



The Khilafah

The Promise from your Lord,
Good Tidings from your Prophet,
The Paramount of Obligations.

to accomplish it and a deep hatred of the thing that prevents the accomplishment of the duty. Those who do not participate in the work to accomplish the duty will be sinful from three days after the departure of the Khalif until the new Khalif is appointed. This is so, because Allah had entrusted them with a duty that they neither carried out, nor participated in. Thus, they deserve the sin, the punishment and shame of Allah both in this life and the Hereafter. They refrain from establishing the Khilafah and from performing the actions, which according to the Divine Law, establish him. The obligatory duty that Allah (swt) has enjoined upon the Muslims, particularly the duty by which other duties are implemented, the divine law established the word of Allah exalted and to carry Islam throughout the entire world.



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To refrain from establishing a Khalif for Muslims is a great sin, because it is an absention from fulfilling one of the most important duties of Islam. The implementation of the Shariah and the very existence of Islam in the battlefield of life depend upon the fulfilment of this duty. Consequently, the Muslims as a whole commit a great sin if they refrain from establishing a Khalif for themselves. If they agree to abandon this duty, the sin would fall on every single Muslim in the entire world. If some of the Muslims embark on working to establish a Khalif whilst the others do not, the sin would fall from the shoulders of those working to establish the Khilafah, but would remain with the rest until the Khalif existed, because participating in the work to accomplish the Fard has the effect of removing the sin from the failure to fulfil the duty. This is the result of the participation in the work

necessitates the presence of a Khalif to whom every Muslim can give the pledge. Accordingly it is the presence of the Khilafah, which renders possible the existence of a pledge (Baya) on the neck of every Muslim. Abu Hurairah narrated that the Prophet (saw) said, "Behold, the imam is but a shield from behind which the people fight and by which they protect themselves."

Muslim reported, "I accompanied Abu Hurairah for five years and heard him talking about the prophet saying: the prophets ruled over the children of Israel. Whenever a prophet died, another prophet succeeded him, but there will be no prophet after me. There will soon be Khalifs and they will number many. They asked: What then do you order us? He said: fulfill allegiance to them one after the other. Give them their dues. Verily Allah will ask them about what he entrusted them with."

The Prophet (saw) said, "Whoso takes off his hand from allegiance (baya) to Allah will meet him on the Resurrection Day without having any proof for him, and whoso dies while there was no allegiance on his neck dies a death of the days of ignorance (jahiliyyah)." Thus, the Prophet (saw) made it compulsory that every Muslim should have a pledge of allegiance (Baya) on his or her neck. He described the person who dies without a pledge of allegiance on his neck as dying a death of the days of ignorance, i.e. Before Islam. The pledge of allegiance is not given to anyone except the Khalif.

Although the Prophet (saw) did not mention that it was compulsory for every Muslim to give a pledge of allegiance to a Khalif, he made it an obligation that every Muslim should have a pledge on his neck. In other words, it is compulsory for there to exist a pledge of allegiance on the neck of every eligible Muslim. This

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The body responsible for the implementation of the divine laws (Ahkam Shariyah) and the propagation of Islam is known as the Khilafah. Although some refer to the system by the name of Imamah, the actual ruling system is one and the same. Numerous Hadeeths of the Prophet (saw) confirm this. Whilst either name can be used to identify the system, Islam demands that the Muslims adhere totally to the Islamic system these Hadith describe. The establishment of a Khalif for Muslims is an obligation on all Muslims all over the world. The performance of this duty, like any of the duties prescribed by Allah (swt), must be done. There is no choice in the matter. To be complacent, or to neglect this duty is one of the greatest sins for which Allah (swt) will punish severely. This understanding is supported by evidences from the Book of Allah (swt), and the Sunnah.