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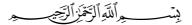
د. محمد بن هادي المدخلي؟!

بقلم: أبي يحمي زكريا بن شعيب (العرني

## Is Muḥammad ibn Hādī al-Madkhalī a Liar?

Written by Shaykh Abū Yaḥyá Zakariyyā ibn Shu'ayb al-'Adanī





All praise is due to Allāh and may peace and blessings be upon the Messenger Muḥammad, his family and his Companions. To proceed:

Indeed, lying is a great affair for it is from those which Allāh has pronounced ḥarām in His Book and the Messenger (مَا الْمَا الْمَالِيَّةُ ) in his Sunnah has done likewise. It is listed amongst the major sins and its punishment is one which is well known and established. What there is no doubt concerning is that "the end result of lying is that its companion will be exposed!"¹ Thus, from the way of Allāh is that He has made the good end for the people of truth and humiliation and exposure for the people of lies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As stated by Muḥammad ibn Hādī at the beginning of the lecture: "The time has come for Muḥammad ibn Hādī to break his silence".



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What is established is that knowledge is not taken from the liar. Imām Mālik (حَمْدُاللَّهُ) said:

Knowledge is not taken from four: a foolish person who makes [his] foolishness apparent even if he narrates the most narrations; a person of innovation who calls to his desires; the one who lies regarding the speech of the people even if I do not accuse him of lying in hadīth; and a righteous, noble worshipper who does not accurately preserve what he narrates.<sup>2</sup>

This is an affair which Doctor Muḥammad ibn Hādī has, himself, stated when he said:

Knowledge is not to be taken from the liar - ever. This is the methodology of our righteous

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  Siyar 'Alām an-Nubalā (v. 7 p. 162) of Imām adh-Dhahabī. Refer to al-Ādāb ash-Shar'iyyah (v. 2 p. 251) of Ibn Muflih.



predecessors and the truth in this affair is clear.<sup>3</sup>

Here is a group of statements which have emanated from Doctor Muḥammad ibn Hādī so that you may weigh them in accordance to the *Sharī'ah* and that you may analyse them impartially and with justice. May Allāh allow us to see the truth.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Stated after the 'Ishā prayer on 6/5/1439: http://cutt.us/IXAR5



[1] - Doctor Muḥammad ibn Hādī, inside a house from amongst the houses of Allāh, falsely accused a Muslim of having committed fornication in his lecture 'aṣ-Ṣumāt'. The qādhif' is a liar as clearly stated in the Book of Allāh if he does not produce witnesses – even if he is truthful due to what he has witnessed of the accused committing fornication – let alone the one who has not witnessed anything in the first place.

Allāh Stated:

Why did they not produce four witnesses? As they (the slanderers) have not produced witnesses then they are liars with Allāh.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Translator's Note: The one who falsely accuses a person of committing fornication.



[Sūrah Nūr (v. 13)]

In addition, there is no repentance for such an individual until he denounces himself as a liar.<sup>5</sup>

[2] – He claimed in a few of his gatherings that "some of the noble brothers" spoke to him regarding some of the brothers teaching and he said:

They need to learn the basics and I spoke to him with that which was obligatory [for me to say] regarding this and he left and did not return to me. I do not know if my speech was appealing to him or not!"

The one who [ibn Hādī claimed] spoke to him regarding the affair of the brothers teaching was Shaykh 'Abdullāh al-Bukhārī and he denies this [ever having occurred] in its entirety.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Doctor Muhammad ibn Hādī said about Abū Ayyūb al-Maghribī: "Fornicator, wicked and immoral (*fājir*), illmannered drunk."



Likewise, the reality [of the situation] also rejects this [claim] as Muḥammad ibn Hādī used to advise some of these brothers to teach and would encourage them to do so. Rather, he would praise some of them as is present in his recordings.

 Here is the speech of Muḥammad ibn Hādī regarding this affair: https://is.gd/eHuh34

[3] – He claims in 'Kashf an-Niqāb' that the brothers from Holland in their bayān (clarification) spread the alleged scandal concerning Abū Ayyūb. However, the bayān merely pertained to the decision to relinquish him [from his position in the da'wah]. There was no mention of any scandal or immoral behaviour unlike ibn Hādī who, in his lecture 'aṣ-Ṣumāt', accused Abū Ayyūb of fornication and insulted him.



- 'Kashf an-Niqāb' written by Muḥammad ibn Hādī: https://is.gd/KktcBD
- The *bayān* written by the brothers from Holland: https://is.gd/Zv1MHc
- Translation of the bayān in 'Arabic: https://is.gd/DkeNjo

Do not sit with them! They will not return [to the truth]!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Translator's Note: A group of scholars and students of knowledge who have been praised by the likes of Shaykh Rabī', Shaykh 'Ubayd, Shaykh al-Bukhārī and other than them.

- The phone conversation with Lazhar Sanīqrah: https://is.gd/Mlm6hW
- Recording of him rejecting that he called to disunity [from a lecture delivered to the students of knowledge in the city of Batna, East Algeria (25/11/1439 corresponding to 07/08/2018)]: https://is.gd/H8fXJ8

[5] – Doctor Muḥammad ibn Hādī misleadingly attempted to make people believe that he had only spoken about a small number of individuals. He said:

As for me speaking about an individual or two or three...

Many statements like this have occurred from him whereas, in reality, he has spoken and maligned a number of Salafī scholars and students of knowledge, enumerating to 60 or more, in this *fitnah* alone. He has done so (i.e. maligned Salafīs) either verbally or in writing.



Also, it has either been narrated by his followers or written in 'refutations' which he, himself, has penned introductions for.

 The speech of Muḥammad ibn Hādī: https://is.gd/e8LH0l

[6] - He claimed that the Statement of Allāh:

Indeed, We sent the Qur'ān down during the Night of Decree.

[Sūrah al-Qadr (v. 1)]

That this verse only indicates two issues.

[He said]:



This **verse** is not an evidence except for two issues.<sup>7</sup>

Once he was rebuked he claimed he only spoke regarding the word:



## We have sent down...

...saying that "this word only indicates two matters."

- The statement of Muḥammad ibn Hādī saying "this verse" and not "this word": https://is.gd/YGFerC
- His statement that he only said "this word":

https://c.top4top.net/m\_950is6ps1.mp3

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Translator's Note: Muḥammad ibn Hādī continued: "So, if you find a third [issue that the verse pertains to] then come to me."



[7] – He claimed that Abū Ayyūb al-Maghribī is a frequenter of wine-bars and pubs, as has come in his lecture 'as-Sumāt', when he said:

Wicked, immoral, boisterous drunkard! A frequenter of wine-bars and pubs such as Abū Ayyūb.

These are pure lies and accusations void of any evidence! In fact, the followers of ibn Hādī from Holland, themselves, negate this!

[8] – He claimed in his lecture 'aṣ-Ṣumāt' that he sent individuals, such as 'Abdullāh Mufriḥ al-'Inazī and Mājid al-Marīkhī, to Shaykh 'Abdullāh adh-Dhufayrī to advise him regarding the affair of Hānī ibn Burayk. The reality is that he (ibn Hādī) requested from him (i.e. Shaykh 'Abdullāh) that he should not defend those whom he (ibn Hādī) labelled "ṣa'āfiqah" as is recorded with the voice of al-'Inazī.



Due to this, Shaykh 'Abdullāh adh-Dhufayrī said in his refutation entitled 'Debunking the Attribution of Doctor Muḥammad ibn Hādī of Shaykh 'Abdullāh Ṣalfīq of Lying':

From those whom he sent to advise me – as he claims - was our brother Shaykh 'Abdullāh ibn Mufrih al-'Inazī and he sent a voice recording to me narrating the message of Ibn Hādī wherein he requested me to not enter the affair of the brothers in al-Madīnah. He did not mention anything to me regarding the affair of Hānī ibn Burayk. Likewise, from what he ('Abdullāh al-'Inazī) narrated to me from him (ibn Hādī) is that he said: "Leave them [the brothers in al-Madīnah whom I (i.e. Shaykh 'Abdullāh adh-Dhufayrī) defend] - if they overcome me then that is something which Allāh has decreed and if I overcome them then let you remain my brother in both situations." Also, he said:



"They shall not reach what they desire. By Allāh, I shall not speak about my brother and I shall not warn against Shaykh 'Abdullāh adh-Dhufayrī nor speak regarding him."

• The recordings of 'Abdullāh ibn Mufriḥ al-'Inazī:

http://bit.ly/2p68wku http://bit.ly/2p7fINj

[9] – In his lecture 'aṣ-Ṣumāt' he attributed to our brother, Shaykh 'Alī ash-Sharafī (al-Hudhayfī) that he said regarding Hānī ibn Burayk that Hānī is with "the socialist groups and parties in the south of Yemen" and Shaykh 'Alī responded to this and negated that he had said this.

• The refutation of Shaykh 'Alī ash-Sharafī (al-Hudhayfī): https://is.gd/fqmZzh

[10] - He claimed in 'aṣ-Ṣumāt' (on Tuesday 01/04/1439 which corresponds to 19 December



2017) that those whom he labels "ṣa'āfiqah" remained silent regarding Hānī ibn Burayk. He said:

Now, we hear absolute silence regarding Hānī and **not one [of them] has written a word!** Rather, they defend him and remain silent regarding him – silence regarding the one who has embarked upon the methodology of the Khawārij.

Even though they had already spoken [regarding Hānī] before ibn Hādī "broke his silence" and this was spread from them before his lecture. In fact, it is not known that ibn Hādī, himself, had warned against Hānī in that time!

- The refutation of the scholars on Hānī and they were all [published] before his lecture 'aṣ-Ṣumāt':
  - https://c.top4top.net/p\_871e563r2
    .jpg



- o https://bit.ly/2KaWUsc
- o https://is.gd/JzUel5
- o https://is.gd/03U4CK

[11] – He claimed in 'Kashf an-Niqāb' that Shaykh 'Arafāt al-Muḥammadī was the one behind the bayān of the brothers from Holland regarding Abū Ayyūb! Shaykh 'Arafāt al-Muḥammadī negated this. Likewise, the writer, Būshtá, of the bayān and Abū Ayyūb [both negated this] – and they are all the parties involved in the situation!

- The negation of Abū Ayyūb: https://is.gd/MXw8Td
- The negation of Būshtá: https://archive.org/details/Screenshot2 0180801082257

[12] – He claimed in 'Kashf an-Niqāb' that Abū Ayyūb came to his home and accused Shaykh 'Arafāt al-Muḥammadī of being behind the



bayān and that tears were coming down his cheek [whilst saying this]!

Abū Ayyūb negated this story, taking an oath regarding this and sought al-Mubāhalah<sup>8</sup> in the

<sup>8</sup> Translator's Note: It is a gathering of opposition in a dispute with each party supplicating against the other that the curse of Allāh be upon the liar.

Allāh (تَبَارُكَوَتَعَالَىٰ) Said:

﴿ فَمَنْ حَآجَكَ فِيهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَآءَكَ مِنَ ٱلْعِلْمِ فَقُلْ تَعَالَوْاْ نَدُعُ أَبْنَآءَنَا وَأَبْنَآءَكَا وَلِسَآءَنَا وَلِسَآءَنَا وَلِسَآءَنَا وَلِسَآءَنَا وَلِسَآءَنَا وَلِسَآءَنَا وَلِسَآءَكُمُ وَأَنفُسَنَا وَأَنفُسَكُمُ ثُمَّ نَبْتَهِلْ فَنَجْعَل لَّعْنَتَ ٱللَّهِ عَلَى ٱلْكَلْدِبِينَ ﴾

Then, whoever disputes with you concerning him (Isá ibn Maryam) after knowledge that has come to you, say: "Comelet us call our sons and your sons, our women and your women, ourselves and yourselves. Then, we pray and invoke the Curse of Allāh upon those who lie."

[Sūrah Āl 'Imrān (v. 61)]



presence of Shaykh Rabī' though ibn Hādī did not respond to him.

 The speech of Abū Ayyūb: https://is.gd/MXw8Td

[13] – Ibn Hādī claims that he was silent [regarding the "ṣa'āfiqah"] before his lecture 'aṣ-Ṣumāt' which he titled: "The Time Has Come for Muḥammad ibn Hādī to Break his Silence" and this is a lie! He was not silent regarding those whom he has labelled "ṣa'āfiqah". Rather, he would warn against them openly and in private sittings before the lecture and this is well known about him<sup>9</sup>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Translator's Note: Likewise, Muḥammad ibn Hādī had called Bandar al-Khaybarī an "aḥmaq" (fool) in Muḥarram 1439 which was three months before aṣ-Ṣumāt was released.



 His warning against Shaykh 'Arafāt al-Muḥammadī before the lecture 'aṣ-Ṣumāt'¹º: https://is.gd/Cb2NG3

[14] – He said in 'aṣ-Ṣumāt' regarding Hānī ibn Burayk:

He is a khārijī - he says there is no hearing or obeying the ruler!

Hānī ibn Burayk did not say this nor is it present in audio or written form. Yes, Hānī ibn Burayk has deviated from the path of truth and the scholars of Sunnah have warned against him. However, this does not permit lies to be told upon him or that he be transgressed against.

[15] – Ibn Hādī claimed that al-'Allāmah al-'Uthaymīn (رَحَمُهُ اللهُّهُ) affirmed that the ruling of the principle "the disparagement of the companions of an individual is, itself, a

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Muharram 1439



disparagement of him" is specific to the Prophet (صَالَاتُهُ عَلَيْهُ وَسَالًا) and his companions. In a lecture delivered to Tunisia over the phone on 14 Rajab 1439 (31 March 2018), he said:

From a second angle, Shaykh Ibn 'Uthaymīn (عَمَانُكُانُكُ) is a noble faqīh who is meticulous and understands the meaning of speech and he has other speech [regarding this principle] in which he clarifies that this [principle] is specific to the Messenger (عَمَانُكُونَكُونَكُونَ and his companions and nobody joins them [in this ruling]. However, the people of desires - Allāh has blinded their sight due to their desires.

So, when they turned away Allāh turned their hearts away.

[Sūrah aṣ-Ṣaff (v. 5)]



And these individuals – Allāh has deviated their hearts from [understanding] the speech of Shaykh Ibn 'Uthaymīn (رَحَمُهُ اللَّهُ) and that was only so that He (سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَىٰ) may expose them and make their evil intentions clear!

This is nothing but lies as al-'Allāmah al-'Uthaymīn did not restrict his speech but, rather, did the opposite. He affirmed its generality with a clear expression as stated in the explanation of Riyāḍ aṣ-Ṣāliḥīn (v. 2 p. 311):

Every individual is defamed due to his companion if he is evil. It is said 'so and so is not a good person because his companions are so and so from the people of evil'. So, speaking ill of an individual's companions is disparagement of himself.

Likewise, Shaykh Fawwāz al-Madkhalī has transmitted other statements from him which negate this claim of ibn Hādī.

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- The speech of ibn Hādī: https://is.gd/KVDSzp
- The refutation of Shaykh Fawwāz al-Madkhalī, clarifying the speech of al-'Allāmah al-'Uthaymīn: https://is.gd/3E4pqe

## In conclusion I say:

How similar is the present to the past! Yaḥyá al-Ḥajūrī would often try to appear as truthful, pure and innocent. Yet, Allāh made his reality apparent. He was determined to bring down and split Ahl as-Sunnah around the entire world. He spoke ill of the scholars and their company and undermined everyone who opposed him, [consequently] allowing the foolish [ones] to attack the scholars. In the end, his lies became apparent and al-Ḥajūrī fell with his fanatics.

As for today, then Doctor Muḥammad ibn Hādī is carrying the same banner: the banner of insults; qadhf; and splitting Ahl as-Sunnah. He has spoken about tens of scholars and students of knowledge, filling the world with fitnah. You will not find a masjid, institute, or a markaz of Ahl as-Sunnah except it has split into two groups. The difference between the two men is

that al-Ḥajūrī would foreword the books of his well-known students and they would 'refute' the scholars and students of knowledge. As for Doctor Muḥammad ibn Hādī then he does likewise but for unknown individuals who utilise hidden names such as 'Abdullāh al-Fransī who speaks ill of Shaykh Rabī' with implicit maligning as well as others. So, where is al-Ḥajūrī and his party? They have no trace.

Furthermore, from the greatest lies, oppression and fabrication which Doctor Muḥammad ibn Hādī has committed is his description of a group of noble students of knowledge – who are higher education certificate holders – with the worst and most abhorrent of descriptions such as his statement regarding them that they are "worse than al-Ikhwān al-Muslimīn", "evil upon Islām and the Muslimīn", "ignoramuses" and that "there is no good in them" as well as other than that from evil descriptions.

These individuals are Salafīs who have been cultivated at the hands of major scholars and this (i.e. how they have been described) is not their reality. Rather, they are from those who have established *da'wah*, teaching and benefitting the people. So, this is a crime and accusation against the innocent, which is not found within them, and is upon the way of al-Ḥajūrī who is more severe than Fāliḥ as was said by Muḥammad ibn Hādī himself.

I reiterate: Indeed, everything that has preceded calls us to ponder over the claim of Doctor Muḥammad ibn Hādī that he does not lie! Was he truthful in this claim or is it just another lie which is to be added to the list?!

As some of his followers have written: 'From that which I have heard from our Shaykh Muḥammad ibn Hādī – he said to me on Sunday 23 Jumād al-Ākhirah 1439 (11 March 2018):



O my son - and he pointed to his mouth - if all my teeth were to be broken I [still] would not lie. I have not nor will I lie to sell my religion for a portion of this world. He repeated "I have not nor will I" many times. May Allāh preserve our Shaykh and clothe him with the garment of health and goodness. Written by 'Umar al-Filistīnī al-Ghazzī.

Also, it calls us to ponder over what was narrated regarding him by his student, Ashraf al-Buyūmī, that he (ibn Hādī) said:

My son! By Allāh, I do not speak about an individual **until all of the proofs are gathered** with me either by way of his voice or his handwriting. Then, by Allāh, I will consult Allāh time and time again – and he repeated that. Then, he said: After that, I will speak concerning him.

http://cutt.us/wuPdu



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So, does Doctor Muḥammad ibn Hādī, in reality, not speak [regarding individuals] except if the proofs have been gathered with him from those individuals either verbally or in writing? If that is the case then why has he resorted to warning by [saying]: "It will become apparent to you, it will become clear to you"? So, ponder over this, O' just possessor of intellect!

Due to this, al-Imām al-'Allāmah Rabī' ibn Hādī al-Madkhalī wrote an article named "Commentary Upon the Revilement of Shaykh Muḥammad ibn Hādī Against People Who Are Innocent of What He Describes Them With"<sup>11</sup>, requesting from him to establish his evidences and make his proofs apparent for his fierce war which has split the Salafīs, causing trials and tribulations without any proof or evidence. It is nothing but oppression and fabrications.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Link to translation: http://sunnahpublishing.net/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/taunat.pdf



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May Allāh protect us and you from the misguiding trials and all praise belongs to Allāh – *Rabb al-'Ālamīn*.

This was translated with permission from the Shaykh himself.