

# **HAQIQANIN QADIYANIYYA**

Tambaya da Amsa

Daga:

Kwamitin Ilimi na Darul Muntaqa

Fassarar:

Salisu Muhammad Gumel.

February 2019

## **Gabatarwa.**

Godiya ta tabbata ga Allah, tsira da amincu su tabbata ga Ma'aikin Allah da alayensa da sahabbansa da wanxanda suka qaunace su. Bayan haka:

An karvo daga Huzaifatu xan Yamanu:

Ya ce, "mutane sun kasance su na tambayanr Ma'aikin Allah (SAW) a kan abubuwan alkhairi, ni kuma na kasance ina tambayarsa a kan abubuwan sharri sabo gudun kar su same ni. Sai na ce, 'ya Ma'aikin Allah, lallai mun kasance a cikin jahiliyya da sharri, sai Allah ya zo kawo mana wannan alkhairin; shin bayan akwai wani sharrin

bayan wannan alkhairin?' Sai ya ce, 'Ey' sai na ce, 'to bayan sharrin kuma akwai alkhairi?' Sai ya ce, 'ey, amma da datti a cikinsa.' Sai na ce, 'meye dattin nasa?' Sai ya ce, 'wasu mutane ne suke bin tafarkin da ba nawa ba; za su riqa bin shari'a kuma suna sava mata.' Sai na ce, 'to akwai wani sharrin bayan wannan alkhairin?' Sai ya ce, 'akwai wasu masu kira a qofofin Jahannama, duk wanda ya amsa kiransu za su jefa shi a cikinta,' Sai na ce, 'Ya Ma'aikin Allah, ka sifanta mana su.' Sai ya ce, 'daga cikinmu su ke kuma da yarenmu su ke magana.' Sai na ce, 'me za ka umarce ni da shi idan har wannan ya riske ni?' Sai ya ce,

'ka lazimci jama'ar Musulmi da shugabansu.' Sai na ce, 'idan Musulmi ba a jama'a su ke ba kuma ba su da shugaba fa?' Sai ya ce, 'to ka guji duka waxancan qungoyoyin vatan, ko da za ka liqiwa tushiyar bishiya ne har mutuwa ta riske a kan haka.'<sup>1</sup>

Daga wannan hadisin za a ga ya zama wajibi ga Musulmi ya nemi sanin abubuwan sharri da gurarensa don ya guje musu, wannan ne hukuncin qungiyoyin vata da su ke jingina kansu ga Musulunci bisa qarya da qage. Qadiyaniyya tana daga mafiya haxarin irin waxannan qungiyoyin, wacce ta bayyana a Indiya cikin qarni na 19 a

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<sup>1</sup> Bukhari (3606), Muslim (1847).

hannun Mirza Gulam Ahmad Al-Qadiyani tare da nusarwar turawan mulkin mallaka da nufin vatar da Musulmi da jefa musu shakka a aqidarsu da shafe wajabcin jihadin da qarqashinsa ne su ke tirjewa turawan mulkin mallaka da korarsu daga qasashen Musulmi.

Qadiyanniya ta shahara da guvatattun aqidun da su ka savawa ginshiqa Musulunci da abin da Musulmi su ka gamu a kansu. Daga cikin mafiya haxarin abin da Qadiyaniyya su ke kira gare shi, shi ne warware aqidar rufe Manzancin da Annabi Muhammad (SAW) ya yi, inda Mirza Gulam Ahmad ya yi da'awar Annabta, ya ce a na yi masa wahayi, kuma Musuluncin ba zai cika ba sai an yi imani da Annabtarsa an

bi vatacciyar qungiyarsa da ta fita daga Musulunci.

Qadiyaniyya ta yaxu ta kafa rassa a wasu qasashe; ta na da'awarta a Turai da Asiya da Amurka da Afurka. To sabo da haxarin wannan Qungiyar ga Musulunci da Musulmi da yadda take da'awa a voye a qasashen Musulmi muka ga ya kamata mu gaggauta ankararwa game da tarihinta da wanda ya kafa ta da kaucewarta da wanxanda su ke tsaya mata, don mu gwadawa mai karatu gamammen bayanin wannan qungiyar ta vata ta yadda zai fahimci halakarta da haxarinta da raba hanyarta da Addinin Musulunci.

Allah ya yi dakin tsira ga  
Annabinmu Muhammadu da alayensa  
da shabbansa gaba xaya.

**Kwamitin Ilimi na Darul Muntaqa.**

## **1. Wace ce qungiyar Qadiyaniyya?**

Qadiyaniyya sabuwar aqida ce da ta bayyana a farkon qarni na 14 na Hijra wato qarshen qarni na 19 na Miladiyya a garin Qadiyan da ke lardin Punjab a qasar Indiya,<sup>2</sup> ta samu goyon baya da kulawar turan mulkin mallaka.

A na kiransu da Qadiyaniyya sabo da sunan garin da aka haifi jagoran qungiyar. Haka kuma ana kiransu da suna Ahmadiyya sabo da sunan wanda

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<sup>2</sup> Punjab Jahace a Lardin Punjab da ke arewacin qasar Indiya, tana iyaka da Jamo da Kashmir ta arewa, tana iyaka da Himshal Badrish ta yamma, tana iyaka da Hariyana da kudu da kudu maso gabas kuma tana iya ka da qaramar hukumar Punjab ta qasar Pakistan daga gabas, sannan tana iyaka da Rajastan ta kudu masu yamma. Shandigra ne babban birininta.



ya assasa qungiyar, wato Mirza Gulam Ahmad.<sup>3</sup>

## **2. Waye wanda ya assasa Qadiyaniyya?**

Al-Mirza Gulam Ahmad Al-Qadiyani, an haife shi a shekarar 1839 miladiyya a Qadiyan, xaya daga qauyulan Punjab ta qasar Indiya.<sup>4</sup> Al-Qadiyani ya futo daga wani gida da ya shahara da munafurtar addini da cin amanar qasa da yin leqen asiri ga turawan mulkin mallaka inda ya zama cikakkek Karen farautarsu, suka kafa shi a matsayin boka don xauke hankalin

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<sup>3</sup> A duba littafin “Al-Mujaz fil adyani wal mazahibil Mu’asirah” na Dr. Nasirul Aql da Dr. Nasirul Qifari, shafi na 133.

<sup>4</sup> A duba littafin “Al-Qadiyaniyyah” na Shaikh Ihsan Ilahi Zahir, shafi na 22.

Musulmi da shiriritar da su daga jihadin da suke yi na korar turawan mulkin mallaka. Mabiyan Mirza Gulam Ahmad su san ya na da tavin hankali da yawan rashin lafiya da yawan shan kayan maye.<sup>5</sup>

### **3. Yaya Gulam Ahmad AL-Qadiyani ya fara da'awarsa kuma yaya ya qare?**

Gulam Ahmad Al-Qadiyani ya fara da'awa a matsayin Malamin addinin Musulunci mai warwarewa Musulmi shubuhohi. Ya ci gaba a kan haka tsawon lokaci har sai da ya

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<sup>5</sup> A duba littafin "Harakatun Haddamah" na Ahmad Abdurrahim shafi na 199 da littafin "Al-Mausu;atul Muyassarati fil Adyan wal Mazahib wal Ahzabul Mu'asirah" na Mani'I ibnu Hammad Al-Jihaniy juz'I na 1 shafi na 416

shahara ya tara almajirai da mabiya sai ya fara da'awar Allah ya na yi masa ilhama kuma shi ne Mujaddadin Qarnin, daga nan sai ya qara nisa a cikin vata inda ya ce shi ne Mahadin da 'yan Shi'a su ke jiran bayyanarsa. Bai tsaya nan ba, Al-Qadiyaniy ya afka gadan-gadan cikin da'awar da ya kitsa a ransa ko kuma turawan mulkin mallaka suka kitsa masa, inda ya kai ga cewa ran Annabi Isah (AS) ya dawo jikinsa sannan kuma ran Annabi Muhammad (SAW) shi ma ya dawo jikinsa.<sup>6</sup>

#### **4. Su waye jagororin Qadiyaniyya?**

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<sup>6</sup> A duba littafin "Islamun bi la Mazahiba" na Mustafa Shak'ah, shafi na 386.

**Nuruddin Al-Bahriri:** yana daga mafiya muqami (bayan Gulam) kuma shi ne halifansa. An haifeshi a shekarar 1258 hijiriyya. Ya karanta yaren Farisanci da kuma farfarun yaren larabci.

**Mahmud Ahmad ibnu Gulam Ahmad:** Shi ne Khalifan Qadiyaniyya na biyu bayan mutuwar Al-Hakim Nuruddin. Ya shelanta cewa shi Khalifa ne ga mutanen duniya baki xaya, inda ya ce, “Ni ba iya Khalifan Qadiyaniyya ko Khalifan mutanen Indiya bane kaxai, ni Khalifan Al-Masihun da aka yi alqawarinsa, don haka ni Khalifan Afghanistan da Qasashen Larabawa da Iran da China da Japan da Turai da Amurka da Afurka da tsuburin Sumatra da Jawa, ni ne Khalifan Birtaniya, kuma

mulkina ya game dukkan ko ina a faxin duniya.”<sup>7</sup>

**Khwaja Kamaluddin:** Shi ma ya kasance, kamar Gulam Ahmad, ya na da’awar jaddada addini da kawo gyara. Ya tara kuxaxe masu yawa, ya tafi Ingila don yin da’awar Qadiyaniyya, to amma sai ya karkata zuwa ga holewa da gina manyan gidaje na alfarma.<sup>8</sup>

**Al-Mirza Masrur Ahmad:** Shi ne ya ke jagorantar Qungiyar a halin yanzu kuma Khalifa, Gulam Ahmad na biyar. An zave shi a shekarar 2003 a matsayin jagora. Al-Mirza Masrur ya zavi

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<sup>7</sup> Littafin “Al-Qadiyaniyya: Dirasatun wa Tahlil” na Ihsan Ilahiy Zahir, shafi na 174 - 175.

<sup>8</sup> Littafin “Al-Qadiyaniyya: Dirasatun wa Tahlil” na Ihsan Ilahiy Zahir, shafi na 163 - 184; Islam bi la Mazahib shafi na 388.

Birtaniya a matsayin babbar fadarsa kuma cibiyar qungiyar tasa. Ya na jan sallar juma'a a Masallacin "Baitul Futuh da ke London" wanda xaya ne daga manyan Masallatan Turai.

### **5. A ina Qadiyanna ya yaxu?**

Galibin 'yan Qadiyaniyya su na qasar Indiya da Pakistan da kuma wasu kaxan a Isra'ila da qasashen Larabawa. Su na qoqarin samin taimakon turawan mulkin mallaka wajen samun cibiyoyi a mafiya kyawun gurare a duk garin da su ke. Su na da cibiyoyi a Amurka da Turai da Afurka kamar yadda su ke da cibiyoyi a wasu qasashen Larabawa, daga ciki akwai wasu cibiyoyin a Kuwait da Bahrain da Musqax da Misra da Dubai da Sharja da Jordan da Syria,

amma babbar cibiyarsu tana Pakistan a wani yanki da suke kira 'Al-Rabwah'.

'Yan Qadiyaniyya suna anfani da dukkanin hanyoyi wajen yaxa da'awarsu da gurvatattun aqidunsu. Su na da wata tashar talabijin a Birtaniya mai suna "Al-Talfiziyu Al-Islamiy" da su ke gudanar da ita. Hukumar Ingila ta amince da assasa wannan tashar ta musamman sabo da yabawa rawar da Qadiyaniyya ta taka wajen goyawa turawan mulkin mallaka baya a Indiya, da da'awarta ta kore wajabcin jihadi a Musulunci. Wannan tashar ta na gabatar da shirye-shiryenta a sama da yarurruka goma sha biyar na duniya, ciki har da Larabci, kuma ana kama ta a duk faxin duniya inda take yaxa aqidarta da ta fita daga Musulunci.

Suna da sana da masu da'awa dubu biyar masu kiran mutane zuwa ga karkataccen addininsu. Sun fassara ma'anonin Qur'ani zuwa yarurrukan Afurka da dama daidai da aqidarsu ta vata.<sup>9</sup>

## **6. Wace Mujalla 'yan Qadiyaniyya suka kafa a qasashen duniya?**

Suna da Mujallar turanci ta sati-sati a Nigeria; suna da Mujallar turanci ta wata-wata a Ghana; suna da mujallar turanci ta wata-wata a Serra Leon; suna da Mujallar turanci ta wata uku-uku a

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<sup>9</sup> Axlusul Firaqi wal Mazahibi fit tarikh al-Islamiy na Samiy Al-Maglus, shafi na 599; Almausu'atul Muyassarah fil Adyani wal Mazahibi wal Ahzabi al-Mu'asirati: Nadwatul Alamil Islamiy na Mani'i Al-Jihaniy, juz'i na 1 shafi na 419 - 423.



Kenya; suna da Mujallar Sawahili ta wata-wata a Gabashin Afurka; suna da Mujallar turanci da Faransanci ta wata-wata a Mauritius; suna da Mujallar yaren Indonesia ta wata-wata a Indonesia; suna da Mujallar Ibraniyanci ta wata-wata a Isra'ila; suna da Mujallar Jamjusanci ta wata-wata a Switzerland; suna da Mujallar turanci ta wata-wata a London; suna da Mujallar yaren Denmark ta wata-wata a Denmark.

Waxannan duka qari ne a kan littafai masu yawa da kuxaxe masu tarin yawa da Qadiyaniyya ke aikawa garuruwa da dama ba yankewa don yaxa aqidarta ga al'ummomin garuruwan.

## **7. Waxanne ne manyan masallatai da makarantun da 'yan Qadiyaniyya suka assasa?**

Daga manyan ayyukan da Qadiyaniyya ke yi akwai gina makarantu da masallatai. Yawan makarantun Qadiyaniyya a Afurka kawai ya kai 47 a yanzu. Yawan masallatan da suka gina a faxin duniya kuwa ya kai 343; sun gina masallaci xai-xai a Amurka da Holland da Switzerland da Burma, sun kuma gina masallatai biyu a Jamus da Sri Lanka da Malayo, suka kuma gina masallatai uku a Amurka, masallatai shida a Brunei da masallatai ashirin a Mauritius da masallatai arba'in a Arewacin Afurka, da masallatai sittin-sittin a Nigeria da

Serra Leon, da masallatai 161 a Indonesia da Ghana.<sup>10</sup>

### **8. Ya alaƙar Qadiyaniyya da Ingila take?**

Bayan da duk wasu dabarun yaƙin Birtaniya suka kasa rushe karsashin jihadi daga Musulmin Indiya sai mutanen Ingila suka tabbatar da burinsu ba zai tava cika ba har sai sun gurvata aƙidar Musulmi sun sauya musu addini da wani daban wanda gwamnatin Birtaniya take da iko da shi ta yadda za su sami damar aiwatar manufofinsu a yankin Punjab.

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<sup>10</sup> A duba littafin "Firaqun Mu'asirah" na Al-Awwajiy, juz'i na biyu shafi na 832 - 835; "Al-Qadiyaniyya" na Amirun Najjar shafi na 77 - 78; "Rasa'ilu fil Adyan" na Alhamdu shafi na 310.

A shekarar 1869 Miladiyya wata tawagar qasar Ingila wacce ta haxa da manazartan Ingila da jagororin addinin Kirista ta sauka a yankin da nufin sauya alqiblar Musulmin qasar da samar da hanyoyin da za a karkatar da su daga tafarkin addini da aqidarsu. Wannan tawagar ta miqawa hukumar Ingila rahotonta wanda a ciki ta ke cewa "lallai galibin Musulmin Indiya su na yi wa jagororin addininsu makauniyar biyayya, don haka da za mu samu wanda zai yarda ya yi da'awar shi Annabi ne hakan zai ba mu dama mu cimma burin Birtaniya ta hanyar

xaukar nauyin da'awarsa qarqashin kulawar hukuma.”<sup>11</sup>

To sai su ka sami wanda suke nema da zai musu wannan aikin cikin sauqi, wato Mirza Gulam Ahmad wanda ya futo daga gidan da yake alfahari da biyayyarta ga turawan mulkin mallaka.

### **9. Me Aga Shorsh Kashmiriy yake cewa a kan Qadiyaniy?**

A cikin littafinsa “Khaunatul Islam,” Aga Shorsh Kashmiriy<sup>12</sup> ya na

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<sup>11</sup> A duba littafin “Khaunatul Islam” na Agha Shursh Kashmiriy, shafi na 3 – 4.

<sup>12</sup> An haifi Aga Shorsh Kashmiriy a Punjab a Lahore a shekarar 1917 Miladiyya. Xan jarida ne kuma limami marubucin waqoqi kuma xan siyasa ne masanin tarihi kuma shugaban jam’iyar “Ahrarul Islam.” Ya kasance fitaccen xan fafutukar neman ‘yanci ne zamanin dunqulalliyar Indiya sannan shi ne babban mai tace

cewa a cikin littafinsa (Khawanatul Islam), “Sai zavi ya faza (zavin ‘yan Ingila) ya faza kan Mirza Gulam Ahmad Al-Qadiyaniy don cimma manufar tasu. Da farko sai ya bayyana a matsayin malamin da ke jayayya da ‘yan mishan na Katolika da suke tunkarar Musulmi, daga nan sai ya haxa wasu mutane cikin mabiyansa a shekarar 1880 Miladiyya ya yi musu da’awar shi yana karva zance daga Allah ta hanyar ilhama, daga nan sai ya bayyana da’awar cewa shi ne Mujaddadi a shekarar 1888 Miladiyya, ya ce Allah ya yi umarni da Musulmi su yi masa mubaya’a, daga sai ya yi da’awar shi ne Al-Masihun da aka yi alqawarinsa a 1891, daga nan sai ya

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labaran Mujallar “Shatan” ta sati-sati a Pakistan. Ya rasu shekarar 1975 Miladiyya.

qirqirowa kansa sabon laqabi, ya ce shi Annabin inuwa ne.<sup>13</sup>

Amma babansa, Al-Mirza Gulam Murtala ya kasance xan goyon baya mai taimakawa turawan mulkin mallaka. Gidansu na daga mafi bada haxin kai da marawa turawan mulkin mallaka. Agha Shorsh Kashmiriy ya na cewa, “Haqiqa gidan su Mirza Gulama Ahmad Qadiyaniy sun fi ko wane gida a Qadiyan marawa turawan mulkin mallaka baya, kamar yadda shi Mirza Gulam Ahmad xin kansa ya sha faxa yana nanata miqa wuyansa ga turawan mulkin mallaka a littafansa da rubuce-rubucensa, har ma alfahari ya ke yi da

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<sup>13</sup> A duba littafin “Khawanatul Islam” na Agha Kahsmiriy, shafi na 4

miqa wuyansa ga turawan mulkin mallaka.<sup>14</sup>

**10. Shin Qadiyaniy yana alfahari da miqa wuyansa ga turawan mulkin mallaka?**

Gulam Ahmad ya kasance yana alfahari da miqa wuyan da gidansu yayi ga turawan mulkin mallaka, inda ya ke cewa, “Ba mu tava yin qasa a gwiwa wajen sadaukar da rayukanmu da rayuwarmu don kare mulkin mallakar turawa ba.” Kuma yake cewa, “Gwamnati ta tabbatar da kasar Indiya bata sami wani gida da yakai gidanmu ba wajen taimakawa turawan mulkin mallaka kai-da-fata. Dalilai da yawa sun

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<sup>14</sup> A duba littafin “Khawanatul Islam” na Agha Kashmiry, shafi na 3.



gwada mahaifina da gidanmu sun kasance daga na gaba-gaba wajen biyayya sau da qafa ga wannan hukumar tun farkon zuwanta.<sup>15</sup>

Wato dai Qadiyanniya tsari ne da turawan mulkin mallaka suka assasa shi, su ne suka samar da ita don su yaqi Musulunci sabo da yana kiran mabiyansa zuwa jihadi don Allah da tirjewa ‘yan mamaye, don haka kitsa aiko boka Mirza Gulam Ahmad don yayi anfani da wannan hanyar ya kashe karsashin jihadi daga zukan Musulmi su kuma damar baje hajarsu a yankin Punjab. Turawan sun sani – a faxarsu – cewa yankin ba za su tava cin Punjab ba

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<sup>15</sup> A duba littafin “Qadiyanniyya” na Nasir Al-Najjar, shafi na 13 – 14.

sai ta hanyar boka, kuma ko da ba su ci Punjab ta hanyar boka ba, aqalla dai sa xaukewa malamai hankali da shi, su karkatar da hankulansu zuwa wasu batutuwan, wato su xauke hankulansu da maganganu na savani da falsafa ta yadda za su shiga savani da juna su rarraba hankulansu su tashi daga kan maganar jihadin korar turawan mulkin mallaka.<sup>16</sup>

### **11. Waxanne ne manyan aqidun Qadiyaniyya?**

Qadiyaniyya suna da aqidar nan ta sake haihuwar mutum a karo na biyu. Al'Mirza ya yi da'awar cewa an haifi Annabi Ibrahim (AS) bayan shekara

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<sup>16</sup> A duba littafin "Qadiyaniyya" na Nasir Al-Najjar, shafi na 16 - 17.

dubu biyu da xari biyar a gidan Abdullahi xan Abdulmuxxalib a ganganr jikin Annabi Muhammadu (SAW), shi kuma Annabi Muhammadu (SAW) xin an sake samar da shi a karo na biyu sau biyu; xaya daga ciki shi ne lokacin haqiqanin Muhammadu ya bayyana a tare da cikakken mabiyinsa, wato yana nufin shi kansa kenan.

Suna da aqidar Allah ya na sallah yana azumi yana barci yana kuskure (Allah ya tsarkaka da waxannan qazaman maganganun nasu). Mirza ya na cewa, "Allah ya faza min ya ce: lallai ni ina sallah ina azumi ina yin makuwa ina barci." Kuma ya sake cewa, "lallai ina tare da Manzo: ina yin daidai ina yin kuskure. Lallai ni abin kewayewa ne tare da Manzo."

Suna da aqidar Manzonci bai qare a kan Annabi Muhammadu (SAW) ba, har yanzu akwai Manzonci, Allah ya na cigaba da aiko da Manzo da zarar buqatan hakan ta taso, kuma Gulam Ahmad shi ne mafi girma duk a cikin Annabawa, kuma Mala'ika Jibril yana kawowa Gulam Ahmad wahayi kuma ilhamarsa daidai take da qur'ani.

Su na cewa ba wani qur'ani dai wanda Al-Masih (shi Gulam xin) ya zo da shi kuma ba wani hadisi sai abubuwan da ya koyar, ba wani Annabi face mabiyin Gulam Ahmad ne, kuma suna da aqidar littafinsu mai suna "Al-Kitabul Mubin" wanda ba qur'ani bane, saukakke ne.

Suna da aqidar suna kan sabon addini ne da shari'a mai zaman kanta, kuma waxanda ke tare da Gulam kamar Sahabbai ne, kamar yadda ya zo a jaridarsu mai suna "Al-Fadl" ta 92 cewa, "ba wani banbanci tsakanin Sahabban Annabi Muhammadu (SAW) da almajiran Mirza Gulam Ahmad; su waxancan mazajen aiken farko ne waxannan kuma mazajen aike na biyu.

Suna da aqidar babban Hajji shi ne zuwa ziyara garin Qadiyan da ziyartar qabarin Qadiyaniy, kuma suka ce tsarkakan gurare guda uku ne; Makka da Madina da Qadiyan. Ya zo a jaridarsu cewa, "zuwa Hajji Makka ba tare da yin Hajji a Qadiyan ba shirme ne marar fa'ida, domin zuwa Hajji Makka

ba ya sauke manzoncinsa kuma ba ya cika manufarsa.”

Suna halasta giya da kayan maye. Kuma ko wane Musulmi a gurinsu kafiri ne har sai ya shiga Qadiyaniyya, kamar yadda duk wanda ya auro ko ya aurar ba cikin Qadiyanawa ba kafiri ne.

Suna kira da a daina jihadi da wajabcin yin makauniyar biyayya ga hukumar turawan mulkin mallaka na wancan lokacin sabo da a gurinsu ita ce majibinciyar al’amuran Musulmi.<sup>17</sup>

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<sup>17</sup> A duba littafin “Firaqun Mu’asirah” na Al-Awwajiy, juz’i na biyu shafi na 819 - 821; “Al-Mausu’atul Muyassara” na Nasirul Aql da Nasirul Qifari shafi na 152; “Al-Qadiyaniyya” na Amirun Najjar shafi na 69 - 71.

## **12. Meƴe matsayin Qadiyaniyya don gane da aqidar cika Annabta?**

Ƴan Qadiyaniyya suna da aqidar ba a rufe Annabta bayan Annabi Muhammadu (SAW) ba. Da Manzon Allah (SAW) ya ce, “ba Annabi a bayana,” sai suka ce ma’anar ita ce “ba Annabi a tare da ni.” A kan faxin Allah (SWT) “Sai di shi Manzon Allah ne kuma cikamakon Annabawa” (Ahzab aya ta 40) su ka ce, “ma’ana shi ne mafificin Annabawa ba na qarshensu ba, ko kuma ana nufin hatimi, wato ya na yi mutane hatimi, idan ya bugawa mutum hatimi sai ya zama Annabi.<sup>18</sup> Kuma Mirza Gulam Ahmad ya yi

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<sup>18</sup> A duba littafin “Al-Qadiyaniyya: Dirasatun wa Tahlil” na Ihsan Ilahi Zahir shafi na 186

da'awar Annabta, ya ce ta kasu kashi uku<sup>19</sup>:

1. Annabci na haqiqa ga Manzo ma'abocin shari'a
2. Annabci ga Annabi ma tare da shari'a ba.
3. Annabta ta inuwa, a gurin 'yan Qadiyaniyya ana riskarta ta hanyar cikakkiyar biyayya ga Annabi.

Gulam Ahmad ya na cewa, "Ni Manzo ne kuma Annabi lura da cewa ni cikakkiyar inuwa ne, madubi ne mai xauke da cikakken hoton Muhammad

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<sup>19</sup> A duba littafin "AL-Kaza'inud Dafinah" na Al-Mirza Gulam Ahmad Ahmad shafi na 175 - 177; "Al-Usuluz Zahabiyya fir Raddi Alal Qadiyaniyya" na Shaikh Manzur Ahmad Shanyutiy shafi na 459.



da Annabtar Muhammad.”<sup>20</sup> Sannan ya yi da’awar shi ake nufi a Faxin Allah (SWT) “Muhammadu Ma’aikin Allah ne, waxanda ke tare da shi suna da tsanani ga kafirai masu tausayin junansu ne) [Al-Fath, aya ta 29], kuma ya ce, “Allah ya kira ni Muhammad kuma Manzo a nan da wasu guraren.”<sup>21</sup>

Sannan ya yi da’awar ya fi duk Annabawan da suka gabaci Annabinmu Muhammad (SAW) sabo da yana da duka sifofin kamalar Muhammad (SAW) da ba wani Annabi da yake da su, ya na cewa, “Annabi Mai Karamci ya

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<sup>20</sup> A duba littafin “Mauqiful Ummatil Islamiyya Minal Qadiyaniyya” na gungun wasu Malaman Pakistan, shafi na 25.

<sup>21</sup> A duba littafin “Al-Qadiyaniyya: Dirasatun wa Tahlil” na Ihsan Ilahiy Zahir, shafi na 67.

haxa duk sifofin kamala da aka rarraba su ga sauran Annabawa, shi ne mafificinsu, to yanzu mu – Al-Sayyid Mirza – aka ba wa duka waxannan sifofin ta hanyar inuwa, shi yasa ma Adam da Ibrahim da Musa da Nuhu da Dauda da Yusuf da Sulaimanu da Yahya da Isa duk sunanmu ne.”<sup>22</sup>

### **13. Shin ‘Yan Qadiyaniyyah suna fifita Gulam Ahmad a kan Manzon Allah (SAW)?**

Tsaurin idon ‘yan Qadiyaniyya ya kai har kan kan Manzo (SAW) inda suka ce Manzon da Isa (AS) ya yi albishir da zuwansa a Qur’ani Gulam Ahmad ne ba Annabi (SAW) ba. Bashir Ahmad dan

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<sup>22</sup> A duba littafin “Al-Qadiyaniyya: Dirasaton wa Tahlil” na Ihsan Ilahiy Zahir, shafi na 55.

Mirza Gulam ya na cewa, “lallai wanda Isa (AS) ya yi albishir da shi a faxin Allah (SWT) (Kuma mai albishir ne da zuwan wani Manzo a bayana sunansa Ahmad) [Al-Saff aya ta 6] shi ne Gulam Ahmad ba Annabi (SAW) ba, sabo da shi Annabi (SAW) sunansa Muhammad ba Ahmad ba, kenan ba makawa ba Muhammad (SAW) ake nufi ba.”<sup>23</sup>

Wannan maganar ta ‘yan Qadiyaniyyah kafirci ne a bayyane da cin mutuncin dukkanin Annabawa (AS) ciki har da Annabinmu Muhammad (SAW), kuma hakan ya savawa aqidar dukan Musulmi. Allah (SWT) ya zavi Musulunci ya zama cikamakon addinai,

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<sup>23</sup> A duba littafin “Al-Qadiyaniyya: Dirasatun wa Tahlil” na Ihsan Ilahiy Zahir, shafi na 68

ya zavi Qur'ani ya zama cikamakon littafan da aka saukar sannan kuma ya zavi Annabinmu (SAW) ya zama cikamakon Annabawa. Allah (SWT) ya na cewa, "Muhammad bai zama uban kowa a cikin ku ba sai dai shi Manzon Allah ne kuma cikamakon Annabawa" [Al-Ahzab aya ta 40].

Asalin Kalmar it ace, Annabi shi ne ya rufe qofar waxanda su ka gabace shi. Mafiya yawan Malamai sun ce ana nufin shi ne wanda ya zo a qarshensu, amma a karatun Asim kuma zai zama ana nufin marufinsu, wato wanda suke rufewa da shi suna kwalliya da kasancewarsa a cikinsu, ko kuma ana nufin shi tamkar hatimi ne da aka buga a kan Annabta da nufin an gama ta ba za a qara wani Annabi a bayansa ba har

tashin alqiyama; kamar yadda ake buga hatimi a kan wasiqu ta yadda ba za a iya qara abin da baya cikinsu a bayan hatimin ba.<sup>24</sup>

Ma'ana dai shi (SAW) shi ne qarshen Annabawan da Allah ya aiko su ga halittu, kuma ba za a yi wannai Annabi a bayansa ba har tashin alqiyama. Shaikh Muhammad Al-Dahir ibn Ashur (r) ya na cewa, "wannan ayar nassi ce kan cewa lallai Muhammad (SAW) shi ne cikamakon Annabawa kuma ba wani Annabi a cikin mutane a bayansa, domin kalmar Annabawa ta game ko wane Annabi shi kuma ya

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<sup>24</sup> A duba "Tafsirud Dabariy) Juz'i na 20 shafi na 279; "Tafsirul Qurxubiy" Juz'i na 14 shafi na 178, Juz'i na 6 shafi 359; "Fathul Qadir" na Shaukaniy, Juz'i na 1 shafi na 1172.

zama marufinsu a wannan sifar ta Annabta. Sahabbai sun haxu a kan Muhammad (SAW) shi ne cikamakon Manzanni da Annabawa, kowa ya san wannan cikin sahabbai da al'ummomin da suka biyo bayansu, wannan ne ma yasa kai tsaye suka kafirta Musailamatu da Al-Aswadul Ansiy, dole ne an san wannan, duk wanda ya yi musun haka kafiri ne ya fita daga Musulunci ko da ya na shaida cewa Muhammadu (SAW) Manzon Allah ne ga dukkan mutane.<sup>25</sup>

An karvo daga Abu Hurairata (RA), Manzon Allah (SAW) ya ce, "misalina da misalin Annabawan da suka gabace ni kamar mutum ne ya gina

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<sup>25</sup> A duba littafin "AT-Tahrir wat Tanwir" Juz'i na 23 45 - 46)

wani gini sai ya kyautata shi ya qayata shi sai ya bar gurbin bulo daya a wata varya daga varyoyinsa, sai mutane suke kewayya shi suna sha'awarsa, suna cewa 'ina ma a cike gurbin wannan bulon!' to ni ne wannan bulon kuma nine cikamakon Annabawa."<sup>26</sup>

Kuma an karvo daga Jubair dan Mux'am (RA) daga babansa cewa Manzon Allah (SAW) ya ce, "lallai ina sunaye; nine Muhammadu, nine Ahmad, nine mai gogewa da Allah yake goge kafirci da ni, kuma nine mai tarawa wanda ake tara mutane a bayana, kuma nine qarshen da ba wani Annabi a bayasa."<sup>27</sup>

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<sup>26</sup> A duba "Sahihu Muslim" Hadisi na 2286

<sup>27</sup> A duba "Sahihu Muslim" Hadisi na 4469

#### **14. Meƴe hukuncin shiga Qadiyaniyya?**

Qadiyaniyya ko Ahmadiyya ba wata aba bace face qungiya mai tsananin varna da mugun tsarin turawan mulkin mallaka. Ba ta da alaqa da Musulunci ba kuma ta cikin Musulunci. Addini ce mai zaman kansa da mummunar aqida ta kafirci. Abin da mabiyanta suke qudurta kafirici ne qarara, don haka rungumarta da zama xanta ga Musulmi a cikin sani da zavi ridda ne daga Addinin Musulunci. Wannan shi ne matsayin Cibiyar Fiqihun Musulunci ta Qungiyar Xinkin Duniyar Musulunci.<sup>28</sup>

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<sup>28</sup> A duba "Qararatul Mujamma'il Fiqhiyyil Alamiy" na Rabixatul Alamil Islamiy, a zamansa na xaya na



## **15. Meye matsayar Malaman Musulunci game da Qadiyaniyya?**

Haqiqa Malaman Musulunci sun yaqi wannan qunguyar, sun bayyana haxarinta da manufofinta. Daga cikin waxanda suka yaqeta akwai Shaikh Abul Wafa'i Sana'ullahi, shugaban Qungiyar Ahlul Hadis ta Indiya, inda yayi muqabala da Mirza Gulam ya rufe masa baki da hujjoji, ya bayyana mugun nufinsa da kafircinsa da vatansa. Da Gulam Ahmad ya qi karvar gaskiya sai Shaikh Abul Wafa ya yi mubahala da shi a kan Allah ya kashe maqaryaci a tsakaninsu, bayan an yi mubahalar da

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shekarar 1398 Hijiriyya zuwa zamansa na takwas a shekarar 1405 Hijiriyya; "Hukuncin Shiga Qadiyaniyya Ahmadiyya" Fatawar Darul Ifta'i na Masar, lamba ta 13503.

'yan watanni sai Mirza Gulam Ahmad Al-Qadiyaniy ya mutu a shekarar 1908 Miladiyya.

Kuma Majalisar Qasa (Babbar Majalisar Wakilai) ta Pakistan ta yi wa xaya daga jagororin Qadiyaniyya wato Mirza Nasir Ahmad tambayoyi yayin da Shaikh Muftiy Mahmud (R) ya ke yi masa, an kwashe kusan awa 30 ana waxannan tambayoyin amma Nasir Ahmad ya gaza bada amsoshi, qarshe aka fahimci kafircin Qadiyaniyya, don haka Majalisar ta fitar da qudurin cewa Qadiyaniyya wasu tsirari ne da ba Musulmi ba.

A watan Rabi'ul Auwal shekara ta 1394 wanda ya dace da April 1974 Qungiyar Xinkin Duniyar Musulunci ta

gudanar babban taro a Makkah, wakilan hukumomi da qungiyoyin Musulunci daga ko ina a faxin duniya sun halarta, a wannan taron aka yi matsaya kan kafircin Qadiyaniyya da fitarta daga Musukunci, aka kuma umarci Musulmi da su yaqi haxarinta da nesantar ta'amuli da ita, aka hana auren matansu da haramcin binne matattunsu a maqabartun Musulmi. Sannan aka nemi hukumomin Musulunci da su hana mabiya Mirza Gulam Ahmad da yake da'awar Annabta ci gaba da ayyukansu da xaukarsu a matsayin tsirari da ba Musulmi ba a kuma hana su jagorantar muhimman ma'aikatun gwamnati. Haka kuma aka hana buga gurvatawar da 'yan Qadiyaniyya suka yi wa Qur'ani,

tare da hana su yin tarjamar ma'anonin ayoyin Qur'ani da hana yaxa waxanda suka yi.<sup>29</sup>

Hukumomi da Cibiyoyin Musulunci da yawa a faxin duniya sun fitar da fatawa a kan kafircin Qadiyaniyya; daga ciki akwai Cibiyar Fiqihun Musulunci ta Qungiyar Haxinkan Musulunci ta Duniya, da Cibiyar Fiqihun Musulunci ta Qungiyar Gamayyar Musulunci da Kwamitin Manyan Malaman Saudiyya, banda fatawar da malaman Masar da Sham da Morocco da Indiya da sauransu.<sup>30</sup>

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<sup>29</sup> A duba littafin "Al-Qadiyaniyya" na Amirun Najjar, shafi na 80 - 81.

<sup>30</sup> A duba "Mujallatu Mujamma'il Fiqhil Islamiy" Lamba ta Biyu 1/209; "Al-Mausu'atul Muyassarrah fil Adyani wal Mazahibil Mu'asirah" Nadwatul Alamil Islamiy;

**An yi rubuce-rubuce da yawa a kan haqiqar Qadiyaniyya da yin raddi ga aqidunta na vata, waxanda suka hada da:**

Al-Qadiyaniy da Qadiyaniyyah, wallafar Abul Hasan Aliyu Al-Nadawiy.

Al-Qadiyaniyyah: Nazari da ware zare da abawa, wallafar Ihsan Ilahiy Zahir.

Me cece Qadiyaniyyah? Wallafar Abul A'la Al-Maududiy.

Al-Qadiyaniyyah, wallafar Abdullahi Salih Al-Hamawiy.

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“Tarikhul Mazahibil Islamiyya” na Muhammad Abu Zuhrah, shafi 323; “Mujallatul Buhuthil Islamiyya” ta 26, rahoto na 3 (hukuncin Qadiyaniyyah da shiga cikinta).

Tushen Gwal don Raddi ga Qadiyaniyyah, wallar Shaikh Manzur Ahmad Shanyutiy.

Al-Qadiyaniyyah: Haxarin da yake yi wa Musulunci Barazana, wallafar Dr. Ahmad Muhammad Auf.

Aqidun Vata na Qadiyaniyyah a Mizani, wallafar Dr. Muhammad Yusuf Najramiy.

Addinai da Mazhabobin Zamani a Taqaice, wallafar Dr. Nasir Al-Aql da Dr. Nasir Al-Qifariy.

Musulunci ba tare da Mazhabobi ba, wallafar Dr. Mustafa Shak'a.

Al-Qadiyaniyyah, wallafar Dr. Amir Al-Najjar

Al-Qadiyaniyyah, wallafar  
Ahmad Rida Khan Al-Hanafiy.

Jakar Magorin Addinai da  
Mazhabobi da Qungoyoyi na zamani a  
Sauqaqe.

Qungiyoyin Zamani, wallafar Dr.  
Galib Awajiy.

Rubuce-rubuce a kan addinai,  
wallafar Dr. Muhammad Alhamdu.

**16. Yaushe Qadiyaniy ya mutu  
kuma ta yaya ya mutu?**

Yayin da Qadiyaniy ya yi  
da'awarsa wacce ransa ya raya masa,  
da'awar da hankali ko shari'a ba za su  
karva ba, malamai masu kishi sun tsayu  
a kansa, na gaba-gaba daga cikinsu shi  
ne Shaikhul Ulama, Sana'ullahi Al-

Amritsariy, garkuwar Musulunci da Musulmi a yankin Iniya. Ya yi muqabala da tattaunawa da dama da Qadiyaniy gaba-da-gaba da kuma a rubuce amma a ko wane lokaci sai Shaikh Sana'ullahi ya yi galaba a kansa. Wannan ta sa Qadiyaniy ya fusata ya nemi su yi mubahala.

Sai shi bokan mai vatar da mutane ya yi rubutu a ranar 5 ga Afrilu shekarar 1907 ya na roqon Allah ya kashe maqaryaci a tsakaninsu, ya xora masa cuta mai kama da ta annoba ta zama ajalinsa. Allah kuwa ya karvi addu'arsa, ya yi hukunci na gaskiya tsakaninsa da Shaikh Sana'ullahi. Bayan watanni goma sha uku da kwana goma cif-cif sai hukuncin Allah da qadurarsa suka afka masa a wulaqance, abin da ya



ke yi wa babban Malami Sana'ullahi fata, kuma a yadda ya yi fatan da irin cutar, wato cutar kwalara.

Dansa, Bashir Ahmad ya bayyana haka, inda ya ce, "uwata ta bani labari cewa shi mai daraja, wato Gulam, ya na gama cin abinci sai ya buqaci shiga banxaki, sai ya yi barci kaxan, bayan nan sai ya sake shiga banxaki, ya shiga sau xaya ko sau biyu ba tare da ya nusar da ni ba, daga nan sai ya tada ni, sai na ga ya yi rauni matuqa, ya ma kasa komawa kan gadonsa, don haka ya zauna a kan gadona, sai na fara lullube shi ina shafa shi, bayan xan lokaci kaxan sai ya sake buqatar bayangida to amma kuma ba zai iya zuwa banxaki ba, don haka sai yayi bayan gidan a kan gado, bayan ya yi bayan gida sai ya xan

kishingixa, amma raunin jikinsa ya tsananta, sai ya sake buqatar yayi bayangida sai yayi, daga nan sai yayi amai, bayan yayi aman sai ya faxi akan bayansa, kansa ya bigi itacen gado, yanayinsa ya canja.

Jaridun Indiya na wancan lokacin sun ruwaito cewa lokacin da cutar kwalara ta sami boka Gulam Ahmad Al-Qadiyaniy sai da takai bayan gida yana fita daga bakinsa gabanin ya mutu, kuma ya mutu ne a kan masai yana yin bayangida. To a haka ajali ya zo masa, ya mutu a wannan mummunan yanayin da misalign qarfe 10:30 na safe na ranar 26 ga watan Maris 1908, yayin da Shaikh Sana'ullahi ya rayu bayan mutuwar Qadiyaniy kusan shekaru 40 yana rushe varnar Qadiyaniyyah yana

vivvige jijiyoyinsu. Haka Allah ya qaryata maqaryaci bayan ya haxu da azaba iri-iri.

An kai gawarsa Qadiyan aka binne shi a qata maqabarta da ya saka mata sunan Maqabartar Aljannah (Bahshty Maqbarah), Sana'ullahi kuma ya rayu shekara arba'in yana fafatawa da 'yan Qadiyaniyyah yana yi musu raddi, maganar Qadiyaniy ta tabbata a kansa inda ya ke cewa, "in dai ni maqaryaci ne mai qirqirar qarya kamar yadda kake faxa a duk maganganunka to zan riga ka mutuwa sabo da na san mavarnaci mai qarya ba ya daxewa a raye, a qarshe yana mutuwa a wulaqance da tozarta a gaban mafi zafafawa cikin maqiyansa don kar ma ya sami ikon gurvata bayinsa."

To bayan Mirza ya mutu sai abokinsa, amininsa abokin da'awar annabtarsa, Al-Hakim Nuruddin Al-Bahririy ya zama halifansa. Abin lura shi ne cewa Qadiyaniy ya tabbata maqaryaci a da'awarsa ta Annabta hatta a lokacin mutuwarsa, sabo da Annabi (SAW) ya ce, "ba wani Annabi da zai mutu face sai a gurin da yake so a binne shi." [Tirmizi ya ruwaito shi (1018) kuma Albani ya inganta shi] kamar yadda babban Sahabi Abubakar Assiddiq (RA) ya ruwaito shi daga Annabi (SAW).<sup>31</sup>

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<sup>31</sup> A duba mutuwar Qadiyaniy a shafin:  
<https://dorar.net/firq/3510>

## KAMMALAWA.

Ya bayyana a gare mu cewa Qadiyaniyyah qungiyace da fita daga Musulunci wacce Turawan Ingila suka gina ta da mugun nufi, suka kuma zavi Mirza Gulam Ahmad Al-Qadiyaniy, wanda ya futo daga gidan da ya shahara da haxa baki da turawan mulkin mallaka, kuma maqiyar Musulunci sun taimaka wajen yaxa wannan aqidar a qasashe daban-daban sabo da tana taimaka musu wajen yaxa manufofinsu na mulkin mallaka.

Ya zama wajibi a ja hankali kan abubuwan da ke tafe don bada kariya daga wannan qungiyar da ta fita da Musulunci:

- Malamai su tashi tsaye wajen bayyana wannan batacciyar qunigiyar da bayanin haxarinta.
- Gudanar da bitoci don bayanin haqiqaninsu da tozarta kaidinsu musamman a qasashen da suke ayyukansu.
- Jami'o'i su riqa kange da xalibansu tana kare su daga aqidun wannan qungiyar vatacciya.
- A riqa ankarar da cibiyoyin bincike da gidajen buga littafai don su guji bugawa ko yaxa littafan da mabiya Mirza Gulam Ahmad Qadiyaniy suka wallafa.

- Waxanda ke da alhakin fassara littafan da aka wallafa don yin raddi ga Qadiyaniyyah da bayanin karkacewarta daga aqidar Musulmi su maida hankali wajen fassara zuwa shahararrun yarurruka kamar Turanci, Faransanci, yaren Portugal, yaren Indonesia, yaren Pillipines, Urdu, Sawahili, Hausa da dukanin yarurrukan da Musulmi suke Magana da su don dai a bayyana vatan wannan qungiyar da bayyana haxarinta ga Musulunci da Musulmi.

Allah yayi dakin tsira da aminci da albarka ga bawanSa kuma Ma'aikinSa da Alayensa da sahabbansa gaba xaya.

**Kwamitin Ilimi na Darul  
Muntaqa**

**Riyadh, 7 Jumadal Ula, 1440H.**



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