The Khaarijite

This group was divided into 20 groups. Their beliefs were contrary to that of the Shias for they hated and made false allegations against Sayviduna 'Ali Murtadha (may Allah be pleased with him). This sect is also called Yazeedis. These people have hatred towards 'Ali (may Allah be pleased with him). They call the grandson of the Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) a traitor and say other disrespectful things about him. Yazeed who disrespected the Ka'ba and the grave of the Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace), he tied horses in the Masjid-e-Nabwi who polluted the blessed pulpit (mimbar) of the Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) with excretion and urine, martyred many companions and their successors without any reason. He made the pure women of Madinah lawful for his army for three days and kept Imam Hussain and the Ahle Bayt without any water or food for three days and slaughtered them in the field of Karbala and after that he made his army run over their blessed bodies to the extent they crushed their blessed bones. He who did all this, the Kharjis call such a person a person of Paradise and call him the leader of the Muslims.

The Kharijites believed that faith was demonstrated in righteous acts and that without making faith explicit in public behaviour: one could not claim to be a Muslim. They also thought that sinful acts committed by any Muslim, including the khalīfah, breached one's confession of faith and one's claim to be a Muslim. They based their conclusion on certain pronouncements in the Qur'aan in which infidelity is related to some major acts of moral transgression through the use of such phrases as "there is no faith in him," "he does not belong to us," and "he has no place in Islam" to censure the conduct of the person who is guilty of such acts or to indicate the punishment of hell which is promised to him. The Khārijites argued that the caliph 'Uthmān (may Allah be pleased with him) had acted contrary to the mandate of the Sharī'ah: therefore, he and all those who committed grave sins should be expelled from the Islamic Ummah. Initially they supported 'Alī (may Allah be pleased with him) in his struggle for the caliphate against Mu'āwiyah (may Allah be pleased with him), but when 'Ali (may Allah be pleased with him) lost in the arbitration between him and Mu'awiyah (may Allah be pleased with

him) on the matter of the caliphate, the Khārijites withdrew from his forces to form a separate sect.

The Deobandis /Wahabis / Najdi / Salafi /Ahle Hadith / Khilafa / Hifz-ut-Tahrir etc. group are also considered as one of the offshoots of the Khaarijites, however, not all of these offshoots share the same beliefs, hence very deceiving. May Allah (The Exalted) protect us from the misguided sects and give us the Ahle Sunnah the steadfastness on Imaan and death with Imaan, Aameen.

Other Major Different Sects

NAJAARIYAHS: They were divided into 3 groups. Although certain of their actions were in accordance with the Ahle Sunnah Wa Jaamah, they declared that the Qur'aan was a creation, thereby excluding themselves from the majority of the Ahle Sunnah Wa Jamaah.

JABARRIYAHS: They considered man to be absolutely helpless without even having the power to do good.

MUSHABBAHS: This group is notorious for associating one thing with the other. They believed that Almighty Allah was similar to the human in physical attributes. They also believed that it was possible for Almighty Allah to be imprisoned within a human body.

MARJIYAHS: They were divided into 5 groups. They believed that if a person possessed Imaan, then there was no such thing as sin. In other words, they say that man is sinless.

In contrast to the Khārijites, the Murji'ites believed that mere affirmation of faith by professing the Shahādah was enough to ensure salvation for a person in the next life. In other words, even if a Muslim commits a number of sins in his life, he will still not go to hell; but his place in the hereafter will be somewhat inferior to that of a more virtuous Muslim. The Murji'ites held that outward acts of faith and sin could not be judged except insofar as they affected the common good. They believed that commission of sin did not imply that the sinner should be expelled from the community. Consequently, they thought that the decision regarding the caliph 'Uthmān's or any Muslim's status as a believer or sinner must

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be left to God. In other words, it must be postponed until the Day of Judgment.

The Murji'ites took their stand on the dictum in the Qur'aan that bestows the glad tidings of heaven to everyone who possesses only the qualification of faith. With this moderate attitude, the Murji'ites found themselves largely in support of Mu'āwiyah and other Umayyad caliphs, although not without criticizing their alleged lack of piety.

The Khārijites were prone to thinking that the graver sins were fatal to faith and that committing them turned a Muslim into a kāfir (disbeliever). The Murji'ites, on the contrary, thought that to sin even in the extreme was not a matter of such importance as to destroy faith.

The Sunnis had all along emphasized the view held by the Sahabah on this subject-the view that the commission of a major sin was neither the equivalent of kufr (disbelief), as the Khārijites thought, nor an insignificant matter, as the Murji'ites felt. In Sunni opinion, perpetration of a sin deserves divine reprobation and chastisement, and yet it is not unpardonable if God so wishes.

Due to the nature of the beliefs of their beliefs mentioned above, according to the unanimous consensus of the scholars they are out of the folds of Islam. May Allah (The Exalted) protect us from their mischief, Aameen!

Those who are true Muslims can never doubt that they are Kaafirs once they are aware of all the above mentioned beliefs (of this corrupt and evil sect). The Ruling of the Shariah on these corrupt and mislead sects is:

"MAN SHAK'KA FI KUFRIHI WA A<u>DH</u>AABIHI FA QAD KAFARA"

"HE WHO DOUBTS THERE KUFR AND THEIR PUNISHMENT IS ALSO A KAAFIR (LIKE THEM)."