Office of the Executive Board of the East Lombok District branch of the Indonesian Ulama Council (Majelis Ulama Indonesia, MUI)

Secretariat: Al Mujahidin Grand Mosque Complex, Selong

Fatwa of the Executive Board of the East Lombok District Branch of the Indonesian Ulama Council on the New Istijinar Raksa Gunung Renjani Teachings

No. 11/DP-K/MUI-KLT/X/2009

The Executive Board of the East Lombok District Branch of the Indonesian Ulama Council (MUI)

Having regard to:

1. Letter No. 300/151/Trantib/2009 from the Head of Sambel Sia Sub-District (with representatives of Muspika and the Village Head of Sambel Sia) addressed to the Chairman of the East Lombok District Branch of the Indonesian Council of Islamic Scholars (MUI), which requested the banning of the new Istijinar Raksa Gunung Renjani teachings;

2. The explanations given by Amaq Bakri on Tuesday, 13 October 2009, in the auditorium of the Sambel Sia Sub-District Head’s Office, to the effect, inter alia, that:

   a. He had ascended to heaven (Mi’raj) on 3 (three) occasions, to wit:

      - the first time in 1970, when he stood on top of a yellow drum and ascended to the seventh heaven, during which he saw heaven and the blackness of his sins (dos) which greatly affected him;

      - the second time in 1975, when he went on Mi’raj to the seventh heaven through a well, during which he saw the spirits of the departed;

      - the third time in 1997, Amaq Bakri stated that he ascended to the seventh heaven to receive a diploma (ijazah) (that emerged from the ground. The said diploma bore the words ALLAH YA RAHMAN (“Allah, the all merciful”) and MUHAMMAD AKHIR ZAMAN (“Muhammad, the end of days”).
b. There are two types of scripture, namely, The Koran (Al-Qur’an) and the Koran (Qur’an), that is, The Koran written by clerics (Ulama), while the Koran is to be found in one’s inner self. The latter is the true Koran and may only be received on a Friday night on the second day of the month of Maulid with the assistance of a flashlight;

c. Fasting (puasa) means fulfillment/satisfaction;

d. The Hadiths are all “pendait” (whatever we have discovered)\(^1\);

e. Prayers (sembahyang) are “Ingat lek pengguruk” (Sasak language, meaning to remember one’s teacher), while mandatory prayers (Shalat) are for the purpose of cleansing oneself;

3. He claimed that he had received a diploma (ijazah) from the Istijnar Raksa Gunung Renjani school, which may be translated as follows: Istijnar means “inner truth,” Raksa means “maintaining” or “looking after”, Gunung means “the body”, and Renjani, “the highest level of humanity.”\(^2\)

Whereas:

1. The creed (Aqidah) and the law (Syari’ah) occupy an extremely important position in Islam and must be guarded and protected in their integrity and pureness by every person who calls himself a Muslim;

2. According to the Muslim faith, the Angel Jibril (Gabriel) has only ever appeared to Prophets (Nabi) and Messengers (Rasul) to present them with divine revelation (Wayhu Allah) and the Prophet Muhammad is the last prophet. Thus, the Angel Jibril will never again appear to a human being to convey a divine revelation;

3. The claim by Abdullah a.k.a. Amaq Bakri to have met with the Angel Jibril, whose voice emerged from a one waveband Telesonic radio and conveyed The Koran and explained the meaning of the Hadiths and obligatory prayers (Shalat) must be immediately responded to and rectified by the Indonesian Ulama Council.

\(^1\) Pendait is a Sasak term which means to meet.

\(^2\) Rinjani is the highest mountain on the island of Lombok. Many Sasak Muslims associate this volcanic mountain with various spirit forces, the most potent being Dewi Anjani, a female deity.
In accordance with:

1. In Islamic teachings (The Koran), an angel (Malaikat) is a divine being, in connection with which Allah said:

ARABIC TEXT

Which means: It is Allah who knows the divine, and He does not reveal it to anyone except to his blessed Prophet, and so he has created Angels to the fore and the rear. (Koran, Al-Jin: 26-27)

2. Another verse explains that the task of the Angel Jibril is to convey the divine revelation:

ARABIC TEXT

Which means: And there is no other man to whom God shall speak except through the intercession of divine revelation or behind the curtain or through his messenger (angel) who conveys divine revelation in accordance with His wishes and His word. For truly, Allah is the most high and most wise. (Koran, Asyura: 51)

3. In interpreting the Koran, the Hadiths, Fasting (Puasa) and obligatory prayers (Shalat), he deviated greatly from the truth. His interpretations were based solely on his dreams (mimpi) and his own faulty reasoning, without being complemented by knowledge of the Koran, the Hadiths and theological interpretation by clerics (Aqwalul Ulama).

With the grace, guidance and blessings of Allah, the East Lombok District Branch of the Indonesian Ulama Council hereby declares as follows:

**BE IT HEREBY DETERMINED**

1. Ruling:

a. That belief concerning the Angel Jibril (Gabriel), both as regards his role and nature, must be based on divine revelation (The Koran and Hadiths);

b. That there is no verse or Hadith that teaches that the Angel Jibril continues to be charged by Allah with delivering divine revelations to humankind, whether new revelations or revelations explaining existing religious faith as Allah’s divine revelation is already perfect;
c. That Amaq Bakri’s claim that he met with the Angel Jibril and received religious teachings from him is in violation of the Koran and Hadiths, and accordingly such claims are DEVIAN'T and MISLEADING to the faithful;

d. That in propagating his interpretations and teachings, Amaq Bakri disturbed internal harmony among the faithful and relations between believers and the Government.

2. **Recommendations:**

1. That Amaq Bakri and his followers and other persons who share similar beliefs, namely, that he received revelations from the Angel Jibril, return to the true faith and better acquaint themselves with the teachings of the Muslim religion, particularly as regards the Islamic creed.

2. That all levels of society and the Muslim faithful be on their guard against and shun these deviant new teachings and interpretations, which conflict with the Koran and Hadiths.

3. That all activities related to the propagation of the teachings of Amaq Bakri, which have caused disorder, disturbances and disruptions of public order in the community, be discontinued and halted.

4. That the East Lombok District Branch of the Indonesian Ulama Council is prepared to provide guidance and instruction to Amaq Bakri and his followers, and to other people who share their beliefs about the Muslim faith and Islamic law.

5. That this Fatwa shall enter into effect on the date of issuance hereof. Should any errors subsequently be found herein, they may be corrected as required.

   **Issued in:** Selong

   **Dated:** 10 Dzulqa’idah 1430 H
   29 October 2009 (by the Western calendar)

Executive Board of the East Lombok District Branch of the Indonesian Council of Islamic Scholars.
Signed,

General Chairman

TGH, Drs. ABD HANAN

General Secretary

Drs. H. LALU ABD. HAMID, SH

Cc:

1. The Regent of East Lombok in Selong
2. East Lombok Police Commander in Selong
3. The Chief State Prosecutor in Selong
4. Head of the Selong District Court in Selong
5. Head of the Religious Court Selong in Selong
6. The Military Commander of East Lombok in Selong
7. Head of the Ministry of Religious Affairs East Lombok, Selong
8. Head of the National Unity and Domestic Policy Agency East Lombok in Selong
9. The Sub-District Head in Sambelia
10. Chief of Police, Sector Sambelia
11. Military District Commander in Sambelia
12. Head of the Office of Religious Affairs (KUA) Sambelia Sub-District
13. Village head