Continuity of Prophethood

Proofs from Holy Quran, Hadiths and list of Islamic Scholars of the Past

1) Chapter 1: Al-Fatihah  Verse: 6, 7


2) Chapter 4: Al-Nisa'  Verse: 70

[4:70] And whoso obeys Allah and this Messenger of His shall be among those on whom Allah has bestowed His blessings, namely, the Prophets, the Truthful, the Martyrs, and the Righteous. And excellent companions are these.

3) Chapter 3: Aal-e-`Imran  Verse: 82

[3:82] And remember the time when Allah took a covenant from the people through the Prophets, saying: ‘Whatever I give you of the Book and Wisdom and then there comes to you a Messenger, fulfilling that which is with you, you shall believe in him and help him. And He said: ‘Do you agree, and do you accept the responsibility which I lay upon you in this matter?’ They said, ‘We agree;’ He said, ‘Then bear witness, and I am with you among the witnesses.’
4) **Chapter 33: Al-Ahzab**  
Verse: 8

And remember when We took from the Prophets their covenant, and from thee, and from Noah, and Abraham, and Moses, and Jesus, son of Mary, and We indeed took from them a solemn covenant;

5) **Chapter 7: Al-A`raf**  
Verse: 36

[7:36] O children of Adam! if Messengers come to you from among yourselves, rehearsing My Signs unto you, then whoso shall fear God and do good deeds, on them shall come no fear nor shall they grieve.

6) **Chapter 33: Al-Ahzab**  
Verse: 41

[33:41] Muhammad is not the father of any of your men, but he is the Messenger of Allah and the Seal of the Prophets; and Allah has full knowledge of all things.

7) **Chapter 62: Al-Jum`ah**  
Verse: 3, 4

[62:3] He is the Lord of the heavens and the earth, and He is the Knower of all things.

[62:4] And in the lives of those who believe, is a good life.
He it is Who has raised among the Unlettered people a Messenger from among themselves who recites unto them His Signs, and purifies them, and teaches them the Book and wisdom, although they had been, before, in manifest misguidance;

And among others from among them who have not yet joined them. He is the Mighty, the Wise.

And remember when Moses said to his people, 'O my people, call to mind Allah's favour upon you when He appointed Prophets among you and made you kings, and gave you what He gave not to any other among the peoples.

And verily, We gave the children of Israel the Book, and sovereignty, and prophethood; and We provided them with good and pure things, and We exalted them over the peoples of the time.

Allah chooses His Messengers from among angels, and from among men. Surely, Allah is All-Hearing, All-Seeing.
11) Chapter 40: Al-Mu'min  Verse: 35

And Joseph did come to you before with clear proofs, but you ceased not to be in doubt concerning that with which he came to you till, when he died, you said: ‘Allah will never raise up a Messenger after him.’ Thus does Allah adjudge as lost those who transgress, and are doubters.

12) Chapter 3: Aal-e-`Imran  Verse: 180

Allah would not leave the believers as you are, until He separated the wicked from the good. Nor would Allah reveal to you the unseen. But Allah chooses of His Messengers whom He pleases. Believe, therefore, in Allah and His Messengers. If you believe and be righteous, you shall have a great reward.

13) Chapter 24: Al-Nur  Verse: 56

[40:35] “And Joseph did come to you before with clear proofs, but you ceased not to be in doubt concerning that with which he came to you till, when he died, you said: ‘Allah will never raise up a Messenger after him.’ Thus does Allah adjudge as lost those who transgress, and are doubters,
Allah has promised to those among you who believe and do good works that He will surely make them Successors in the earth, as He made Successors from among those who were before them; and that He will surely establish for them their religion which He has chosen for them; and that He will surely give them in exchange security and peace after their fear: They will worship Me, and they will not associate anything with Me. Then whoso is ungrateful after that, they will be the rebellious.

Hazrat Ayesha’s & Hazrath Ali(ra)’s understanding:

Few Proofs from Hadiths

"I AM THE LAST OF THE PROPHETS AND YOU ARE THE LAST OF THE PEOPLES" (Sahih Muslim)
"INNEE AAKHIRUL ANBIYAAI WA INNA MASJIDEE AAKHIRUL MASAAJID"

I AM THE LAST OF THE PROPHETS AND MY MOSQUE IS THE LAST MOSQUE.

(Sahih Muslim, Kitabul Haj Fazlis Salaat, p. 531)

Hazrat Ali Bin Abi Talib. Allah be pleased with him has narrated: - "When Hazrat Ibrahim the son of the Holy Prophet, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him passed away, he called Hazrat Mariya, deceased child’s mother who washed and bathed her child and wrapped him in the coffin cloth. The Holy Prophet, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him then held him in his arms and came out of his house. A few more men were also with him. He went and got the child buried and placing his hand in the grave said, "By Allah, he is decidedly a prophet and the son of a prophet." So he wept and people around him wept so much so that one could hear their weeping.

(Fatawa alHadithiyya page 176)

Hazrat Ibn Abbas. Allah be pleased with both of them, relates, that when Ibrahim, the son of the Holy Prophet, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, died, he prayed and said: - Verily, he has a wet-nurse in Paradise, and had he lived he would have certainly been a righteous Prophet.

(Sunan Ibn e Maja, Vol: 1, Page:474)

The Holy Prophet, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, said: - "I am Abdullah KhatamunNabiiyyeen from that time when Adam was yet in the nascent stage.

(Musnad Ahmad bin Hanbal vol 4 page 127)
The Holy Prophet, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, has mentioned the Promised Messiah four times as the Prophet of Allah: “Isa the Prophet of Allah and his companions will be besieged... then Isa, the Prophet of Allah, and his companions will turn to Allah... then Isa, the Prophet of Allah and his companions will invade the camps of the enemy... and finally Isa, the Prophet of Allah, and his companions will turn to Allah...”

(Sahih Muslim. vol 4 page 2254)

Hazrat Sahl Bin Sa’ad Assaidee said:— When the Messenger of ALLAH peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, returned from Badr, his uncle Abbas sought permission to return to Mecca, and from there migrate to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him. At this the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, said:— ” Rest assured O uncle you are as Khatamul Mohajireen in Hijrat - migration as I am Khatamun Nabiyeen in Nabuwwat - prophethood.

(Kanzulummal vol 13 page 519)

The Holy Prophet, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, says:— "Abu Bakr is the best of people except that there be a prophet after me."

(AlJami ul Saghir vol 1 page 6)
List of Scholars who wrote about Continuity if Prophethood:

3. Hazrath Imam Muhyuddin Ibn Arabi (Fusus ul Hikam, Page 134-135) & (Al Futuhat al Makkiyya Page 177-178)
5. Muhaddith Hazrath Shah Waliullah Delhi (Tafheemat e Ilahiyya Part 2 Page 85)
6. Hazrath Abu Abdullah Muhammad Bin Ali Hussain Al Hakim of Tirmidhi (Kitab Khatm ul Auliya Page 341)
7. Hazrath Maulana Rumi (Miftah ul Ulum vol 15 page 56-57) & (Miftah ul Ulum vol 13 page 98,152)
10. Hazrath Abu Saeed Mubarak (Tofha Mursalah Sharief Page 5)
11. Hazrath Imam Muhammad bin Abdul Baqee & Ibni Asakar (Zarqani Sharah Mwahabui Luddunia Vol3 Page 163 and Sehlul Huda wal Irshad Page 55)
12. Qari Abdul Tayyab of Deoband (Talimati Islam aur Masihi Aqwam Page 223/224)
13. Muhaddith Hazrath Sheikh Ahmad Farooqi of Sarhind (Maktubat Imam Rabbani, Hazrath Mujaddid Alf Thani)
15. Hazrath Maulana Abul Hasanat Abul Hayee - Sunni (Dafe ul Waswas Page 16)
16. Hazrath Maulana Jalalud Din Rumi (Mathnavi Maulana Rum: Ch 1. Page 53)
17. Hazrath Mazhar Jan Janan Naqshabandi (Maqamati Mazhari Page 88)
18. Hazrath Imam Abu Jafar Sadiq - 6th Imam of Shia()
21. Hazrath Hafiz Barkhurdar (Nibras 445 footnote)
22. Nawab Siddique Hasan Khan - Ahle Hadith (Iqtarabus Saat Page 162)
23. Sheikh ul Imam Ibne Qateebah (Taqil Mukhtaliful Ahadith Page 236)
24. Hazrath Shahabud Din Ahmad Hajar al Hashmi (Al Fatwa al Hadisiya Page 125)

**Here are some instances of the use of the expression *Khatam* in the connotation of high, eminent, excellent etc. But not meaning the last:**

1. **Khatam-ush-Shu’araa** (seal of poets) was used for the poet Abu Tamam. (*Wafiyatul A’yan*, vol. 1, p. 123, Cairo)
2. **Khatam-ush-Shu’araa** again, used for Abul Tayyeb. (*Muqaddama Deewanul Mutanabbi*, Egyptian p. 4)
3. **Khatam-ush-Shu’araa** again, used for Abul ’Ala Alme’ry. (*ibid*, p.4, footnote)
4. **Khatam-ush-Shu’araa** used for Shaikh Ali Huzain in India. (*Hayati Sa’di*, p. 117)
5. **Khatam-ush-Shu’araa** used for Habeeb Shairaazi in Iran. (*Hayati Sa’di*, p. 87)

Note here that all five people have been given the above title. How could it be interpreted as "last". They did not come and go at the exact same time.


Can no other person now attain wilaayat, if "seal" meant last?

7. **Khatam-al-Auliya** used for Imam Shaf’ee. (*Al Tuhfatus Sunniyya*, p. 45)
8. **Khatam-al-Auliya** used for Shaikh Ibnul 'Arabee. (*Fatoohati Makkiyyah*, on title page)

Has no medicine been found or used after camphor, if "seal" means "last"?

10. **Khatam-al-A’Immah** (seal of religious leaders) used for Imam Muhammad 'Abdah of
Don't we have leaders today?


12. **Khatam-at-Tul-Ulamaa-Almuhaqqiqeen** (seal of research scholars) used for Ahmad Bin Idrees. (*Al’AQadun Nafees*)

13. **Khatam-at-Tul-Muhaqqiqeen** (seal of researchers) for Abul Fazl Aloosi. (on the title page of the *Commentary Roohul Ma’aanee*)


15. **Khatam-at-Tul-Muhaqqiqeen** used for Imam Siyotee. (Title page of *Tafseerul Taqaan*)

16. **Khatam-al-Muhadditheen** (seal of narrators) for Abul Fazl Aloosi. (on the title page of the *Commentary Roohul Ma’aanee*)

17. **Khatam-at-Tul-FuQahaa** (seal of jurists) used for Al Shaikh Najeet. (*Akhbaar Siraatal Mustaqeem Yaafaa*, 27 Rajab, 1354 A.H.)

18. **Khatam-at-Tul-FuQahaa** used for Shaikh Abdul Haque. (*Tafseerul Akleel*, title page)


20. **Khatam-al-Walaayat** (seal of sainthood) for best saint. (*Muqaddimah Ibne Khuldoon*, p. 271)

21. **Khatam-al-Mufassireen** (seal of commentators or exegetees) for Shaikh Rasheed Raza. (*Al Jaami’atul Islamia*, 9 Jamadiy thaani, 1354 A.H.)

22. **Khatam-at-Tul-HuffaaZ** (seal of custodians) for AlShaikh Shamsuddin. (*AlTajreedul Sareeh Muqaddimah*, p. 4)

23. **Khatam-al-Mufassireen** used for Maulvi Muhammad Qaasim. (*Israare Quraani*, title page)

24. **Khatam-at-Tul-HuffaaZ** (seal of narrators) for Hazrat Shah Waliyyullah of Delhi. (*’Ijaalah Naafi’ah*, vol. 1)

25. **Khatam-at-Tul-Muahideen Wal Mufassireen** (seal of narrators and commentators) used for Shah ’Abdul ‘Azeez. (*Hadiyyatul Shi’ah*, p. 4)


27. **Khatam-at-Tul-HuffaaZ** used for Shaikh Muhammad Abdullah. (*Al Rasaail Naadirah*, p. 30)

28. **Khatam-at-Tul-Muhaqqiqeen** used for Allaama Sa’duddeen Taftaazaani. (*Shara’ Hadeethul Arba’een*, p. 1)


30. **Khatam-al-Mufassireen** (seal of commentators) used for Maulvi Muhammad Qaasim. (*Israare Quraani*, title page)


32. **Khatam-al-MuHukkaam** (seal of rulers) used for kings. (*Hujjatul Islam*, p. 35)

33. **Khatam-al-Kaamileen** (seal of the perfect) used for the Holy Prophet (pbuh). (*Hujjatul...*
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<td>Khatam-al-Maraatab (Khatam-ul-Maraatab)</td>
<td>(seal of statuses) for status of humanity. (’Ilmul Kitaab, p. 140)</td>
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<tr>
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<td>We have the &quot;highest, not &quot;last&quot; status.</td>
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<td>35</td>
<td>Khatam-al-Kamaalaat (Khatam-ul-Kamaalaat)</td>
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<td>(seal of mystics of the nation) for Jesus (peace be on him).</td>
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<td>(Bagiyatul Mutaqaddimeen, p. 184)</td>
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<td>Khatam-al-Ausiyaa (Khatam-ul-Ausiyaa)</td>
<td>(seal of advisers) for Hazrat Ali (R.A.A.). (Minar Al Huda, p. 106)</td>
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<td>38</td>
<td>Khatam-al-Mu’allimeen (Khatam-ul-Mu’allimeen)</td>
<td>(seal of teachers/scholars) used for the Holy Prophet(pbuh).</td>
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<td>(Alsiraatul Sawaee by Allama Muhammad Sabtain)</td>
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<td>Now, I am a teacher myself, and you know that I still exist, AFTER the Holy Prophet (pbuh), but I am nowhere close to being able to teach as PERFECTLY as he could or did. How then could he be &quot;last&quot; of teachers? Seal means &quot;best&quot; here and not &quot;last&quot;.</td>
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<td>39</td>
<td>Khatam-al-Muhadditheen (Khatam-ul-Muhadditheen)</td>
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