

## Halloween and the Holidays of the Kuffaar – Shaykh Fu’aad Al-‘Amree



### Question:

Our Shaykh, may Allaah reward you and treat you well. We are in need of you commenting on this affair as there is a time drawing near for the disbelievers in our land and many of the Muslims fall into participating in it and allowing their children to do so. It is as follows:

The disbelievers have a holiday called Halloween

الدهالوين

It is also called:

الرعب عيد

It is known that all of the holidays of the disbelievers are impermissible for the Muslims; however, this holiday has origins in Shirk and worship of the devils. It is said that the ancient Christians used to believe that on October 31st or around this day, the devils and demons were released from Hell and would cause havoc upon the lands. The only people whom they would not harm were those who made sacrifices by placing cakes and milk on the graves of the dead for the purpose of keeping the dead at ease.

Today, the people, on this day, dress up in costumes as monsters and devils and other things, some frightening and some not frightening, to simulate the dead and the devils coming out on this night. They dress their children up in these costumes and they walk about in the neighborhoods and knock on the people's doors and say: "Trick or treat". The meaning is: "Either you give me a treat or I will do a trick (i.e., some type of evil to you or your home)." And the occupants of the home usually buy candy to give the children who are dressed in the costume. This is a connection to the giving of cakes and milk

to the inhabitants of the grave that the ancient Christians would do. The people also decorate their homes to look like scary haunted houses in celebration of this Satanic day.

This holiday is very big in these lands, yet I have not found, in my research, any of the scholars speaking about it. My dear Shaykh, is it possible for you to comment on this in a recorded statement on Whatsapp, which I will translate and spread before the day of October 31st to warn the Muslims from participating in this day and allowing their children to do so. May Allah reward you and beautify you with Tawheed and the Sunnah.

#### Shaykh Fu'aad Al-'Amree responds:

All the praise is for Allaah; may prayers and peace be upon the Messenger of Allaah, his family and companions altogether. As to proceed:

I say, in response to that the mention of which was presented in the question: It is not permissible for the Muslim who believes in Allaah and the last day to participate with the disbelievers and polytheists in their holidays. Allaah the Exalted says regarding the descriptions of the slaves of Ar-Rahmaan:

كِرَامًا مَّرُورًا بِاللُّغُورِ مَرُّوا وَإِذَا الزُّورَ يَشْهَدُونَ لَا وَالَّذِينَ

And those who do not witness falsehood, and if they pass by some evil play or evil talk, they pass by it with dignity. (Al-Furqan 25:72)

Mujaahid and others have stated that: Az-Zoor الزُّور is the 'Eids of the polytheists. When the Prophet, upon him be prayers and peace, came to Al-Madeenah and found them having two days in which they played he asked about them. He was informed that they were two days in which they would play during the days of Jahiliyah. He repudiated them with his statement:

Allaah has replaced them with that which is better than them; the day of Ad'haa and the day of Fitr.

Participating in holidays of falsehood contains imitation of their people. It has been authentically narrated from the Prophet, upon him be prayers and peace, that he said:

He who imitates a people is one of them.

So it is obligatory upon he who desires safety for himself to cling to the pure legislation and to bite onto the guidance of the Prophet, upon him be prayers and peace, with the molar teeth; and to abandon all of that which Allaah the Exalted has prohibited. Shaykhul-Islam has written, regarding this issue, a magnificent treatise which the one who seeks the truth and desires felicity should refer to, entitled: Iqtidaa' As-Siraat Al-Mustaqeem Mukhaalifah As'haabil-Jaheem

Translated by Raha ibn Donald Batts

:وبعد أجمعين، وصحبه آله وعلى عليه الله صلى الله رسول على اموال سل وال صلاة الله ، الحمد  
يشارك أن الآخر وال يوم يا الله يؤمن لمسلم يجوز لا :السؤال في ذكره مات قدم على جوابا في أقول  
وإذا الزور ي شهدون لا والذين) الرحمن ع باد صفات في تعالى قال أع يادهم، في والمشرك بين الك فار  
لما والاسلام الصلاة عليه وال نبي .المشرك بين أع ياد الزور :وغيره مجاهد لقال(كراما مروا بال لغو مروا  
في يهما ي لع بون كانوا يومان ب أئهما ف أخبر عنهما ف سأل في يهما، ي لع بون ي ومين لهم ووجد المدي نة قدم  
أب و رواه (ال فطرويوم الأضحى يوم منهما ب خير الله أب دلا كم قد):ب قوله عليه ف أئهم ف أئكر .الجاهلية في  
والسلام الصلاة عليه النبي عن صح وقد ب أهلها تشبهه في به الباطلة الأع ياد في اركتموالمش .داود  
ال شرع ي لزم أن ل ن فسه ال نجاة أراد من على ف الواجب . داود أب و رواه (منهم ف هو ب قوم تشبهه من):بقوله

الله حرم ما كل يهجر وأن وسلم، عليه الله صلى النبي هدي على بال نواجز يعض وأن المطهر،  
السعادة وباغي الحق طالب فـ ليراجعها عظمة رسالة الباب هذا في الإسلام شيخ كتب قدوة تعالى  
الجديم أصحاب مخالفة الامستقيم الصراط اقتضاء بعنوان والنجاة

Source: [http://tl.gd/n\\_1scptbj](http://tl.gd/n_1scptbj)