

they claim to believe affirmed all of the Messengers, especially Muhammad (ﷺ). So if they disbelieve in Muhammad (ﷺ), then they have disbelieved and rejected what their Messenger told them, so they have rejected their Messenger.

﴿and that which was given to [all] Prophets from their Lord﴾. This indicates that the gift of religious commitment is the true gift that is connected to happiness in this world and in the hereafter. Allah did not instruct us to believe in what was given to the Prophets of authority, wealth and the like; rather He commanded us to believe in what they were given of scriptures and laws.

This verse also teaches us that the Prophets conveyed the message from Allah and were intermediaries between Allah and His creation in conveying His religion; they had nothing else to do with it.

The phrase ﴿from their Lord﴾ indicates that as part of His perfect Lordship and care towards His slaves, He sent the Books down to them and sent the Messengers to them. His Lordship dictates that He should not neglect or ignore them.

If what was given to the Prophets only came to them from their Lord, then this shows the difference between true Prophets and imposters; we can tell the difference simply by knowing what they call people to, for the Messengers only call people to good and they only forbid everything that is evil. Moreover, each of them confirms the others, testifying that they told the truth, with no contradiction because it is all from their Lord.

﴿...If it [the Qur'an] had been from anyone other than Allah, they would surely have found therein many contradictions.﴾ (an-Nisā' 4: 82)

This is in contrast to those who falsely claim to be prophets; there will inevitably be contradictions in the stories they tell and in what they enjoin and forbid; this will be quite clear to anyone who examines their cases and finds out what they advocated.