



Why Should You Celebrate the Birthday of Prophet Muhammad (Peace be upon him) known as Eid Milad un Nabi OR Mawlid un Nabi (ﷺ)?



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What is Eid Milad un Nabi(ﷺ)?

- This is also known as Mawlid-un-Nabi, Mawlid Al Sharif or Milad Sharif.
- It's an occasion when Muslims celebrate the birth of Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him). Although Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ is celebrated on the 12th of Rabi ul Awwal, the birthday of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ, Muslims organize gatherings of Mawlid Sharif all year long.
- It has been a very old Muslim tradition to organize gatherings of Milad Sharif to thank Allah for His blessings and favours.
- Throughout centuries, Muslims have always organized the gatherings of Milad Sharif to celebrate happy occasions such as the birth of a child, moving to a new house, starting a new job or business, engagements, weddings, graduations, family reunions, etc.

What Takes Place in a Gathering of Mawlid?

- Tilawat-e-Qur'an; recitation of the holy Qur'an
- Recitation of Naat sharif (Madiha) of Rasool-ullah ﷺ
- Speeches by Ulema (scholars) about the life (Seerah) and the honours of Rasool-ullah ﷺ.
- Dhikr of Allah.
- Salat and Salaam (Salutations) on Rasool-ullah ﷺ.
- Serving food to guests.
- Ending of the gathering with Du'a.

In any Islamic gathering these activities do take place. These are all good Islamic practices that take place in a gathering of Milad sharif. Then why do some people who call themselves Muslims oppose Milad Sharif? There could be several reasons due to ignorance or misguidance.

Why is this occasion called Eid?

Those who oppose Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ object that Prophet Muhammad ﷺ prescribed only two Eids for Muslims, as mentioned in this Hadith:

Anas bin Maalik (May Allah be pleased with him) said: “The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) came to Madinah and the people had two days when they would play and have fun. He said, ‘What are these two days?’ They said, ‘We used to play and have fun on these days during the Jaahiliyyah (Days of Ignorance). The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, ‘Allah has given you something better than them, the day of (Eid) Adhaa and the day of (Eid) Fitr.’”

[Sunan Abu Dawood]

Where does this 3rd Eid come from?

Where does this 3rd Eid come from?

This question is purely based upon the ignorance of the Arabic language. You can pick up any Arabic-English dictionary and you will find that the translation of the word birthday is “Eid Milad”. Since it is the birthday of Nabi ﷺ, it is therefore called Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ.

For example, the birthday of Abdul Rahman in Arabic will be called “Eid Milad Abdul Rahman”. Similarly, Nabi’s ﷺ birthday in Arabic will be called “Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ”. It is not the issue of two or three Eids. It is a linguistic issue that many people are unaware of.

Thus, the question that needs to be answered is whether we should celebrate the birthday of our Prophet ﷺ or not. Please read the next slides for a detailed analysis and answer.

The Qur'an calls Prophets' Birthdays Blessed days



وَسَلَامٌ عَلَيْهِ يَوْمَ وُلِدَ وَيَوْمَ يَمُوتُ وَيَوْمَ يُبْعَثُ حَيًّا

So peace on him (Yahya Alaihissalam) the day he was born, the day that he dies, and the day that he will be raised up to life (again)!

[Surah Maryam, 15]

وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيَّ يَوْمَ وُلِدْتُ وَيَوْمَ أَمُوتُ وَيَوْمَ أُبْعَثُ حَيًّا

So peace is on me (Eesa Alaihissalam) the day I was born, the day that I die, and the day that I shall be raised up to life (again)!

[Surah Maryam, 33]

This proves that the birthdays of Prophets (peace be upon them) are declared blessed days by Allah and Prophets themselves. It is for this reason that Prophets' birthdays are very important and significant days.

Celebration of Prophet Muhammad's ﷺ Birthday in Hadith



- Abu Qatada al-Ansari narrates in *Sahih Muslim*, Kitab as-siyam, that the Prophet (peace be upon him) was asked about the fast of Monday, and he answered: “That is the day that I was born and that is the day I received prophethood.”
- Every Monday, Abu Lahab is released from punishment in his grave because he freed his handmaid Thuwayba when she brought him the news of the Prophet's birth.
[Bukhari, book of Nikah and Ibn Kathir’s *Sirat al-Nabi* Vol.1, p. 124, *Mawlid al-Nabi* p. 21, and *al-Bidaya* p. 272-273]

This proves that even a Kafir condemned by Allah (Surah Lahab) gets a respite from punishment every Monday because he rejoiced in the birth of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ. What then do you think will become of a servant who all his life loved Prophet Muhammad ﷺ and died as a Muslim?

The Ijma (consensus) of Islamic Scholars on the Permissibility of Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ

- The Imam of Saudis and Salafis, Imam Ibn Taymiyyah writes, “Those who celebrate Eid Milad un Nabi through the love and respect of the Prophet (May Allah bless Him and grant Him peace), will be rewarded by Allah. He also writes, if someone celebrates Milad with the love and respect of Prophet [peace be upon him], he will have a “big reward”. He says that in Muslim communities, Milad-un-Nabi gatherings are only done with the respect and love by Muslims for the Prophet (May Allah bless him and grant him peace).

[*Majma` Fatawa Ibn Taymiyyah*, Vol. 23, p. 163 & *Iqtidaa' us-siraat-il-Mustaqeem*, page 294, 295, 297]

The Ijma (consensus) of Islamic Scholars on the Permissibility of Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ

- Allama Ibn Kathir in his book, *Mawlid-ur-Rasool-ullah* (Peace be upon him) writes, “The Night of the Prophet's birth is a magnificent, noble, blessed and holy night, a night of bliss for the believers, pure, radiant with lights, and of immeasurable price.” [page 19]
- Imam Subki said, “When we were celebrating the Prophet's birthday, a great *uns* (familiarity) comes to our heart, and we feel something special.”
- Imam Shawkani in his book *al-Badr at-tali`*, said, “It is permissible to celebrate the Prophet's birthday.” He mentioned that Mullah `Ali Qari held the same opinion in a book entitled *al-Mawrid ar-Rawi fi al-Mawlid al-Nabawi*, written specifically to support the celebration of the Prophet's birth.

The Ijma (consensus) of Islamic Scholars on the Permissibility of Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ

- Imam Suyuti in his book *Husn al-maqsid fi `amal al-mawlid*, (p. 54 and 62), wrote: “The reason for gathering for tarawih prayers is Sunnah and qurba (to seek nearness to Allah)... and similarly we say that the reason for gathering to celebrate mawlid is *mandub* (recommended) and *qurba* and the intention to celebrate mawlid is *mustahsana* (excellent) without a doubt.”

The Ijma (consensus) of Islamic Scholars on the Permissibility of Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ



- “We find nowadays publications filled with lies and deception which mislead many Muslims into thinking negatively about the honorable Mawlid of the Prophet. These publications claim that to celebrate the Mawlid is an act of innovation that goes against Islam. This is far from the truth, and it is therefore necessary for those who can speak clearly to help clarify and reverse the doubts surrounding this most blessed day. It is with this humble intention that I present the following proofs in support of celebrating our beloved Prophet's birthday.”

Fatwa from Dr. `Isa al-Mani` al-Humayri, Department of Awqaaf, Dubai, Office of Religious Endowments and Islamic Affairs, Dubai Administration of Ifta' and Research , UAE.

For the complete Fatwa, please visit:

<http://www.islamicsupremecouncil.com/eidmilad-fatwa-dawa-irshad-dubai.htm>

The Ijma (consensus) of Islamic Scholars on the Permissibility of Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ

- The leader of all current Salafis, Sheikh Dr. Yousuf Al Qardawi, says, some Muslims maintain that celebrating any Islamic occasion is forbidden; they consider celebrating occasions such as ..., the Prophet's birthday and other Islamic occasions recorded in the Prophet's biography, to be bid`ah (innovation), which is a sign of going astray and, thus, a way to hellfire.

But it is absolutely not so.

There is nothing wrong in making use of such an occasion as the Prophet's birthday to remember and remind people of the great personality of the Prophet ﷺ, his honorable biography, and his true message that has been revealed to him by Allah Almighty, as a mercy for the worlds. How can this be considered a bid`ah?

Dr. Qardawi's complete Fatwa is posted at

<http://www.islamicsupremecouncil.com/qaradhawi.htm>

The Ijma (consensus) of Islamic Scholars on the Permissibility of Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ

- The founder of Jama't Islami Pakistan and a very prominent leader of Salafi beliefs Maulana Abul A'la Maudoodi says, “Though, Islamic law has not declared the birthday of Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H) as EID, nor has it established any customary practice for its celebration, but if people consider it as EID, due to this being the day of arrival of the greatest Prophet (P.B.U.H) of Allah and the peerless saviour of the world, and observe it as a day on which the biggest blessing of Allah for mankind came into existence, then there is no harm either.”

[Speech on 12th Rabi Al Awwal on All India Radio, March 30, 1942]

The Ijma (consensus) of Islamic Scholars on the Permissibility of Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ

Although, Dr. Zakir Naik is against the celebration of Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ but Zakir Naik claims that he learnt Islam from Maulana Ahmed Deedat of South Africa.

The following are videos of Maulana Ahmed Deedat in which he says that he celebrates Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ and he encourages people to do the same. He confronted the ignorance about Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ directly.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bj8F1qv25dk>

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DmsQZ5GI6f0>

A Brief History of the Formal Celebration of Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ

- The oldest source that mentions a public commemoration of the Mawlid is in Ibn Jubayr's (540-614) *Rihal* ("Travels"), p. 114-115:
"This blessed place [the house of the Prophet] is opened, and all men enter it to derive blessing from it (mutabarrikin bihi), on every Monday of the month of Rabi` al-Awwal; for on that day and in that month was born the Prophet."
- The 7th-century historians Abul `Abbas al-`Azafi and his son Abul Qasim al-`Azafi wrote in their unpublished *Kitab ad-durr al-munazzam*:
"Pious pilgrims and prominent travelers testified that, on the day of the Mawlid in Makkah, no activities are undertaken, and nothing is sold or bought, except by the people who are busy visiting his noble birthplace, and rush to it. On this day the door of Ka`ba is opened and visited by the public."

A Brief History of the Formal Celebration of Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ

- Ibn Battuta's Account of the Mawlid: The famous 8th-century historian Ibn Battuta relates in his *Rihla*, Vol. 1, p. 309 and 347, that on every Friday, after the salah, and on the birthday of the Prophet, the door of Ka`ba is opened by the head of the Banu Shayba, the doorkeepers of the Ka`ba, and that on the Mawlid, the Shafi`i qadi (head judge) of Makkah, Najmuddin Muhammad Ibn al-Imam Muhyiddin al-Tabari, distributes food to the shurafa' (descendants of the Prophet and to all the other people of Makkah).

A Brief History of the Formal Celebration of Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ

- The following description consolidates eyewitness accounts by three 10th-century authorities: the historian Ibn Huhayra from his al-Jami` al-latif fi fasl Makkah wa ahliha, p. 326; the hafiz Ibn Hajar al-Haytami from his Kitab al-Mawlid ash-Sharif al-Mu`azzam, and the historian al-Nahrawali from al-I`lam bi-a`lam Bayt Allah al-haram, p. 205.

“Each year on the 12th of Rabi` al-Awwal, after the salat al-Maghrib, the four qadis of Makkah (representing the Four Schools) and large groups of people including the fuqaha' (scholars) and fudala' (notables) of Makkah, shaykhs, zawiya teachers and their students, ru'asa' (magistrates), and muta`ammamin (scholars) leave the mosque and set out collectively for a visit to the birthplace of the Prophet, shouting out dhikr and tahlil (LA ILAHA ILLALLAH). The houses on the route are illuminated with numerous lanterns and large candles, and a great many people are out. They all wear special clothes and they take their children with them.”

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A Brief History of the Formal Celebration of Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ

“After reaching the birthplace, inside a special sermon for the occasion of the birthday of the Prophet ﷺ is delivered, mentioning the miracles (karamat) that took place on that occasion. Hereafter the du`a' for the Sultan (i.e. the Caliph), the Emir of Makkah, and the Shafi`i qadi is performed and all pray humbly. Shortly before the salat al-`Isha', the whole party returns from the birthplace of the Prophet to the Great Mosque, which is almost overcrowded, and all sit down in rows at the foot of the Maqam Ibrahim. In the mosque, a preacher first mentions the tahmid (AL HAMDULILLAH) and the tahlil, and once again the du`a' for the Sultan, the Emir, and the Shafi`i qadi is performed. After this the call for the Salat al-`Isha' is made. After the salat, the crowd breaks up.”

A similar description is given by al-Diyarbakri (d. 960) in his Ta'rikh al-Khamis.

The Birth Date of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ

Some people try to confuse Muslims by disputing the birth date of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ. This is another wickedness of such misguided people that can only come from those who just do not want to see the love of Rasoolullah ﷺ. The 12th Rabi ul Awwal is celebrated as the Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ all over the world. Yes, some scholars do consider 9th Rabi ul Awwal and some 17th Rabi ul Awwal as the birth date of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ. May Allah reward all those who celebrate the birth of Prophet of Islam whatever date they choose for this occasion. However, the overwhelming number of scholars agree on 12th Rabi ul Awwal including:

- Ibn Jawzi in al-Wafa, Page 87, Allama Ibn Hisham in As-Sirat-un-Nabawiya, Vol. 1, Page 158, Imam Ibn Jarir Tabari, Tarikh al-Umam wa al-Muluk, Vol. 2, Page 125, Allama Abu al-Hasan Ali bin Muhammad Al-Mawardi in Ailam-un-Nabuwwa, Page 192,

The Birth Date of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ

- Allama Ibn Khaldun in Ibn Khaldun in At-Tarikh Vol. 2, Page 394, Muhammad As-Sadiq Ibrahim Arjoon in Muhammad Rasoolullah, Vol. 1, Page 102, Shaykh Abdul-Haq Muhadath Dehlvi in Madarij-un-Nabuwwah, Vol. 2, Page 14, Imam Qustallani in Al Muwahib al Laduniya, Vol. 1, Page 88,
- Ibn Kathir writes in his Seerat un-Nabi: “ Ibn Abi Shaybah in his Musannaf narrates from Affan, Sa'id, Jabir and Ibn Abbas (Ridwanullahi Ta'ala Alaihim Ajma'een) who said: Rasoolullah (SallAllaho Alaihi wa Sallam) was born in the year of elephant on Monday, the 12th Rabi al-Awwal.” [Seerat un-Nabi, Volume 1, Page No. 199]

The most authentic date of Milad-un-Nabi ﷺ agreed upon by the classical and later scholars and historians, and as officially recognized by Islamic countries is Monday 12 Rabi' al-Awwal.

Prophet Muhammad ﷺ died on the same day.
Why is his death not mourned on 12th Rabi Al Awwal?

According to some traditions, Prophet Muhammad ﷺ passed away on the 12th of Rabi Al Awwal. It was indeed a very painful and sad occasion for the Sahabah. They were going to miss his physical company.

The Qur'an describes that Prophet Muhammad (peace upon him) had to taste the taste of death. إِنَّكَ مَيِّتٌ وَإِنَّهُمْ مَيِّتُونَ

Truly thou wilt die (one day), and truly they (too) will die (one day).
[az-Zumar 39:30].

However, not a single companion (Sahabi) ever believed that Prophet Muhammad ﷺ died as any ordinary person dies. All of the noble companions believed, as must every Muslim, that Prophet Muhammad ﷺ listens and responds to our Darood and Salam. Dead people can not listen or respond.

Prophet Muhammad ﷺ died on the same day. Why is his death not mourned on 12th Rabi Al Awwal?

In the holy Qur'an Allah has forbidden us to call Martyrs dead, rather Allah says they are alive and fed by Allah.

وَلَا تَقُولُوا لِمَنْ يُقْتَلُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَمْوَاتٌ ۚ بَلْ أَحْيَاءٌ وَلَكِنْ لَا تَشْعُرُونَ

And say not of those who are slain in the way of Allah: "They are dead." Nay, they are living, though ye perceive (it) not. [Al Baqarah, 154]

وَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِينَ قُتِلُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَمْوَاتًا ۚ بَلْ أَحْيَاءٌ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ يُرْزَقُونَ

Think not of those who are slain in Allah's way as dead. Nay they live finding their sustenance in the presence of their Lord. [Al Imran, 169]

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Prophet Muhammad ﷺ died on the same day.
Why is his death not mourned on 12th Rabi Al Awwal?

According to science, the dead are dead regardless of how they died (i.e. in bed or on the battlefield). But Allah says do not even imagine that those who die for Me, are dead. According to the holy Qur'an Prophets and the Messengers of Allah are superior than martyrs. A martyr is alive after death due to their EMAAN on Nabi ﷺ. How then can a Nabi, being superior to martyrs, be considered dead after his death?

May Allah's peace and blessings be on Nabi, Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam.

It is unfortunate that Muslims are adopting non-Muslim beliefs and calling it Islam.

Prophet Muhammad ﷺ died on the same day.
Why is his death not mourned on 12th Rabi Al Awwal?

عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ : الْأَنْبِيَاءُ أَحْيَاءُ فِي قُبُورِهِمْ يُصَلُّونَ.

Anas b. Malik reported, Allah's Messenger (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said: The Prophets are alive in their graves and pray.
[Bayhaqi, Hayatul Anmbiya, page 3]

عن أبي الدرداء قال قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم أكثروا الصلاة علي يوم الجمعة فإنه مشهود تشهده الملائكة وإن أحدا لن يصلي علي إلا عرضت علي صلاته حتى يفرغ منها قال قلت وبعد الموت قال وبعد الموت إن الله حرم على الأرض أن تأكل أجساد الأنبياء فنبي الله حي يرزق

Narated By Abu Darda (RA): The Apostle of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said: Among the most excellent of your days is Friday; so invoke many blessings (Darood & Salam) on me that day, for your blessing will be submitted to me. They (the Companions) asked: Apostle of Allah, how can our blessing be submitted to you, when your body is decayed? He said: Allah has prohibited the earth from consuming the bodies of the Prophets.
[Sunan Ibn Maja Volume 001: Hadith Number 1626:]

Prophet Muhammad ﷺ died on the same day.
Why is his death not mourned on 12th Rabi Al Awwal?

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ : مَا مِنْ أَحَدٍ يُسَلِّمُ عَلَيَّ إِلَّا رَدَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيَّ رُوحِي، حَتَّى أَرُدَّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامَ

Narated By AbuHurayrah (RA) : The Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said: If any one of you greets me, Allah returns my soul to me and I respond to the greeting. [Abu Dawud Book 004, Hadith Number 2036:].

Imam Jalal ud-din Suyuti (rah) said: The word "radda" means `ala al-dawam," i.e. permanently, and not temporarily: in other words, Allah does not return the Ruh and take it back, then return it again and then take it back again, but He returned it to the Prophet permanently, and the Prophet is alive permanently. [Al-Hawi lil Fatawi, Vol.2, Page No.271-272]Imam al-Nawawi (rah) says of this hadith: رَوَاهُ أَبُو دَاوُدَ بِإِسْنَادٍ صَحِيحٍ [Riyadh us Saliheen 1/255].

Prophet Muhammad ﷺ died on the same day.
Why is his death not mourned on 12th Rabi Al Awwal?

عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ : مَنْ زَارَ
قَبْرِي بَعْدَ مَوْتِي كَانَ كَمَنْ زَارَنِي فِي حَيَاتِي

Narrated Abdullah Ibn Umar (RA): Allah's Messenger (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said: Whoever visits my grave after my death it is same he has visited me in my life. [Tibrani Volume 012: Hadith Number 406, Bayhaqi Shab ul Iman Volume 003: Hadith Number 489]

Therefore, for a believer (Mo'min), Prophet Muhammad ﷺ is NOT dead. He is alive in his grave. He listens our Darood and Salam, and responds to them. He lives in our faith (Emaan). His Mercy is with us. Why should we mourn him? We are Muslim not Kafir.

Did the Companions (Sahabah) Celebrate Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ ?

The honourable Companions/Sahaba (May Allah be pleased with them) of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ celebrated the birth and the life of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ every moment of their lives. Their sitting in the company of the Prophet ﷺ, seeing him, listening to him, praying behind him, talking to him, traveling with him, imitating him was their way of celebrating the Milad Sharif. Muslims today, including those who oppose Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ do not live like the Sahabah. Therefore, we all need to be reminded again and again about the honours, the life and the message of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ. Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ is an occasion that reminds us of the honours and the life of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ.

This is the best occasion to create awareness about Prophet Muhammad ﷺ.

Did the Companions (Sahabah) Celebrate Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ ?

Yes, the Sahaba celebrated Milad Sharif. The only difference between their celebration and our celebration is that they celebrated every day and every moment but we only celebrate on occasions and events. If we lived like the Sahaba in all aspects of our lives then we would be celebrating Milad Sharif everyday. Our way of living has become very different from the Sahabah's way of living. We organize programs on certain occasions and events.

In today's world, occasions and events are held for education and awareness. Even those who call Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ a Bid'a, organize programs and events which never existed during the time of Nabi Alaihissalam nor during the time of the Companions or early Muslims (May Allah be pleased with them). Many of these events and programs did not exist in the history of Muslims until recently.

Lets review some of the Bid'a of those who call Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ a Bid'a.

The Bid'a (distortion) committed by the opponents of Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ

Bid'a Number 1

The only worldwide gathering of Muslims commanded by Allah and practiced by Prophet Muhammad ﷺ and his companions (Peace be upon them) is Hajj. There is NO other international (worldwide) gathering of Muslims in Islam. In Pakistan and Bangladesh the annual “Tableeghi Ijtimā” attracts more Muslims than Hajj. When did the Prophet ﷺ or his companions or any Muslim scholar organize a worldwide gatherings of Muslims in the name of Tableegh? Worldwide Tableeghi Ijtimā was started only few decades ago by the founder of the Tableeghi Jama't in India, Maulana Ilyas Gujrati.

On the contrary, Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ has 13 hundred years of history. Just like Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ, the Tableeghi Ijtimā' has a fixed annual date. People participate, pray and learn Islam in both gatherings. If Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ is considered a Bid'a, why then is Tableeghi Ijtimā not considered a Bid'a?

The Bid'a (distortion) committed by the opponents of Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ

Bid'a Number 2

In the 1970s, former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto invited the Imam of the Ka'ba to visit Pakistan. When Imam Ka'ba, a fierce opponent of Eid-Milad-un-Nabi, came to Pakistan, Muslims abandoned mosques and prayed Friday prayers in large stadiums behind him. Is there any precedence in Islam for such a prayer? The Prophet ﷺ and his companions (Peace be upon them) never did such a thing. Never before in the history of Islam have Muslims emptied mosques and prayed behind an Imam simply because he came from Saudi Arabia. That was definitely a new act and a big Bid'a.

Why was there no Fatwa issued against the Imam of Ka'ba and all those who prayed behind him?

The Bid'a (distortion) committed by the opponents of Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ

Bid'a Number 3

The scholars, Ulema and students of Dar-ul-Aloom Deoband (one of the oldest Islamic universities in India) celebrated the 100th anniversaries of the Dar-ul-Aloom Deoband. The 100th birthday of Dar-ul-Aloom Deoband was celebrated under the leadership of a Hindu Prime Minister of India, Indira Gandhi. Did the Prophet ﷺ or his companions ever celebrate the anniversary of Masjid Al Quba, Masjid Al Nabawi, or any other institution? Did they ever invite a "Mushrikah" (pagan) to preside over the gathering of Ulema-e-Islam. Was that not a Bid'a?

It is obvious that the haters of Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ have more love and respect for their Dar-ul-Aloom and for pagans than for the birth of the Prophet of Islam ﷺ.

The Bid'a (distortion) committed by the opponents of Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ

Bid'a Number 4

In the UK, the Ahl-e-Hadith party hold TOWHEED-O-SUNNAT conferences annually. Most of the time, Imam Ka'ba and many other Salafi scholars are invited. Did Prophet Muhammad ﷺ or his noble companions (Peace be upon them) ever organize a program called TOWHEED-O-SUNNAT Conference or did they ever travel to speak at an organized conference?

Why is the Towheed-o-Sunnat conference not declared a Bid'a? The Salafis (self appointed Ahle Hadith) commit more Bid'a and deny more Hadith than any other sect among Muslims.

The Bid'a (distortion) committed by the opponents of Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ

Bid'a Number 5

Muslims organize rallies and processions on international, political, economical, and social issues . On religious issues and conflicts, Muslims take out big rallies and strikes. These rallies, processions and strikes are also organized by those who call Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ a Bid'a. Did Prophet Muhammad ﷺ , his Companions or the noble scholars of Islam ever take out rallies, make banners, shout slogans, burn flags or perform any similar act to defy social conditions? Aren't these rallies Bid'a?

The opponents of Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ invite Muslims to attend their rallies. They consider taking part in these rallies as Jihad and believe that participants will be rewarded by Allah. However, if a rally to create awareness about our beloved Prophet ﷺ is organized, it becomes Bid'a.

Why are rallies on political issues Islamic but a rally for Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ un-Islamic?

What a shame!

The Bid'a (distortion) committed by the opponents of Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ

Bid'a Number 6

During the 1970 elections in Pakistan, Jamat carried out major processions in the name of Youm-e-Shawkat-e-Islam. This name itself undermines the religion of Islam. Everyday is Youm-e-Shawkat-e-Islam not when Jamat Islami contests elections. When have the Prophet ﷺ and his companions ever organized Youm-e-Shawkat-e-Islam? Was that not a Bid'a? Did anyone issue a Fatwa against those large processions? They were all done in the name of Islam. People were expected to get rewards from Allah for their contribution and participation. But participation in the procession of Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ is called Bid'a by the same people. No wonder the followers of Abdullah Ibn Obai still exist in our times.

The Bid'a (distortion) committed by the opponents of Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ

Bid'a Number 7

Saudi Arabia celebrates Youm-ul-Watani (National Day of Saudi Arabia). On this day, television stations telecast special programs, newspapers print special editions and private companies give their employees a day off. No Saudi scholar ever issued a fatwa against the celebration of Saudi National Day, but they are very quick in giving Fatwas against Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ. Did the Prophet ﷺ or his companions (May Allah be pleased with them) ever celebrate the establishment of the Islamic state of Madinah? Why are the celebrations of Saudi National Day not a Bid'a?

Saudi's can celebrate their National Day but they cannot celebrate the best of all days when Prophet Muhammad ﷺ was born. Is this Islam?

The Bid'a (distortion) committed by the opponents of Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ

Bid'a Number 8

In North America, ISNA, ICNA, CAIR and many other Muslim organizations organize their annual conventions. In most cases people must purchase tickets to listen to the speeches of various scholars. Is this entire setup not a Bid'a? When did the Prophet ﷺ, his companions (Peace be upon them) or scholars of Islam organize such conventions? Why do people have to pay in order to listen to the speeches of the scholars of Islam? Where is the basis for this? Did the Prophet ﷺ charge a fee for his speeches? Did any companion of the Prophet ever ask people to pay for a good cause before delivering his speech? Of course not. The noble people never did such a thing, yet it is okay to do so for the opponents of Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ. Indeed, it is a major Bid'a but they refuse to call it a Bid'a; otherwise, they would have to close their shops.

Almost all the leaders and Imams of ISNA, ICNA, FCNA are fierce opponents of Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ but the Bid'a they commit every day and every year is completely ignored due to the petro dollars and the support they enjoy from western governments.

The Bid'a (distortion) committed by the opponents of Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ

Bid'a Number 9

The very concept of forming organizations such as Jama't Ahl-e-Hadith, Party of Salafis, Jama't Islami, WAMY, Rabita Aalm-e-Islami, ISNA, ICNA, CAIR is a Bid'a. Neither the Prophet ﷺ nor his Companions (Peace be upon them) ever formed organizations and gave them names. When did the Prophet ﷺ or his Companions form committees to run mosques? Is this not a Bid'a?

The only name for worldwide Muslim body is "Muslims". Only Allah divides people into tribes and nations for identification. These opponents of Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ have divided the Ummah.

What worse Bid'a can they commit?

The Bid'a (distortion) committed by the opponents of Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ

Bid'a Number 10

Farhat Hashmi, a Pakistani woman, who has now moved to Canada (yet continues to operate in Pakistan as well) considers herself a scholar of Islam. She gives fatwas not only against Eid-Milad-un-Nabi ﷺ but against many other Islamic traditions such as Qur'an Khawani (reading Quran in congregation). I have a simple question for Ms. Farhat Hashmi and her followers. Which female companion of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ formed organizations like yours? Did any female companion of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ ever travel for Tableegh? Where in the Qur'an, Hadith or in any of the traditions of the Sahabah were large female gatherings of Tableegh held?

Why are gatherings of Milad Sharif bid'a yet Ms. Hashmi's innovations not Bid'a? Did Hazrat Aisha (May Allah be pleased with her) or any other female companion of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ ever organize gatherings like Farhat Hashmi does?

It is obvious these self appointed champions of Islam are in fact destroying Islam for their personal and sectarian gains. Muslims must become aware of their plans.

The Bid'a (distortion) committed by the opponents of Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ

Bid'a Number 11

When the Qur'an was revealed to Prophet Muhammad ﷺ it was not divided into thirty volumes. Neither Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) nor his noble companions divided the Qur'an into thirty volumes (siparah). The Qur'an was divided into thirty volumes by rulers and scholars, hundreds of years later for the convenience of HUFFAAZ (memorizers of the holy Qur'an). It helped HUFFAAZ in managing the recitation of the holy Qur'an for Taraweeh prayers in Ramadan.

This new setup of the Qur'an is not considered a Bid'a but remembering the Prophet ﷺ in a gathering called Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ is considered a Bid'a. Why?

The Bid'a (distortion) committed by the opponents of Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ

Bid'a Number 12

There were no Rukoo mentioned in the Qur'an during the time of Prophet ﷺ and his Companions. These Rukoo were added in the Qur'an by the rulers and scholars hundreds of years later to help Imams and HUFFAAZ in memorizing the verses of the Qur'an by providing better organization and management for reading the Qur'an in regular daily prayers and Taraweeh prayers of Ramadan.

Have you ever seen a Fatwa against making Rukoo in the Qur'an? Why do people not ask for proof from the Qur'an and Hadith for having Rukoo in the Qur'an? The Qur'an that the Sahabah read DID NOT have Rukoo in it. It was added later. Why is it not a Bid'a?

The Bid'a (distortion) committed by the opponents of Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ

Bid'a Number 13

During the time of Prophet ﷺ there were no A'RAAB (Fatha, Kasrah, Dhamma / Zabar, Zer, Pesh) in the holy Qur'an. These were added in the Qur'an by the rulers and scholars hundreds of years later to help non-Arabs in reading the Qur'an with correct pronunciation.

Today, Arabs and non-Arabs both depend on these A'RAAB in order to read Qur'an correctly. These A'RAAB were an innovation. But if this innovation is removed from the Qur'an, the opponents of Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ would not be able to read Qur'an correctly. They need A'raab in Qur'an which is an innovation but they do not want Eid Milad un Nabi because it is about the recipient of the Quran (Sahib-e-Quran). Does this ﷺ make any sense?

Is this not ignorance or jealousy for the Prophet ﷺ? When will Muslims open their eyes?

The Bid'a (distortion) committed by the opponents of Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ

Bid'a Number 14

Today, in North America Muslim associations organize fundraising dinners for mosques, Islamic schools and for humanitarian purposes. They sell tickets and invite speakers. When did the Prophet ﷺ or his companions (Peace be upon them) raise funds through fundraising dinners? When did the Prophet ﷺ or his companions ﷺ sell \$5, \$25, \$100, etc. food plates for a good cause. Are all these not Bid'a? They organize these fundraising dinners to benefit them but the celebration of Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ hurts them.

An Urdu poet wrote:

HAM AAH BHEE KARTAY HAIN TO HOJATAY HAIN BADNAAM
WHO QATL BHEE KARDAYN TO CHARCHA NAHEE HOTA

Translation: Even if I just say “ouch” when hurt, I get defamed,
And they commit murders but no one objects to them.

The Bid'a (distortion) committed by the opponents of Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ

If celebrating the birthday of the Prophet ﷺ is an innovation (Bid'a) because neither the Prophet ﷺ, nor his companions ever celebrated the Prophet's birthday, then why are all other Bid'a (innovations) created by the opponents of Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ not condemned? Why are Salafis, Wahabees, Deobandis, Pervaizees, etc. practicing these Bid'a if they are opposed to innovations? Their Bid'a has no justification. Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ has basis in the Qur'an, Hadith and in the Ijma' of scholars.

The Bid'a (distortion) committed by the opponents of Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ

Bid'a Number 15

Those who have visited the Rowdha-tun-Nabi ﷺ in Masjid Al Nabawi, Madinah Al Munawwarah, know that the Saudi Imams (Mutawwas) do not allow anyone to raise hands in du'a while facing the Rowdha Sharif, Qabr Sharif of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ. The Saudi Imams (Mutawwa) get very upset and force people to turn their backs towards Rowdha Sharif and face Qiblah during the Du'a.

However, there is no verse in the Qur'an, neither any Hadith, nor any belief of a Sahabi that one must face the Qiblah in order to make Du'a. This is the Bid'a started recently by the Wahabi / Salafi Imams in the holy mosque. In the history of Islam no one was ever forced to turn towards Qiblah for du'a while standing in front of the Rowdah of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ. They do not do this with Head of States, rich and famous but they do this with ordinary Muslims. Is this a good thing that they do? This is a horrible Bid'a that they commit right in the Masjid Al Nabawi Sharif.

The Bid'a (distortion) committed by the opponents of Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ

Bid'a Number 16

Whenever there is an issue regarding Islam or Muslim communities, Muslims carry out rallies and protest. For example, on the issues of Al Quds, Palestine, discrimination against Muslims in countries, etc. Muslims have organized rallies and protests. Did Prophet Muhammad ﷺ or his Companions ever organize such rallies and protests? Did they make banners? For example, when a KAFIR burns the Qur'an or publishes the cartoons of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ every Muslim protested and participated in rallies which we believe was a good thing but we also know that neither the Prophet ﷺ nor his Companions (May Allah be pleased with them) EVER took out such rallies and protests?

Why do people not ask for justification of such rallies in Shari'a yet ask justification for Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ? If both are innovations, why is one acceptable, but not the other? Both are done to seek Allah's pleasure.

The Bid'a (distortion) committed by the opponents of Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ

Bid'a Number 17

The biggest opponents of Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ are Salafis, Wahabis and Deobandis. Every year they organize large gatherings and processions on the death/martyrdom anniversaries of Hazrat Abu Bakr and Hazrat Umar Farooq (May Allah be pleased with them) in Pakistan and wherever they live.

Is there any evidence of such gatherings and processions in the Qur'an, Hadith or in the life of the Sahaba?

Such gatherings and processions were NEVER organized by Muslims, but people organize them now. Why do people not ask for justification of such gatherings and processions in the Shari'a yet ask for justification for Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ? If both are innovations, why is one okay but not the other?

The Bid'a (distortion) committed by the opponents of Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ

Bid'a Number 18 **(the most desirable Bid'a)**

In Islam, for a Muslim, moving to a non-Muslim country from a Muslim country is allowed under three situations **only**:

- 1) When a Muslim is persecuted in his/her own Muslim country and facing dangers to his/her life.
- 2) When a Muslim wants to preach Islam in a non-Muslim country. In other words, you have to be a Muslim Missionary in order to settle in a non-Muslim country.
- 3) When a Muslim wants to get an education which is not available in a Muslim country.

Islam does not allow Muslims to leave Muslim countries and settle in non-Muslim countries except under the three conditions mentioned above.

*Neither the Prophet ﷺ, nor any companion of Prophet (peace be upon him) migrated to non-Muslim countries for “better economic opportunities”. They migrated to non-Muslim countries **ONLY** under the three situations mentioned above.*

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The Bid'a (distortion) committed by the opponents of Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ

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Bid'a Number 18 **(the most desirable Bid'a)**

Regardless of the conditions set in Islam, one of the most widespread and desirable Bid'a committed by the opponents of Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ is to move to western countries for a better standard of life and opportunities that exist in non-Muslim countries.

In fact, immigration to non-Muslim countries by Muslims is such a desirable and desperate Bid'a that Muslims pray to Allah to help them in committing this Bid'a. Yet many of these same people call Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ a Bid'a. What could be worst than this hypocrisy?

Allah knows these hypocrites very well.

The Bid'a (distortion) committed by the opponents of Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ

Bid'a Number 19

There are several clear AHADITH of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ in Bukhari, Muslim and other books of Hadith that state Muslims must start fasting when they SEE the crescent of Ramadan and stop fasting (celebrate Eid ul Fitr) when they SEE the crescent of Shawwal.

However, the opponents of Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ override the Prophet ﷺ, a-oozu-billah. They have developed a calendar which they follow instead of the command of the beloved Prophet ﷺ for moon-sighting. Due to the use of their calendar, Ramadan and Eid were wrongly announced several times in the past.

They demand proof from Hadith to celebrate Mawlid but for moon sighting they ignore dozens of Ahadith. Who is Bid'atee? Those who invent their own ways in Islam or those who celebrate the Milad of the beloved Prophet to create awareness about him ﷺ?

The Bid'a (distortion) committed by the opponents of Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ

Bid'a Number 20

Who dresses today the way Prophet ﷺ OR his companions used to dress? I am not talking about the benefits of science that did not exist fourteen centuries ago. I am talking about our food and clothes only. The Prophet ﷺ NEVER wore trousers (Shalwar, pajama, pants, etc.). He ﷺ would wear a sheet of cloth (Tahmad) wrapped around the lower part of the body and a long shirt. How many opponents of Eid Milad walk around in a Tahmad today, especially here in North America? Why do the opponents of Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ NOT use the same strict rules for their clothes and food?

Do they not want to live and follow the Sahaba? Who is stopping them from this noble life style? The answer is obvious. The opponents of Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ use every possible excuse to stop the remembrance of Rasool-ullah ﷺ and hijack Islam in order to manipulate this DEEN of Rasool-ullah ﷺ.

The Bid'a (distortion) committed by the opponents of Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ

Bid'a Number 21

The opponents of Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ organize programs in the memory of their dead leaders such as Maulana Ehsan Elahi Zahir, Maulana Jhangwi, Maulana Ashraf Ali Thanvi, Maulana Nanotwi, Maulana Ludhyanwi, etc. Such programs are held on an annual basis as well as on other occasions. When did Prophet Muhammad ﷺ or his Companions (May Allah be pleased with them) organize such programs in memory of anyone? Why is this practice of Wahabis, Deobandis and Salafis not called a Bid'a? Where is the proof of their innovations?

The same Wahabi, Salafi and Deobandis call the annual Fateha or Urs of Aulia Allah SHIRK, KUFR, etc. Can we not see a clear contradiction in their behaviour?

The Biggest Deceptions

One of the biggest misconceptions of our time is that Muslims look at the Imams and the clergy of Makkah and Madinah as the true and correct scholars of Islam. They believe that whatever the Imams of Masjid Al Haraam and Masjid Al Nabawi Sharif say cannot be wrong, simply because they are the Imams of the Holiest Mosques in the entire world. Since these Imams call Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ a Bid'a, it must be a Bid'a. The Mufti of Saudi Arabia must be the most knowledgeable scholar. His Fatwa should be the most authentic. If this is the standard then let me draw your attention towards history.

- During the Fatimid period of Islam, for more than a century, the grand Mufti and the main Imams of Masjid Al Haraam and Masjid Al Nabawi were Shi'a. If you would have been born during that time and if you were a Sunni Muslim would you have accepted their Fatwa? They were the Imams of Ka'ba and Masjid Al Nabawi Sharif.

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The Biggest Deceptions

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- Ottomans (Sultanat-e-Usmania) ruled Makkah and Madinah and most of the Muslim world for seven centuries. For those seven centuries the Imams of Masjid Al Haraam and Masjid Al Nabawi Sharif used to organize, celebrate and lead the celebrations of Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ. Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ has always been celebrated throughout the Arabian peninsula before becoming Saudi Arabia including Masjid Al Haraam and Masjid Al Nabawi Sharif. Please refer to earlier slides.
- In fact, the largest gathering of Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ used to be held in Masjid Al Haraam in Makkah. This practice was stopped after the WAHABI revolution in Saudi Arabia. If you would have been born during the Ottoman Empire, you would have seen the biggest celebration of Milad Sharif in Haram Al Makki and Madani.

The Biggest Deceptions

One of the most deceiving arguments presented by the opponents of Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ is that the National Days, formation of organizations and contesting elections are the matters of this world (Dunya) and are not part of the Sharia of Islam but those who celebrate the birthday of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ they do it as a part of Islam and the Islamic Sharia. Therefore, they argue that Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ is Bid'a because the Prophet ﷺ did not make it a part of Islam.

This is a strange, deceitful and un-Islamic argument.

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The Biggest Deception

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- The Holy Qur'an says; *O believers enter into Islam completely and do not follow the footsteps of Shaitan, surely he is your clear-cut enemy.* [Surah Al-Baqara, Ayah 208]
- This means for a believer there is not a single moment in life that can be outside of Islam or Islamic Shari'a. As Muslims, we believe that all the actions of a believer such as work, family time, sitting with friends, husband-wife relationships, sleeping, even exercising and playing are all part of Ibadah (worshipping of Allah) as long as the believer does it for the sake of Allah.
- The Holy Qur'an says, *“Say: Surely my prayer and my sacrifice and my life and my death are (all) for Allah, the Lord of the worlds.”* [The Cattle 6.162]
- This means, for a Muslim, every worldly and non-worldly deed must be for Allah. Does this mean that when the haters of Eid Milad un Nabi carry out their “worldly deeds” they do it for their own sake, and not for Allah? Moreover, they consider all their actions (listed in the earlier slides) to be rewarded by Allah. If their Bid'a are rewarded by Allah then why will Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ not be rewarded by Allah?

The Biggest Deception

- The ONLY reason we can find for the opposition of Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ is the hidden jealousy and animosity for Prophet Muhammad ﷺ and his progeny (peace be upon them). The opponents of Eid Milad Sharif do call themselves Muslims but, in fact, they are Khawrjees disguised as Muslims. Salafism, Wahabism, Qadyanism, Deobandism, Pervaizism, etc. are all modern forms of Khawarijism. If you cannot separate Khawrji beliefs from Islamic beliefs, you need to sit down with someone who can explain this. We will be more than happy to help you.
- Remember, Khawrjees always claimed that they were better Muslims than many Sahabah. They claimed they understood Qur'an better than Imam Ali Ibn Abi Talib (Karramallahoh Wajhal Kareem). They were the first people who issued a Fatwa against the son-in-law and cousin of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ, Sayyidna Imam Ali (May Allah's peace upon him), whom Allah's Messenger ﷺ loved dearly. Today, the neo-khawrjees are doing the same thing. They twist and misinterpret the verses of the Qur'an and Hadith to spread misguidance and remove the love and respect for Prophet Muhammad ﷺ from the hearts of Muslims.

Conclusion

Just like other fitnah groups and individuals planted in the Muslim Ummah by anti-Islam agencies in the 18th and 19th centuries, during the destruction of Khilafah Al Islamia (Ottoman Empire), Khawarijism was also revived and replanted by the crusaders deep in the heart of Islam (Makkah and Madinah).

During the 18th century, Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ was called a distortion (Bid'a) in Islam for the first time in the history by the Neo-Khawarijees known as Wahabis / Salafis. Before the 18th century NO ONE in Islam called Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ a Bid'a (bad innovation).

Since the Wahabis/Salafis started labelling Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ a Bid'a, it has divided the Ummah. If we want to unite this Ummah we need to go back to the traditions which were unanimously accepted and practiced by the entire Ummah. Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ is one of those important traditions.

Conclusion

We MUST not deviate from our noble traditions if the government changes. Our traditions are based upon the holy Qur'an, the noble Sunnah of our Prophet and the Ijma (consensus) of the scholars of Islam. If the government in Saudi Arabia changes today to implement the celebration of Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ then what will happen to the opponents of Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ? Will they start celebrating?

Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ unites Muslims and the denial of Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ divides Muslims. The proof is in the 1300 years of Muslim history. When Muslims were together in celebrating the noble birthday of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ, they were all united but when they started debating the permissibility of Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ, they began to divide. It is not the celebration of Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ that divides Muslims. It is the denial of the Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ that divides Muslims.

Eid Milad un Nabi ﷺ is not Fardh OR Wajib (mandatory). Those who do not celebrate do not commit any sin but do not get any reward (thawab) from Allah either. It is Mustahab (optional). Those who celebrate for the love of Rasoolullah (ﷺ) are rewarded by Allah. But those who call it Bid'a OR Haraam OR Shirk OR Kufr commit major sin and will be punished by Allah for making a lawful deed unlawful. They are the criminals of Islam.

May Allah save us from misguidance. Ameen.

Influence of Christian and Jewish Faiths

Another important reason for denying the permissibility of Eid Milad un Nabi (ﷺ) is due to the influence of Jewish and Christians beliefs on the founders of some of the Muslim sects. For example;

- It is a Jewish belief that after death Prophets of Allah are also dead just like any other ordinary human. Muslims NEVER had this belief until the founders of Salafi, Wahabi, Pervaizee and Deobandi adopted these beliefs in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries.
- In 19th Century a sect in Christian faith emerged. This new sect is called Jehovah Witness. For Jehovah Witness celebrating the birthday (Christmas) of Jesus (peace upon him) is a Bid'a (distortion). Among Muslims first time anyone called Eid Milad un Nabi (ﷺ) Bid'a was exactly during the same time period when Jehovah Witness emerged among Christians.
- It is Christian and Jewish belief that Prophets of Allah are just like "us". Their bodies become dust to dust as any other dead person's body. Muslim NEVER had this belief until the sects of Salafis, Wahabis, Pervaizis, Deobandis emerged in the 18th / 19th Centuries.

More Resources

Eid Milad un Nabi (Peace be upon him) MUBARAK

Please read more articles and Fatawa from major Islamic institutions and scholars about the permissibility of Eid-Milad-un-Nabi (Peace be upon him)

- <http://islamicsupremecouncil.com/milad-un-nabi.htm>

Fatwa by Imam Jalaluddin Sayuti (May Allah be pleased with him)

- <http://islamicsupremecouncil.com/suyuti.htm>.

In refutation of the Fatwa of Sheikh Abdul Aziz Bin Baaz of Saudi Arabia

- <http://www.islamicsupremecouncil.com/fatwabinbaz.htm>.

Fatwa from Darul Ifta' of United Arab Emirates, Dubai

- <http://www.islamicsupremecouncil.com/eidmilad-fatwa-dawa-irshad-dubai.htm>

Imam Zaid Shakir's Article on "The Blessed Mawlid"

- http://www.zaytuna.org/seasonsjournal/seasons6/2-4Final_Mawlid.pdf

Mawlid un Nabi: Conservative view

<http://www.nfie.com/mawlid2.htm>

Abdul Hakim Murad's Lecture on Mawlid and why it is being neglected in West

<http://www.halaltube.com/abdul-hakim-murad-supersession-and-intercession-of-mawlid>

Shaykh Sayyid Muhammad Al-Alawi Al-Maliki's lecture on Mawlid

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wi_78LzuIGE

Fatwa from Dr. Yousuf Al Qaradhawi

- <http://www.islamicsupremecouncil.com/qaradhawi.htm>

A speech by Maulana Abul A'la Maudoodi on Eid Milad un Nabi (Peace be upon him)

- <http://www.islamicsupremecouncil.com/eidmeelad-maudoodi.htm>

A great article by Hazrat Allama Mufti Ahmed Yar Khan Sahib on Bid'a

- <http://www.islamicsupremecouncil.com/bid'a2.htm>

For Salafis, Wahabis and Deobandis,
who is more honourable?
Prophet Muhammad ﷺ or someone else?

For Salafis and Wahabis kissing the Holy
Golden Grill (Rawdha Al Sharif) of Prophet
Muhammad ﷺ is SHIRK?



But kissing this photo is
permissible and good for
Salafis & Wahabis?



The reason is clear. The animosity for Nabi (ﷺ) is deep in
their hearts but they won't admit openly. Now YOU decide!

ایک سوال

اگر ہم اس کا جواب دنیا میں نہیں دے سکتے تو آخرت میں کیا دیں گے۔۔؟

تو اپنی اولاد کی ولادت پر خوش تھا۔۔۔ اپنے نبی ﷺ کی ولادت پر خوش نہیں۔۔

آخر کیوں؟

تو نے اولاد کی خوشی میں دعوتیں کیں۔۔۔ نبی ﷺ کی ولادت کی خوشی میں دعوت کو بدعت کہا۔۔

آخر کیوں؟

تو نے اولاد کی شادی پر گھر سجایا۔۔۔ لیکن جشن ولادت پر سجانے کو بدعت کہا۔۔

آخر کیوں؟

تو نے ہر خوشی بغیر دلیل کے مان لی۔۔۔ لیکن جشن ولادت کی دلیل کو بھی جھٹلایا۔۔

آخر کیوں؟

اللہ نے نبی ﷺ کے ذکر کو بلند فرمایا۔۔۔ لیکن تو نے ہر آن شان نبی ﷺ کو گھٹانا ہی چاہا۔۔

----- دعوتِ فکر منکرِ میلاد کے لئے -----!

One Question

If we could not answer this question in this world how can we answer it on the Judgement Day.....?

- You were happy at the birth of your own child – But you never expressed happiness on the birth of your Prophet (peace be upon him)..

WHY?

- You celebrated and served food to people on the birth of your own children – But you called the celebration on the birth of your Prophet (pbuh) a Bid'a (innovation)....

WHY?

- You decorated your house on the weddings of your children – But on Eid Milad un Nabi (peace be upon him) you called the decoration a Bid'a...

WHY?

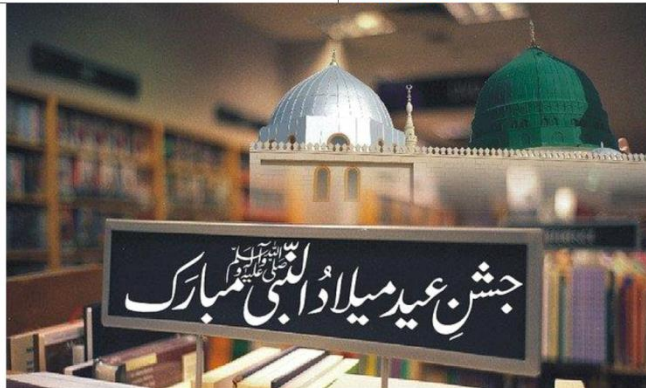
- You accepted every happy occasion without questioning it... - But you questioned the happy occasion of the birth of your Prophet and rejected the proofs on the celebration of the birth of your Prophet (peace be upon him).

WHY?

- Allah elevated / raised the ZIKR of your Prophet.. – But you did your best to reduce it every moment of your life.

WHY?

Muslims who deny the celebration of Eid Milad un Nabi (Peace be upon him) should think now before it's too late.



With the power of love raise every weak to the
highest strength

Enlighten the entire world with Muhammad's
(peace be upon him) name.

MUHAMMAD

May Peace and Blessings of Allah Be Upon Him

“O Prophet (Muhammad)! Verily, We have sent you as
witness, and a bearer of glad tidings, and a warner”

Labbaika Ya Rasool ullah



Quwwat-e-Ishq Say Her Past Ko Balaa Karday
Dehr Mayn Ism-e-Muhammad Say Ujala Karday

Prof. Imam Syed B. Soharwardy

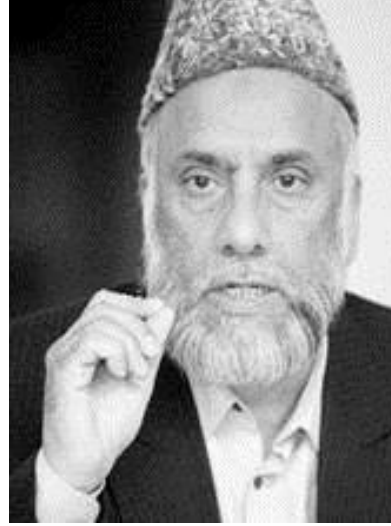
پروفیسر امام بدیع الدین سہروردی

Prof. Imam Syed B. Soharwardy is the first Muslim Canadian to walk across Canada, more than 6,500 km, leading the Multifaith Walk Against Violence (April 14 to October 27, 2008).

Imam Syed Soharwardy was born in a highly respected religious family in Karachi, Pakistan. His father, Allama Syed Muhammad Riazuddin Soharwardy (May Allah shower His blessings upon him) was a famous Islamic scholar and the Imam of Jamia Bughdadi Masjid, Karachi where he established Dar-ul-Aloom Soharwardia. Imam Soharwardy has the "Ijazah" in Soharwardy, Qadri and Chishty sufi orders from his Murshad (spiritual guide), Allama Syed Muhammad Riazuddin Soharwardy, Qadri, Chishty (May Allah's blessings upon him). His students and Murideen (disciples) have spread out all over the world.

Imam Soharwardy received his early Islamic education from his father, teacher and Murshad (spiritual guide) in the traditional Islamic Madrasah at Bughdadi Masjid. Later, he graduated from Dar-ul-Aloom Soharwardia, Karachi.

Besides his Islamic education, Mr. Soharwardy holds degrees for Bachelor of Engineering (Karachi, PA), Master of Science (New Jersey, USA) and Master of Engineering (Calgary, CA).



Imam Soharwardy has authored several papers on various topics such as, challenges for Muslims in the western world, conflicts within the Muslim community, Intra and Inter religion conflicts, terrorism, and political Islam. Prof. Soharwardy has addressed hundreds of gatherings in Pakistan, USA, UK and Canada on various topics of Islamic faith. He has lectured in Pakistan, USA and Saudi Arabia at various universities and institutes for over 12 years. He lectures in Montreal, Toronto, Mississauga, Brampton, Calgary and Vancouver on a monthly basis.

Prof. Soharwardy is the founder of Muslims Against Terrorism (MAT) in Calgary, 1998. He is also the founder of Islamic Supreme Council of Canada (ISCC). Imam Soharwardy is the spiritual leader of Jama'at Ahle Sunnat Canada and World Sufi Mission Canada. He is also the founder of the Multifaith Club of Calgary.

Imam Soharwardy is a strong advocate of Islamic Tasawuf (Sufism) and believes that the world will be a better place for everyone if we follow what the Prophet of Islam, Muhammad (Peace be upon him) has said, "You will not have faith unless you like for others what you like for yourself." He believes that spiritual weakness in humans causes all kinds of problems.



Thank you

Please share it with others

With prayers

Prof. Imam Syed Badiuddin Soharwardy

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