who may come after Holy Prophet (SM) (2:286)
- Non-Ahmadis denounces this attitude of the Ahmadis

# Death of Isa (as)

- Ahmadis believe that Isa(as) survived crucifixion and died a natural death in Srinagar, India
  - “I said nothing to them except that which Thou didst command me - Worship ALLAH, my Lord and your Lord. And I was a witness over them as long as I remained among them, but since **Thou didst cause me to die**, Thou, hast been the Watcher over them, and Thou art Witness over all things;” (5:118)
  - And Muhammad is but a messenger. Verily all Messengers have passed away before him. (Holy Quran 3:145)
  - Holy Prophet reported in "ZURQANI", vol. 6, p. 54, which says: "If Moses and Jesus had been alive they would have had to believe in me and follow me"
  - Mahdi and Isa is one and the same person and Mahdi is no person other than Isa. (Sunan Ibn-e-Majah 35:24)
- Non-Ahmadis believe that he was raised bodily to heaven and will return in the latter days

# Doctrines of Iman Mahdi (as) and Jihad

- Non-Ahmadis are expecting a Mahdi who will wage war and spread Islam by means of sword and therefore believe in the legality of Jihad with the sword (during the time of the British Empire)
- Ahmadis repudiate both these doctrines and believes that Imam Mahdi (as) will come to spread Islam with heavenly signs and arguments
  - “There is no compulsion in religion.” (2:257)
  - So obey not the disbelievers and strive against them by means of the Qur'an with a mighty striving. (25: 53)
  - All wars fought during the time of Holy Prophet (sm) were defensive - Offensive war is not allowed in Islam
  - Jihad is of three types: 1) The greatest Jihad (Jihad Akbar) is striving against one own self 2) The great Jihad (Jihad Kabeer) is striving againg Satan and satanic teachings and designs 3) The lesser Jihad (Jihad Asghar) is fighting against the enemy of the freedom on conscience

# Five Commonly Asked Questions

Hadhrat Musleh Maud was asked these five questions by a friend who was studying Ahmadiyyat:

- If I declare myself an Ahmadi, other Muslims will consider me an infidel and in return I have to consider them likewise.
- Ahmadi do not offer prayers after one led by a non-Ahmadi; hence non-Ahmadi do not offer prayers led by an Ahmadi, in this way I will be excommunicated from the mosques of the world while it is incumbent upon a Muslim to offer five times daily prayers in congregation, and to offer Juma prayer also as far as possible.
- You can imagine the hardship I will suffer by becoming an Ahmadi; the Holy Quran disallows this. In the Quran we are called Muslims and the Quran also forbids us to dissociate ourselves in different sects.
- In The Quran and Hadith there is no mention of that attaining salvation requires the declared belief of Messiah and the reformer.
- In spite of all the above queries I have, I do not think that there is any error in becoming an Ahmadi secretly.

# Question & Answer

From the Audience.....

The background of the slide is a grayscale, high-angle photograph of a large crowd of people. The individuals are packed closely together, and their heads and shoulders are visible, creating a textured, repetitive pattern. The text 'From the Audience.....' is superimposed on the upper left portion of this image.