

Congratulating the Son of Adam in Reviling His Lord: The Quran, Sunnah and Consensus Versus the Head of the Muslim World League

Bismillāh wal-Ḥamdulillāh:

As related by al-Bukhāri, Ibn ‘Abbās (رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ) narrated from the Messenger of Allāh (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ):

قَالَ اللهُ: كَذَّبَنِي ابْنُ آدَمَ، وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ ذَلِكَ، وَشَتَمَنِي، وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ ذَلِكَ؛ فَأَمَّا تَكْذِيبُهُ إِيَّايَ فَزَعَمَ أَنِّي لَا أَقْدِرُ أَنْ أُعِيدَهُ كَمَا كَانَ، وَأَمَّا شَتْمُهُ إِيَّايَ فَقَوْلُهُ: لِي وَلَدٌ، فَسُبْحَانِي أَنْ أُتَّخَذَ صَاحِبَةً أَوْ وَلَدًا!

Allāh (عَزَّوَجَلَّ) said: **“The Son of Ādam rejected me and it was not for him to do so, and He reviled me and it was not for him to do so. As for his rejection of Me, then he claimed that I am unable to return him (after death) as he was (when alive), and as for him reviling me, then it is his saying that I have a son. So glorified am I from that I should take a spouse or a son.”**

Christians explain the reason for their celebration of Christmas, such as the saying of one of them:

At Christmas, Christians celebrate the birth of Jesus, God’s Son. And that identity—the Son of God—is something we regularly affirm in our Christmas services — How often, for example, have we read the words of Isaiah 9? “For to us a child is born, to us a son is given.” Or how often have we sung O Come O Come Emmanuel, which speaks of Israel mourning “in lonely exile here, until the Son of God appear”?

While we know that Islām does not prohibit good conduct with others, such as kindness and benevolence to Jews, Christians and people of other religions, sadly, the notion has been spread that it is somehow permitted—as part of this good conduct—to congratulate others, such as the Christians, in what is effectively their revilement of Allāh (عَزَّوَجَلَّ)

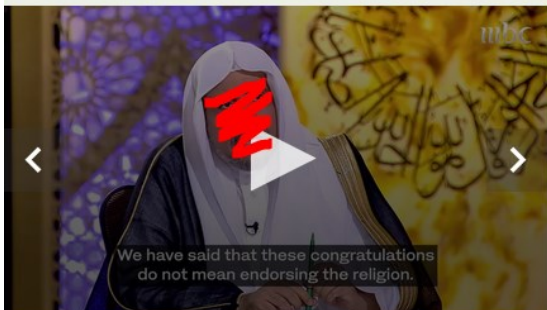
in order to achieve peace and harmony because it is an “apparent interest” that allegedly “serves the reputation of Islām”.

However, put in simple terms, this is not very different from saying that if the mothers of the very people who make this claim were slandered and accused of being indecent women, frequently visited by men in their homes, and a day of the year was chosen to celebrate this slander, with festivities, food, drink and rejoicement, then to maintain peace and harmony and apparent interests to serve reputations, it would not be prohibited for them to congratulate the slanderers of their mothers on this day of celebration. As this is done only for peaceful coexistence, as they claim, it would not amount to acknowledging and believing the slander itself and the faith/religion that is thereafter built upon it.

Despite knowing in their souls that they would be disgusted and revulsed by such a thought and occurrence as above, the same disgust and revulsion does not appear to be present in relation to a fabrication that is much greater and about which Allāh said:



Nothing in Islam prohibits exchanging Christmas greetings, says head of Muslim World League



تَكَادُ السَّمُوتُ يَتَفَطَّرْنَ مِنْهُ وَتَنْشَقُّ الْأَرْضُ وَتَخِرُّ الْجِبَالُ هَدًّا أَنْ دَعَوْا
لِلرَّحْمَنِ وَلَدًا

“The heavens almost rupture therefrom and the earth splits open and the mountains collapse in devastation, that they attribute to the Most Merciful a son.” (19:90-91).

Thus, given what has preceded, it as if to say, “I congratulate you on celebrating the birth of Jesus as God’s son, even though I do not acknowledge it or believe it, but its just for peace and harmony and to serve the reputation of my religion.”

And if this is a bit too hard and complicated for these people to grasp, it can be made easier for them in this way:

“I’ll congratulate you for your celebration of my mother being an indecent woman, even though I do not acknowledge it and believe it, but there is nothing wrong for me to do so because it is for peaceful coexistence and harmony. Just because I congratulate you, it does not mean I am acknowledging your faith which is founded entirely upon this fabrication and lie against my mother, that she is an indecent woman.”

We seek refuge in Allāh.

Ibn al-Ḥāj al-Mālikī (رحمة الله) said in al-Madkhal (2/47-48):

It is not permitted for Muslims to sell anything to the Christians that is used for their celebrations, not meat, nor seasoning, nor a garment. They are not to be loaned any animal nor aided in anything that pertains to their religion, **because that is from venerating their associationism (shirk), and aiding them in their disbelief.**

It is befitting that the rulers prohibit the Muslims from that. This is the saying of Mālik and others. I do not know of anyone who differed with them in that.

Ibn al-Qayyim (رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ) said in Aḥkām Ahl al-Dhimmah (1/205):

As for congratulations/greetings for the ceremonies of disbelief that are specific to it, then it is unlawful by unanimous agreement. Such as greeting them on their festivals and days of fasting by saying, ‘A blessed celebration upon you’ and ‘Greetings on this celebration’ and its likes. Though the one who says is safe from [having fallen into] disbelief, it is [still] from the unlawful things. It is the same as congratulating him for prostrating to the cross.

This [congratulating them in their ceremonies, rituals and worship] is greater sin with Allāh and more severely hateful than congratulating [someone] for drinking intoxicants, killing a soul and unlawful sexual intercourse and its likes. Many of those who have no respect for the religion fall into the likes of that without knowing the repugnance of what they have done.

Thus, whoever congratulated a servant [of Allāh] for a sin, innovation of disbelief, then he has subjected himself to the hatred of Allāh and His anger.

And **Shaykh Ḥamūd al-Tuwayjurī** (رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ) said in Tuḥfat al-Ikhwān (p. 24), commenting on the above speech of Ibn al-Qayyim:

So look at his citation of consensus upon the prohibition of congratulating the enemies of Allāh the Exalted on their false celebrations, and look at what has happened to many of the Muslims in our time so that you can see the strangeness of the religion and from Allāh is aid sought.

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Historian Kenneth C. Davis: “Christmas is really about bringing out your inner pagan”

<https://www.cbsnews.com/news/the-unexpected-pagan-origins-of-popular-christmas-traditions/>

Though December 25 is the day Christians celebrate the birth of Jesus Christ, the date itself and several of the customs we’ve come to associate with Christmas actually evolved from pagan traditions celebrating the winter solstice.

“Christmas is really about bringing out your inner pagan,” historian Kenneth C. Davis told “CBS This Morning.” According to Davis, Christmas was celebrated as early as the fourth century, suggesting that it had almost nothing to do with Jesus Christ.

“In ancient Rome there was a feast called Saturnalia that celebrated the solstice. What is the solstice? It’s the day that the sun starts coming back, the days start getting longer. And most of the traditions that we have that relate to Christmas relate to the solstice, which was celebrated in ancient Rome on December 25.

So when Christianity became the official religion in a sense, in Rome, they were able to fix this date. ... There’s a little discrepancy about it but there’s no question that the fact that it was celebrated in Rome as an important day with gift giving, candle lighting, and singing and decorating houses really cemented Christmas as December 25.”

Another custom we can thank the pagans for? Christmas trees. Davis explained that the evergreen trees signaled the “return of life” and “light” as the winter solstice meant the days were starting to get longer.

“They started to hang an apple on it, so little red balls on green trees — get the picture here? ... So all of these things celebrate the idea that life and light are coming back into the world, which is essentially what Christmas means to Christians around the world.”

Mistletoe, though, that was started by the Druids, who believed it was an all-powerful healing item from the sacred oak tree.

“If you met someone in the forest you gave them the sign of peace under the mistletoe so people started to hang mistletoe above their doorways as a symbol of peace. This was such a powerful symbol of paganism that English churches actually banned the use of it,” Davis said.

Davis also pointed out that the very first instance of a “war on Christmas” actually dates back to the Puritans in the mid-17th century.

“They knew all of these things, the date, the traditions, were pagan ideas. The Puritans banned Christmas for 20 years in America before the celebration became just too popular.”

In reality, there are two elements in this festival, that of **sun-worship**, which is what the Pagans used to do, and then **son-worship**, which is what the Christians do, after they co-opted this festival, and as such, it is layers and layers of kufr, which makes the situation even worse. With Allāh is refuge.

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