



## The Position of Ahlus Sunnah Regarding Marriage to Ahlul Bid'ah

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The Position of Ahlus Sunnah from the People of Desires and Bid'ah,

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بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

The marriage of Ahlul Bid'ah to Ahlus Sunnah is in general prohibited because of that which arises from it of great corruption, and it negates that which is settled upon in the Shar'iah (legislation), from leaving off their friendship and love and it is a must to boycott them and distance oneself from them.

Even though the rulings of marrying (the women of Ahlus Sunnah) to them and one marrying their women, and cutting off the corruption which arises from marriage to them differs according to the circumstances, like their closeness to the religion or their being distanced from it. So the ruling of the innovator who has fallen into kufr (disbelief) as a result of his innovation is not like the ruling upon the innovator who did not fall into kufr as the ruling also differs between marrying of the women of Ahlus Sunnah to them and the marrying of the men of Ahlus Sunnah to their women in certain conditions.

That which follows is an explanation upon the ruling that was described above.

As for marriage to the innovator who has fallen into Kufr because of his innovation, then it is prohibited with no exception, because of their disbelief and their denouncement of the religion. It is not permissible that they marry the women of Ahlus Sunnah as it is not permissible for Ahlus Sunnah to marry their women, and this is because of the numerous evidences and the consensus of Ahlus Sunnah upon the prohibition of marrying the disbelievers and the people of Shirk<sup>1</sup> except the people of the book.

As for the prohibition of marrying a woman kaafirah (disbeliever) and mushrikah<sup>2</sup> the saying of Allaah:

**“And do not marry Al-mushrikaat (idolatresses) until they believe, and indeed a slave woman who believes is better than a mushrikah even though she pleases you.”** (Suratul Baqarah 2:221)

<sup>1</sup> those who associate partners with Allaah in worship.

<sup>2</sup> A woman who associates partners with Allaah in worship.

And His saying:

**“Hold not the disbelieving women as wives”** (Suratul Mumtahirah 60:10)

So these two verses are a proof that the marriage to the mushrikaat in general is forbidden upon the Muslims, and verily Allaah has made an exception for the women from the people of the Book (the Jews and the Christians) with his saying:

**“Made lawful to you this day are at-Tayyibaat (all halaal things) which Allaah has made lawful the food of the people of the book (Christians and Jews) is lawful to you and yours is lawful to them. (Lawful to you in marriage are) chaste women from the believers, and chaste women from those who were given the scriptures before your time.** (Suratul Maida 5:5)

It is allowed to marry the women from the people of the Book since Allaah has permitted it. As for other than them from among the mushrikaat then the general prohibition remains, like for the worshippers of Idols or statues or the stars and fire. And this ruling stands upon the mushrikaat amongst the Ahlul Bid'ah even if they attribute themselves to al-Islam.

Ibn Katheer said (rahimahullaah) in his tafseer of the first ayah (above):

“This is a prohibition from Allaah upon the believers on marrying the mushrikaat from the worshippers of Idols. Even though the prohibition is general and included in it are the women of the book and the women who worship Idols, Allaah has removed the women of the book (from this ruling) in His saying:

**“And the chaste women from those of the people of the book before you all, if you give them their money of marriage desiring chastity not committing illegal sexual intercourse”** (Suratul Maidah 5:5)<sup>3</sup>

Verily the consensus has been reported from more than one of the scholars regarding the prohibition of marriage to the mushrikaat with the exception of the women of the book.

Ibn Qudaamah said: “The rest of the disbelievers other than the people of the book like the one who worships what he desires from statues, stones, trees, animals; then there is no difference amongst the people of knowledge in the prohibition of their women (in marriage) and their sacrifices”<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>3</sup> Tafseer ibn Katheer V. 1 p.257

<sup>4</sup> Al-mughnee v.9 p.548

Shykhul Islaam ibn Taymaayah said: from the midst of his speech on the Qadariyyah and their rulings: “As for the mushrikoon, indeed the Ummah has agreed upon the prohibition of marrying their women and eating their food.”<sup>5</sup>

Dr. Wahibah az-Zuhaylee said in Nateejah al-Mutahasalah which contains a research on this issue: “And in conclusion, it is not permissible with consensus, to marry one who is not from the women of the Book, like the women from idol worshipers and the majoosiyah<sup>6</sup> as her people (i.e. the majoos) do not have with them a book in the present time and we do not know if they had a book in the past, so we take precaution.

So it is established using the verses that have been mentioned and the consensus of the people of Knowledge that marriage to the mushrikaat from other than the people of the Book is prohibited.

And included in this prohibition is the marriage to the mushrikaat from the women of Ahlul bid'ah like the women of the Jahmiyyah and Qadariyyah and Raafidah. Presently these sects are ruled upon with kufr (disbelief) and their denouncement of the religion. And the most serve from this is the prohibition of marriage to the women from the sect al-Baatiniyyah, like ad-Darooz and an-Naseeriyyah and other than them from the Zanaadiqah like the Halooliyyah, at-Tanaasakhiyyah. For verily the people of these sects are mushrikoon (people of shirk)<sup>7</sup>, outside of the religion. It is not permissible to marry their women under any condition, because of that which has come from the sayings of the people of knowledge explicitly about them, as it is impermissible to enter into marriage with their women, and this is included under the general proofs which without a doubt made clear the prohibition the marriage to the mushrikaat in general other than the women of the two Books.

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<sup>5</sup> Majmu'ah alfataawa v.8 p.100

<sup>6</sup> a woman who worships Fire.

<sup>7</sup> Those who associate partners with Allaah in worship