

# Yanabee Al-'Ilm

A Knowledge by which People derive Benefit



## Fatwas about the Two 'Ids

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Scientific Programmatic Publications



In The Name Of Allah  
The Most Beneficent, The Most Merciful

# Rules of Peaceful Life

Written by:

The Eminence Relater Sheikh

**ALI ABDULLAH A ALNUMAY**

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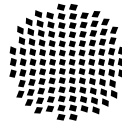
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## (1) Beautifying on the 'Ids

Sheikh Ali Abdullah Al-Numay may God protect him was asked?

Is it legal to beautify on the two 'Ids?

He answered:

Yes, it is legal to beautify on the two 'Ids by dressing beautiful clothes. Ibn 'Umar may Allah be pleased with them reported: 'Umar saw a silk-en cloak being sold in the market and he brought it to Allah's Messenger peace be upon him and said: "O Allah's Messenger! Buy this cloak and adorn yourself with it on the 'Id festivals and on meeting the delegations." Allah's Messenger replied: "This is the dress for the one who will have no share in the Hereafter (or, this is worn by one who will have no share in the Hereafter)." (Agreed upon)

This Hadith shows that the Prophet admitted the principle of beautifying on 'Ids, and shows that beautifying on 'Ids was normal.

Jabir may Allah be pleased with him reported: "The Prophet peace be upon him used to wear his red garment on the two 'Ids and on Friday." (Narrated by Ibn Khuzaimah)

Ibn Khuzaimah reported: Ibn 'Umar observed the Dawn prayer wearing the clothes of 'Id.

Al-Baihaqi narrated through an authentic transmitted chain, on the author-

ity of Nafi' that Ibn 'Umar used to wear his most beautiful clothes on 'Ids.

**Ibn Rajab said:** There is no disagreement among scholars that it is recommended to wear the most beautiful clothes on Friday and 'Ids.

**Ibn Rajab said:** Beautifying for 'Ids is for those who go out for prayer and who stay home. It also includes women and children.

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## (2) Taking a Bath on 'Ids

Sheikh Ali Abdullah Al-Numay may God protect him was asked:

Is it recommended to take a bath on 'Id?

He answered:

Yes, it is recommended to take a bath, clean and put perfume on 'Ids.

Malik reported from Al-Zuhari from Ibn 'Ubaid bin As-Sabbaq that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said on a Friday: "Muslims! Allah has made this day a festival day ('Id) so do washing, and it will not harm whoever has perfume to apply some of it, and use a tooth-stick."

There are other Hadith in this Chapter, but they are weak.

Ibn 'Umar may Allah be pleased with him used to wash on 'Id al-Fitr; Feast of Breaking the Fast, before going out. (Narrated by Malik and Abdelrazeq, graded as authentic by Al-Nawawi)

He also used to put perfume for 'Id.

It was also reported that Ali bin Abi Taleb, Ibn Abbas, Salamah bin Al-Akwa' and Al-Sa'ib bin Yazeed may Allah be pleased with them were washing on 'Ids.

**Al-Zuhari narrated that Ibn Al-Mosayeb said: "It is dutiful to wash before getting out to prayer on 'Ids."**

**Al-Nawawi said: "Among supererogatory washing is washing on the two 'Ids. It is supererogatory for all; men, women and children."**

**Ibn Abdelbar said: "Scholars agreed that washing on 'Ids is good, and perfume can substitute it, and it is better to combine between them."**

**Malik said: I heard that scholars approved beautifying and putting perfume each 'Id.**

**Ishaq bin Buzurj narrated that Al-Hasan bin Ali reported: The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him commanded us to wear the best (clothes) that we can get (on 'Ids), to put the best perfume we can get, to sacrifice with the fattest (animal) we can get, and to celebrate Takbir in public. He also taught us tranquility." (Narrated by At-Tabrani and Al-Hakem)**  
**Al-Hakem said: If it were not for ignorance of Ishaq bin Buzurj, we would judge this Hadith as authentic.**

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### (3) Walking or Riding to the 'Id Prayer

◊ Sheikh Ali Abdullah Al-Numay may God protect him was asked:

◊ Which is better: walking or riding to the 'Id Prayer?

◊ He answered:

◊ Both walking and riding when going to or returning from the 'Id prayer are permissible. But walking is worthier for this Hadith: Abu Hurairah may Allah be pleased with him reported that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: He who purifies (performs ablution) himself in his house and then walks to one of the houses of Allah (Masjids) for performing an obligatory prayer, one step of his will wipe out his sins and another step will elevate his rank (in Jannah)." (Narrated by Muslim)

◊ There are other Hadith reported about this matter by Abu Hurairah, Abu Musa and Ubai bin Ka'b. All of them are narrated by Muslim.

◊ Aws bin Aws reported that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "If anyone washes and bathes on Friday, goes out early walking, not riding, goes near to the Imam and listens without interrupting, he will have the reward of a year's fasting and praying for every step he takes. And that is easy for Allah." This Hadith was narrated by Ahmed and other three Imams. It was graded as good by At-Tirmidhi, Al-Baghawi and Al-Nawawi; and as authentic by Ibn Khuzaimah, Al-Baihaqi and Ibn Kathir.

◊ Ibn Abbas may Allah be pleased with them reported that the Prophet



peace be upon him said: "Expiations and degrees are remaining in the Masjids after the prayers are over and walking on foot to the congregational prayers." (Narrated by Ahmed and At-Tirmidhi, graded as good by Ibn Hajar)

- ◊ It was also narrated through a weak transmitted chain that Ali bin Abi Taleb may Allah be pleased with him said: "It is from the Sunnah to leave for the 'Id (prayer) walking, and to eat something before leaving." (Narrated by At-Tirmidhi who graded it as good)

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#### (4) Rule of the 'Id Prayer

Sheikh Ali Abdullah Al-Numay may God protect him was asked:

What is the rule of the 'Id prayer?

He answered:

Prayer of the two 'Ids is a great rite in Islam. Um 'Attyah may Allah be pleased with her reported: The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him commanded us to bring out on 'Id al-Fitr and 'Id al-Adha young women, menstruating women and screened away ladies; menstruating women kept back from prayer, but participated in goodness and supplication of the Muslims. I said: «Messenger of Allah, one of us does not have an outer garment (to cover her face and body).» He said: «Let her sister cover her with her outer garment.» (Narrated by the Group)

In another narration of Muslim and Abu Dawood: «The menstruating women stood behind the people and they uttered the Takbir (Allah is most great) along with the people.»

Scholars disagreed about the rule of the 'Id prayer on three sayings:

The First: It is a stressed supererogation. This is the opinion of Imam Malik and Imam Al-Shaf'i.

The Second: It is a collective duty; if some people observed it, there is no blame on the others. This is the opinion of Imam Ahmed. The following Hadith supported this saying: Talha bin 'Ubaidillah reported: A man came

to Allah's Messenger peace be upon him asking him about Islam. Allah's Messenger said: «You have to offer five compulsory prayers in a day and a night (24 hours).» The man asked: «Is there any more compulsory prayers for me?» Allah's Messenger said: «No, unless you like to offer Nawafil (i.e. optional prayers).» (Agreed upon)

**The Third:** It is dutiful. This opinion is strong, for Hadith of Um 'Atyyah. It is the opinion of Imam Abu Hanifah, Imam Ahmed in a narration, Sheikh of Islam Ibn Taimiah, our Sheikh Abdelazeez bin Baz, and Sheikh Muhammad Al-Uthaimeen may Allah show mercy on all of them.

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### (5) Supererogatory Acts done before getting out to the 'Id Prayer

Sheikh Ali Abdullah Al-Numay may God protect him was asked:

What are the supererogatory acts that should be done before getting out to the 'Id prayer?

He answered:

It is from Sunnah to eat an uneven number of dates before getting out to the 'Id prayer.

Anas may Allah be pleased with him said: "Allah's Messenger peace be upon him did not go out in the morning on 'Id al-Fitr (i.e. the day of the breaking of the fast) till he ate some dates, and he would eat an odd number." (Narrated by Ahmed and Al-Bukhari)

Burda may Allah be pleased with him reported: "Allah's Messenger peace be upon him did not go out in the morning on 'Id al-Fitr (i.e. the day of the breaking of the fast) till he ate, and did not eat on 'Id al-Adha (i.e. the Day of Sacrifice) till he returned (from the 'Id prayer)." (Narrated by Ahmed, At-Tirmidhi, Ibn Majah and Ibn Heban, graded as authentic by Ibn Al-Qattan)

In another narration of Ahmed, it was added: "and ate from his sacrifice." Malik narrated that Saeed bin Al-Mosayeb said: "People were commanded to eat before going out on 'Id al-Fitr."

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## (6) What is legalized regarding Takbir on 'Id al-Fitr?

◊ Sheikh Ali Abdullah Al-Numay may God protect him was asked:

◊ What is legalized regarding Takbir on 'Id al-Fitr?

◊ He answered:

◊ It is legalized to recite Takbir when going out to the 'Id prayer till the Imam begins the Khutbah (the sermon).

◊ It was reported that when Ibn 'Umar may Allah be pleased with them went to the 'Id prayer, he was reciting Takbir (Allah is the Greatest) and raising his voice with it. In another narration: "Ibn 'Umar used to go out to the place of prayer on 'Id al-Fitr when the sun rises. He was reciting Takbir until reaching the place of prayer, and was reciting Takbir in the place of Prayer, and when the Imam began the Khutbah, he left Takbir." The both narrations were narrated by Al-Shaf'i.

◊ Al-Baihaqi narrated that Ibn 'Umar reported: "The Prophet peace be upon him used to raise his voice with Takbir and Tahlil when going out to the prayer on 'Id al-Fitr, until reaching the place of prayer." Al-Baihaqi graded this Hadith as weak.

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## (7)Time of the two 'Ids prayer

Sheikh Ali Abdullah Al-Numay may God protect him was asked:

What is the time of the two 'Ids prayer?

He answered:

Time of the two 'Ids prayer begins when the sun rises and becomes high; after about fifteen minutes from its appearance. This is the saying of Imam Ahmad and Abu Hanifah.

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar, Rafi' bin Khadij and some followers were not going out to the 'Id prayer until the sun rose. Some of them were observing the voluntary forenoon prayer at Masjid before going out to the 'Id prayer.

Rabi'ah said: When the sun rises, it is better to quickly observe prayers of the two 'Ids than delaying them.

Al-Shaf'i narrated that Al-Hasan reported: "The Prophet peace be upon him used to go out to prayers of the two 'Ids after the sun rose." This Hadith was graded as weak.

Time of prayers of the two 'Ids ends when the sun declines; when time of the Noon prayer comes.

That is and Allah knows best!

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## (8) Time of Establishing Prayers of the two 'Ids

**Sheikh Ali Abdullah Al-Numay may God protect him was asked:**

**What is the time of establishing prayers of the two 'Ids?**

**He answered:**

**Scholars disagreed about this matter on two sayings:**

**The First:** They are established at the same time. This is the saying of Imam Malik.

**The Second:** It is recommended to delay prayer of 'Id al-Fitr and to hasten prayer of 'Id al-Adha. This is the saying of Abu Hanifah, Al-Shaf'i and Ahmed.

That is by delaying prayer of 'Id al-Fitr, there will be much time to pay Zakat al-Fitr on its recommended time. And by hastening prayer of 'Id al-Adha, time of offering the sacrifice will increase and in order that it will not be hard for people to abstain from eating until they would eat from their sacrifices.

Al-Shaf'i narrated that the Prophet peace be upon him wrote to Amr bin Hazm: "Hasten prayer of 'Id al-Adha and delay prayer of 'Id al-Fitr." This Hadith is incompletely transmitted and it was graded as weak.

**That is and Allah knows best!**

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## (9) Knowing the Time of 'Id lately

**Sheikh Ali Abdullah Al-Numay may God protect him was asked:**

**What people should do when knowing the time of 'Id lately?**

**He answered:**

If people know before declination of the sun, they should observe the 'Id prayer; and if they know after declination of the sun, they should observe the forenoon prayer on the next day.

Imam Ahmed said: **Going out to the 'Id prayer should be before declination of the sun. This is the saying of most scholars, 'Umar bin Abdela-zeez, Al-Thawri, Abu Hanifah, Al-Awza'i, Al-Laith, Ishaq, Ahmed, and Ibn Al-Mondher.**

Abu 'Umair bin Anas reported: My paternal uncles among the Ansar who were among the Companions of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him told me: **"The new crescent of Shawwal was covered with clouds, so we fasted the next day. Then some riders came at the end of the day and testified to the Prophet that they had seen the new crescent the night before. The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him commanded them to break their fast and to go out to offer the 'Id prayer the following morning."**

This Hadith was narrated by Imam Ahmed, Abu Dawood, Al-Nesai and Ibn Majah. It was graded as authentic by Ishaq bin Rahawaih, Al-Khattaby and Al-Baihaqi.



**Some scholars said:** When knowing the time of 'Id is delayed, its prayer is missed; it is not observed. This is the saying of Imam Malik, Abu Thawr and Al-Shaf'i.

**The other known saying of Al-Shaf'i:** If it is possible to gather people to prayer, they can observe it; and if it is not possible, they delay it till the next day.

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