

hawree, Hammaad bin Salamah, Isma'eel bin 'Ayyaash, Ibn Al-Mubaarak, on 'Uyainah, Yahyaa Al-Qattaan, Al-Layth bin Sa'ad and others, and none of them held the view that the establishment of the Khilaafah in Andalus and giving the oath of allegiance to its Khaleefah was to be annulled.

We should also not forget that this belief, that the people must be pleased with and consent to the leader, necessitates that we invalidate the Khilaafah of 'Alee and his son Al-Hasan, who was passed down the Khilaafah after the murder of his father, since the entire ummah did not unanimously agree on giving the oath of allegiance to them, so think about it!!

The Imaam of Ahlus-Sunnah, Imaam Ahmad, said: "The foundations of the Sunnah according to us are: Holding fast onto what the Companions of Allaah's Messenger ﷺ were upon, Following their example...Hearing and obeying the Rulers...whether he is righteous or sinful, from those who assume the command of) the Khilaafah, and so the people gather under him and are pleased with him, as well as he who overpowers (the people) by way of the sword until he becomes the Khaleefah...It is not permissible for anyone to rebuke them or to contend with them (in their authority)...And whoever rebels against the Imaam of the Muslims, after the people have gathered under him and agreed to his right of the Khilaafah, by way of any of the means (that the Khilaafah is attained), whether by the people's consent or through his domination over them, then this rebel has sown the seeds of dissension amongst the Muslims and opposed the narrations reported from Allaah's Messenger ﷺ. So if this person who rebels against him (i.e. the leader) dies, he receives the death of one from the Days of Ignorance." [From the book *Usool al-Iqqaad Ahlis-Sunnah* of Al-Laalikaa'ee (1/156-161)]

Maikh-ul-Islam Muhammad bin 'Abdil-Wahhaab, may Allaah have mercy on him, said: "The Imaams of every *madh-hab* (school of thought) are in unanimous agreement that whoever takes control and overpowers a country or several countries, has achieved the rule of the leader (Imaam) in all matters. If this were not the case, then the world would never be stable. This is since the people from ages ago before the time of Imaam Ahmad until this very day of ours did not gather all together under one Imaam. Nor were they aware of any scholar mentioning that some of the laws (of Islaam) could not be applied due to the absence of the greater (one) Imaam." [Ad-Durar as-Sunniyyah: 7/239]

This is what the pious predecessors of this ummah were upon, as was the case with the *bay'ah* to Abu Bakr, may Allaah be pleased with him, and other Muslim rulers.

The *bay'ah* (pledge of allegiance) in Islaam is not done in the chaotic and disorganized manner known as "elections", which the nations of disbelief as well as those Arab countries that blindly follow them, are upon. These "elections" are based on bargaining and false claims, and many times those who fall victim to it are innocent souls.

The *bay'ah* done in the Islamic manner results in unity and harmony, and achieves security and stability, without having to go through chaotic auctions and competitions, burdening the ummah with adversity and hardships, the shedding of blood and so on.

[73] **Question:** What is the ruling on disobeying and opposing the rulers in matters that are not prohibited or sinful?

[73] **Answer:** The ruling on disobeying and opposing the Muslim rulers in matters that are not prohibited or sinful is that this is forbidden since it constitutes disobedience to Allaah and His Messenger ﷺ.<sup>137</sup> Allaah says:

<sup>137</sup> Ismaa'eel bin Yahyaa Al-Muznee said in his treatise "*Sharh As-Sunnah*" which he sent to the people of Torablis of Al-Maghrib (Muslim Spain): "Obeying the ruler in that which is pleasing to Allaah, and avoiding that which is displeasing to Allaah." Someone may say: "How can this be if they are tyrannical and oppressive? We cannot remain silent about their oppression and sin." The response to this is: We must return the differing and disputing back to the Book of Allaah and the Sunnah of His Messenger. Allaah says: "And if you differ in anything, then return it back to Allaah and His Messenger." Before saying this, Allaah had ordered us to obey the ruler in matters that are not sinful, saying: