The status of the Moulood in the Shari?ah

Q: Imaan-64: What is the status of the Moulood in the Shari'ah?

Answer: It is a source of reward, mercy and blessing to speak of the birth of Rasulullaah SAW. about his appearance, his clothing, his shoes, His Behavior, his eating, his drinking, his sleeping hours, his waking hours and every other aspect of his life. In fact, one will not be deprived of rewards for discussing eve those things that are associated with Rasulullaah SAW. such as the dust on his shoes, his excrement and even the sweat and dung of his donkey when these are established from authentic Ahadeeth.

Muhaddith Qaadhi Thanaa'ullaah Paanipati RAH. writes in his book Irshaadut Taalibeen (Pg.28), ?words are not accepted without deed, both word and deed are not accepted without a proper intention and word, deed and intention are all not accepted when they conflict with the Sunnah."

In the commentary of the verse "To test which of you carries out the best deeds" he writes, "The best deeds refers to deeds that are accepted and deeds are accepted when they are done with sincerity and done correctly because when a deed is done with sincerity, but incorrectly, it will not be accepted. A sincere deed is that which is carried out only to please Allaah and a correct deed is that which is carried out according to the Sunnah of Rasulullaah SAW.

Hadhrat Ahmad bin Abil Hawari RAH. writes, "An act is invalid when carried out without compliance with the Sunnah.", Hadhrat Sufyaan Thowri RAH. stated, "Neither word nor deed nor intention can be correct without compliance with the Sunnah.".

Sheikh Abdul Qaadir Jaylaani AAilnwrote, "No word is accepted without deed and no deed without the correct intention and without compliance with the Sunnah"

Discussing the birth of Rasulullaah SAW is also a deed which will be order if carried out without strict regulariQ and without specifying a date or month However, people may gather for a lecture on any day and month to discuss the birlh of Rasulullaah SAW, his personality, miracles, etc. In fact, they may also read out Qur'aanic verses and Ahadeeth in this regard to each other in their own gatherings. It is, however, necessary that the person delivering the lecture is someone who adheres to the Sunnah and has love for Rasulullaah SAW. (Unfortunately, the customary Moulood gatherings that take place nowadays are filled with recitations from ignorant poems and singers, who speak about fabricated narrations and are themselves who do not perform salaah and sin openly).

It is in conflict with the Sunnah and an act of Bid'ah to regard the customary Moulood gatherings to be incumbent these were never carried out by the Sahaba RADI. the Taabi'een, those after them and the eminent Imaams.

Majaalisul Abraar, states that although reciting the Takbeer is Mustahab on the way to the Eid Gah, this should not be done collectively in one voice because this is Haraam. This is because this manner of reciting the Takbeer has not been established from the Shari'ah.

A narration states that Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Mas'ood RADI. Was once informed of some people who sat in groups after the Maghrib salaah, one of them would then tell the others to recite Subhaanallaah a certain number of times , Alhamdulillaah a certain number of times and Allaahu Akbar a certain number of times. The people would then do as bidden. when Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Mas'ood RADI. heard about this and saw WHat they were doing, he remarked. "I swear by Allaah that you people are Wher involved in a very dark Bid'ah or you have more knowledge than the Sahabah RADI. of Rasulullaah SAW. He then had them removed from the masjid.' Now although there is no harm in reciting these Adhkaar, yet this geat Sahabi RADI. issued the verdict that the practice as these people Carried it out was an act of Bid'ah. The same applies to the Meelaad as is traditionally practised.

Hadhrat Allaam Ibnul Haaj RADI. stated, "When people started to oppose the pure Sunnah and practised the Moulood, they did not stop at this, but added various wrongs, as we have already discussed.",

And Allaah knows best what is most correct.

Fatawa Rahimiyyah (Vol.1)

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