

'Īd-ul-Fiṭr

تَقَبَّلَ اللَّهُ مِنَّا وَمِنْكَ

*By Shaykh Muhammad
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*In the name of Allāh, the Most Gracious,
the Most Merciful*

The Night of 'Īd

The nights of both 'Īds are described in the ḥadīth as amongst the great and sacred nights in the Muslim calendar. To remain awake on the nights of 'Īd and perform 'ibādah is a source of great virtue and reward.

1. Abū 'Umārah رضي الله عنه relates that Rasūlullāh صلى الله عليه وسلم said: "Whoever stays awake and performs 'ibādah on the night of the two 'Īds, with hope for abundant reward (from Allāh تعالى), his heart will not die on the day (i.e. Qiyāmah) when all hearts will be dead." (At-Targhīb)

2. Mu'āz ibn Jabal رضي الله عنه relates that Rasūlullāh صلى الله عليه وسلم said: "Jannah is wājib (incumbent) for those who stay awake with the intention of making 'ibādah on the following nights: 8th, 9th, 10th, of Dhul Hijjah, the night of 'Īd-ul-Fiṭr and the night of the 15th of Sha'bān". (At-Targhīb)

3. Imām Shafi'ī رحمته الله said: "Du'ās are answered on the nights of Friday (the night between Thursday and Friday), the nights before the two 'Īds and the 15th night of Sha'bān." (Al-Umm)

Sunan of the Day of 'Īd

1. To rise early.
2. To clean the teeth with miswāk.
3. To have a masnūn bath.
4. To dress in one's best garments in an Islamic manner.
5. To use 'itr (apply fragrance).
6. To eat dates or any other sweets before going for the 'Īd-ul-Fiṭr Ṣalāh.
7. To go early for 'Īd Ṣalāh.
8. To go walking for 'Īd Ṣalāh.
9. To read the Takbīrāt of Tashrīq in a low voice while going for the 'Īd Ṣalāh:

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ
اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَلِلَّهِ الْحَمْدُ

Allāhu akbar Allāhu akbar lā ilāha illallāhu
wallāhu akbar

Allāhu akbar wa lillāhil ḥamd

10. To use different routes to and from the place of 'Īd Ṣalāh.

Mas'alah: It is ḥarām to fast on the 10th, 11th, 12th, and 13th of Ṣul Ḥijjah, (i.e. on 'Īd-ul-Aḍ'ḥā and three days after) and the day of 'Īd-ul-Fiṭr.

The Method of 'Īd Ṣalāh

1. Make niyyah (intention) of performing two raka'āts wājib of 'Īd-ul-Fiṭr behind the Imām, with six wājib takbīrs.

2. The first takbīr in the first rak'ah is the takbīr at-taḥrīmah which is followed by three wājib takbīrs. Raise your hands to the ears in all four takbīrs (saying the takbīr). However, after the first takbīr fold the hands under the navel and read thanā (subḥānakallāhumma...). Thereafter, in the following two takbīrs raise the hands up to the ears and drop them on the sides and after the fourth takbīr fold them again.

3. The Imām will recite Sūrah-al-Fātiḥah and another sūrah and go into rukū' and sajdah etc. as usual.

4. In the second rak'ah, after the recitation and before rukū' another three takbīrs will be called. In all three takbīrs raise the hands to the ears and drop them on the sides and go into rukū' when the fourth takbīr is called.

NOTE: Four takbīrs are said together in each rak'ah and before going into rukū' in the second rak'ah. The easy method of remembering when to drop the hands and when to fold is mentioned hereunder:

(a) Remember the following words: Fold, drop, drop, fold, for the first rak'ah and drop, drop, drop, rukū', for the second rak'ah.

(b) Or keep the following general rule in mind: when there is something to be recited after a takbīr; the hands should be folded and when nothing is to be recited the hands are to be dropped to the sides.

Mas'alah: It is makrūh to offer any Ṣalāh in the masjid where the 'Īd Ṣalāh is to be performed, before or after the 'Īd Ṣalāh.

Mas'alah: It is also makrūh to perform any Ṣalāh at home before the 'Īd Ṣalāh, but it is not makrūh after the 'Īd Ṣalāh. Hence, we should not perform Nafl Ṣalāh such as Ishrāq on 'Īd day.

Mas'alah: If anyone missed the 'Īd Ṣalāh then he cannot offer it individually.

Mas'alah: Khutbah after the 'Īd Ṣalāh is sunnah. However, the listening of the khutbah is wājib.

Mas'alah: If anyone joins the 'Īd Ṣalāh after the Imām has said the three takbīrs in the first rak'ah he should say his three takbīrs immediately. If he joins while the Imām is in rukū' and has strong hope that he will say three takbīrs and join the Imām in rukū', then he should complete the takbīr before going into rukū'. Otherwise he should join the Imām in rukū' and say the three takbīrs instead of the tasbīh of rukū'.

NOTE: Whilst saying the takbīr in rukū', he should not raise his hands.

NOTE: If the Imām rises from rukū' before one's takbīrs are completed, one should also rise with the Imām and his takbīr will be remitted for him.

Mas'alah: If anyone missed the first rak'ah and joined the Imām in the second rak'ah, he should say the three takbīrs of the first rak'ah after the recitation when he gets up to complete the missed rak'ah.

Mas'alah: If anyone joined the Imām in the second rak'ah after rukū', then he should perform two raka'āts as mentioned above.

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May Allāh ﷻ accept our and your 'ibādah.

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