

Ash-Shaykh Ahmad an-Najmee clarifies his statement on Hijrah

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Text

All praise is due to Allaah. On the morning of Yawm Ath-Thulathaa on the fourth day of the month of Rabee' Ath-Thaane, 1427, the brother 'Abdul Hakeem Ar-Raimee and I called Ash-Shaykh Ahmad An-Najmee to clarify his statement in his explanation of Al-Usool Ath-Thalaathah. The brother 'Abdul Hakeem Ar-Raimee is a Yemenee student here in Dammaaj who frequently travels to Saudia and sits with the Scholars there and he is the one who presented the question.

The brother 'Abdul Hakeem said: This is a question from our brothers, from our American brothers. He said:

Yaa Fadeelah Ash-Shaykh, may Allaah grant us and you Tawfeeq (success), we have a question pertaining to those who Allaah has guided them to Islaam in the lands of disbelief and they want to make hijrah from those lands to the lands of the Muslims.

From that which is well known, Yaa Shaykh, is that many of these states/countries in the lands of the Muslims don't carry out the right of the Muhaajir from the lands of disbelief and that in front of the Muhaajir are obstacles from residency visas and other than that, so is it permissible for us to make hijrah from the lands of disbelief to the lands of the Muslims by way of these residency visas that have an appointed term, for verily many of us reside in the lands of the Muslims with the intention of hijrah by this way, and when the period of the residency visa runs out the Muhaajir renews it if he is able to do that and if he is requested to leave the land he travels to another land from the lands of the Muslims. So is that permissible for us and is the one who does that considered a Muhaajir in the Sha'ree (Islamic legal) sense?

Na'am Yaa Shaykh Ahmad.

The Shaykh: All praise is due to Allaah. All praise is due to Allaah and may the peace and blessings be upon the Messenger of Allaah and upon his Family and his Companions. I say as Allaah (:awj:) says:

"So fear Allaah as much as you are able." - At-Taghaabun (64):16

And wherever you are, O this Muslim, wherever you are verily your Islaam is recorded for you and your deeds if you act according to Islaam by deeds and belief and deeming

what is permissible to be permissible and deeming what is forbidden to be forbidden and performing the obligatory acts and avoiding the forbidden acts, if you do that then this is preserved for you whether you are in a land of Islaam or in a land of disbelief. And then indeed Allaah does not leave to waste the deeds of one of you be he male or female, you are of one another (all of you are similar in that). So the Book of Allaah (:awj:) states this clearly for us.

“So fear Allaah as much as you are able.” - At-Taghaabun (64):16

And His statement, indeed Allaah does not leave to waste the deeds of one of you [\[1\]](#), to the end of that. We ask Allaah to grant us and you Tawfeeq and that He guide the people in charge of our affairs to work by that which pleases Him. And may the blessings of Allaah be upon our Prophet Muhammad and upon his Family and his Companions.

‘Abdul Hakeem: Yaa Shaykh, may Allaah protect you, here is a completion to the question. He says here:

Yaa Shaykh, some people understood from your footnote on Al-Usool Ath-Thalaathah that the one who has done that is not a Muhaajir in the Shar’ee sense because of your statement in the footnote:

“However, hijrah must be in our present time with permission from the state made hijrah to, so if the state refuses to accept this Muhaajir then verily there is no ability for him or power except by Allaah. Things used to be easy. As for now, in hijrah there is difficulty, either from the side of the land which hijrah is made from or from the side of the land which hijrah is made to. So whoever it is possible for him to make hijrah to an Islamic land then verily it is incumbent upon him to do that.”

So what is your statement concerning this understanding Yaa Shaykh, and Yaa Shaykh, is it a must that the state knows that you are a Muhaajir or if he was to reside without informing the state, however, an official residency, can he do that while he is a Muhaajir?

The Shaykh: Hijrah is an affair of the deen and it is not necessary that the state knows. When Allaah knows from your heart that you have abandoned the lands of disbelief and you have come to the lands of Islaam intending hijrah to the lands of Islaam, then this, this is recorded for you with Allaah (:swt:) and it is known to Him whether the people know or not. My statement in this was only a...

(The phone card ran out and after calling the Shaykh back a few minutes later the brother ‘Abdul Hakeem said):

What is the comment on your statement in Al-Usool Ath-Thalaathah Yaa Shaykh?

The Shaykh: I say, the comment which is in Al-Usool Ath-Thalaathah it is that Allaah (:swt:) said in His Book *فَمَنْ لَمْ يَجْعَلْ لِنَفْسِهِ مَا يُؤْمِنُ* that the one who did not make hijrah with the ability (to do it) he will be asked and it will be said to him:

“Was not the earth of Allaah spacious enough for you to emigrate therein?” - An-Nisaa (4):97

However, if the person in our present time, he knocks on the doors and he is not responded to and he has not found, for example, an Islamic state that accepts him, a state has not allowed him to do hijrah, then he in this situation is excused. This is what I intended from this statement, meaning that he, the sin in leaving off hijrah falls away from him. If he for example searches for hijrah however, for example, the regulations prevent hijrah he is excused and the sin falls away from him.

‘Abdul Hakeem: Still Yaa Shaykh, if he traveled to a land from the lands of the Muslims and he did not inform it that he is a Muhaajir under the pretense, for example, of teaching or under the pretense of visiting his family or like that then he finds a residency in the same Muslim land without informing it that he came as a Muhaajir and he remains whatever Allaah wills.

The Shaykh: I say, it is not appropriate because he will be under the threat of being deported, that he be deported.

‘Abdul Hakeem: Even if he has a residency visa from them?

The Shaykh: If he has a residency visa from them then it is not that they don’t know he is a Muhaajir, meaning him being a Muhaajir (the word is not clear) hijrah is a matter between Allaah and between, between the servant and his Lord, whether the people know it or not. And Allaah (Subahanahu wa Taala) gives him the reward of the Muhaajirs. However, if he, (the word is not clear) meaning without a residency visa, in this situation he will be under threat of being deported.

‘Abdul Hakeem: No, No. The speech is based on the residency visa, may Allaah protect you Yaa Shaykh.

(The Shaykh): And he exposes himself to degradation and being rebuked. However, if he has a residency visa then there is no Maani’ (prevention) for it.

‘Abdul Hakeem: Even if they don’t know he is a Muhaajir, as long as he resides an official residency even if they don’t know?

The Shaykh: Even if it is not stated that he is Muhaajir.

‘Abdul Hakeem: It is alright for him to remain in the lands of the Muslims.

The Shaykh: (The word is not clear, from my memory the Shaykh said he can do that)

‘Abdul Hakeem: May Allaah protect you Yaa Shaykh and bless you.

The Shaykh: (The statement is not clear, from my memory the last statement of the Shaykh was ‘he can do that’ and this is supported by ‘Abdul Hakeem’s repetition of what the Shaykh said ‘he can do that.’)

‘Abdul Hakeem: May Allaah reward you a good reward and bless you and give you Jannah Yaa Shaykh ^{يا شيخ}, ^{يا شيخ} May Allaah protect you and bless you. Wa Alaikum As-Salaam wa Rahmatullaah.

^[1] The Shaykh, may Allaah protect him, is reciting from his memory and the proper recitation of the verse is (that which means): “That I will not leave to waste the deeds of one of you be he male or female, you are of one another...” - Aal ‘Imraan (3):195