

⇒ Finality of Prophethood.

1. Introduction:

The doctrine of the Finality of Prophethood (Khatam-e-Nabuwwat) is a corner stone of the Islamic belief, affirming that Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) is the last and the final messenger of Allah. This concept is firmly established in Quran, Hadith, and the consensus (ijma) of the Muslim Ummah, ensuring the completeness and eternity of the Islam as the final divine guidance for humanity.

1.1 Importance of the topic:

- (a) The belief in the finality of Prophethood safeguards Islam from distortions and false claimants.
- (b) Rejecting this belief is tantamount to rejecting Islam itself, as it contradicts

explicit Quranic verses and prophetic traditions.

2. Meaning of Khatam-e-Nabuwat:

The term Khatam-e-Nabuwat is derived from two Arabic words:

- (a) "Khatim" — meaning "seal," "last," or "final."
- (b) "Nabuwat" — meaning "prophethood."

2.1 Linguistic Interpretation:

(a) "Khatam" signifies finality and completion, as in sealing a document, meaning nothing comes after it.

(b) "Khatam al-Nabiyyin" thus means "the last of the prophets", indicating no prophet will come after Muhammad (PBUH).

3. Definition.

Islamic Scholars unanimously define Khatam-e-Nabuwat as:

"The belief that Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) is the last prophet, and no prophet, major or minor will come after him, neither with a new scripture nor as a reformer under previous laws."

3.1 Key Aspects of The Definition:

a. No new prophet:

After Prophet Muhammad (PBUH), no divine messenger will be sent.

b. No partial Prophethood:

Even "reformers" claiming spiritual revelations are rejected.

c. Completion of Divine Message:

Islam is the final, perfected religion.

(4)

"This day I have perfected for you your religion, completed My favor upon you, and have approved Islam as your religion."

(Al-Quran)

4. Importance of Finality of Prophet-hood in the light of Quran and Hadith.

4.1 Quranic Evidence;

(i) Surah Al-Ahzab:

"ما كان محمد ابا احد من رجالكم ولكن رسول الله وخاتم النبيين"

(Surah Al-Ahzab 33:40)

"Muhammad is not the father of any of your men, but he is the Messenger of Allah and the seal of the prophets."

Context:

Revealed to refute hypocrites'

objections regarding the Prophet's marriage to Zairab (RA).

Meaning:

The verse explicitly declares the Muhammad (PBUH) as the final prophet.

(ii) Surah Al-Mā'idah:

"اليوم أكملت لكم دينكم واتممت عليكم ورضيت لكم الإسلام
دينًا"

Surah Al-Mā'idah (5:3)

"This day I have perfected for you your religion, completed My favor upon you, ^{and} ~~you~~ have approved Islam as your religion."

Significance:

The completion of Islam means no further prophethood is needed.

4.2 Hadith Evidence:

1. Hadith of the Brick:

The prophet (PBUH) said:

My similitude among the prophets is like a man who build a house perfectly ~~exp~~ except for one missing brick. I am that brick, and I am the seal of the prophets."

(Bukhari and Muslim)

2. Declaration of Finality:

The prophet (PBUH) said:

"There will be no prophet after me"

(Bukhari and Muslim)

5. Consensus of the Companions.

The sahaba (companions of the prophet) unanimously upheld the finality of prophet hood.

⇒ ABU Bakr (R.A) declares after the death of Prophet (PBUH):

"Whoever worshipped Muhammad (PBUH), know that the Muhammad (PBUH) has died, But whoever worshipped Allah, Allah is ever-living."

6. Main Characteristics of Prophet Muhammad's (PBUH) prophethood:

1. Universality.

His message is for all humanity, unlike previous prophets sent to specific nations.

2. Perfection of Shariah:

Islamic law

is complete, requiring no addition.

3. Eternal Guidance:

The Quran is preserved, eliminating the need for new revelation.

4. Seal of Prophets:

No prophet, reformer, or messenger will come after him.

7. Logical Reasoning:

⇒ If prophethood continued, Islam's perfection (Quran 5:3) ~~and~~ would be undermined.

⇒ The Quran preservation eliminates the need ~~of~~ for new prophets.

⇒ Historical consensus of scholars (Shia and Sunni) confirms that belief.

8. Conclusion:

The finality of prophethood is a fundamental Islamic belief, established by the Quran, Hadith and the Ijma of the Ummah. Any claim of prophethood after Muhammad (PBUH) is false and ~~heret~~ heretical, as Islam message is complete and eternal.

This belief ensures ~~the~~ Islam remains pure and unaltered until the day of judgment.

