

## Meaning

الْبِدْعَةُ: مَا كَانَ مِنَ الْعِبَادَاتِ أَوْ الْإِعْتِقَادَاتِ أَوْ الْأَقْوَالِ لَيْسَ عَلَيْهِ دَلِيلٌ مِنَ الْكِتَابِ وَالسُّنَّةِ

**Whatever is from the matters of worship or from matters of creed and beliefs or from sayings and it does not have a proof from the Book and the Sunnah**

## Explanation

Shaykh Saalih al Fawzaan

Innovation is whatever is from the matters of worship or from matters of creed and beliefs or from sayings and it does not have a proof from the Book and the Sunnah (that is an innovation). He *sall Allaahu `alayhi wa sallam* said, **"Whoever does an action which our affair is not in accordance with, it is rejected."**<sup>1</sup>

And in a narration, **"Whoever introduces into this affair of ours that which is not from it then it is rejected."**<sup>2</sup>

And he said, **"And beware of newly introduced matters for every newly introduced matter is a *bid'ah* (an innovation) and every innovation is misguidance"**<sup>3</sup>

So innovation is whatever has been introduced into the religion and it is not from it. And how can it be known that it is not from it? If it does not have a *daleel*, (a proof), then it is not from the Religion, because Allaah the Majestic and Most High says:

**This day have I completed your Religion for you**

Sooratul-Maa-idah (5): aayah 3

## Taken from

*Ithaaf ul Qaari* (Explanation of *Sharhus Sunnah*) of Shaykh Saalih al Fawzaan, volume 1 page 59  
Translator Abu Talhah Dawood - words in brackets & footnotes are translator's - taken from [www.ittibaa.com](http://www.ittibaa.com)

<sup>1</sup> Reported by Muslim in his Saheeh (1718) and reported by al-Bukhaaree in disconnected form in his Saheeh from a hadeeth of Aa'ishah *radiy Allaahu `anhaa*.

<sup>2</sup> Reported by al-Bukhaaree in his Saheeh (hadeeth 2550) and by Muslim in his Saheeh (hadeeth 1718) from (a hadeeth of) Aa'ishah *radiy Allaahu `anhaa*.

<sup>3</sup> This is part of a hadeeth of al-'Irbaad ibn Saariyah *radiy Allaahu `anhu*, and its checking has preceded. (The checking of this hadeeth is reported by Imaam Ahmad and Aboo Daawood and at-Tirmitheeh and Ibn Maajah and it was declared authentic by Shaykh al-Albaanee).