

## Ahaadeeth Related To Legal Rulings For The Day of 'Eid

1. From Abu Buraidah, from his father (RadiyahAllaahu an-huma), who said: "The Messenger of Allaah (SallAllaahu Alaihi wa Sallam) would not go out on the day of **Eid al-Fitr** until he ate; and he would not eat on the day of **Eid al-Ad-haa** until he performed the (Eid) Prayer." [Reported by Ahmad, at-Tirmidhee, and Ibn Hibbaan who declared it to be *Saheeh* (authentic)]
2. From 'Alee (RadiyahAllaahu an-hu), who said: "It is from the **Sunnah** to go out to the *Eid* (place of prayer) **walking**." [Reported by at-Tirmidhee, who declared it to be *Hasan* (good, acceptable)]
3. From Jaabir (RadiyahAllaahu an-hu), who said: "The Messenger of Allaah (SallAllaahu Alaihi wa Sallam) used to **take a different road** when **going** to and **coming** from (the prayer) on the day of *Eid*." [al-Bukhaaree]
4. From Abu Sa'eed al-Khudree (RadiyahAllaahu an-hu), who said: "Whenever the Prophet (SallAllaahu Alaihi wa Sallam) went to the place of prayer – on the day of *Eid al-Fitr* and *Eid al-Ad-haa* – the first thing that **he would begin with is the Salaah** (prayer), then when he finished (the prayer) he would **stand, facing the people**, and the people would be (sitting) *lined up in their rows*, then he would give them **religious advice and commandments**." [al-Bukhaaree and Muslim]
5. From Ibn 'Umar (RadiyahAllaahu an-huma), who said: "The Messenger of Allaah (SallAllaahu Alaihi wa Sallam) and Abu Bakr and 'Umar (RadiyahAllaahu an-huma) used to perform the **Eid Prayer before delivering the Khut-bah** (religious exhortation)." [al-Bukhaaree and Muslim]
6. From Ibn 'Abbaas (RadiyahAllaahu an-huma), who said: "The Prophet (SallAllaahu Alaihi wa Sallam) performed the **Salaah** (prayer) on the day of *Eid* as **two (2) Rak'ah**; and he **did not perform any prayers before it or after it**." [al-Bukhaaree, Muslim and others]
7. From Ibn 'Abbaas and Jaabir ibn Abdullaah (RadiyahAllaahu an-hum), who said: "There is no **A-thaan** for the Salaah (prayer) on the day of *al-Fitr* when the Imaam comes out, nor after he has come out; nor is there an **'Iqaamah**, nor any call or anything (that is said); there is no call (to prayer) on that day (i.e. Eid Day), nor any **'Iqaamah**." [Muslim]

In another narration: "There was no **A-thaan** called on the day of (Eid) **al-Fitr**, nor on the day of (Eid) **al-Ad-haa**." [al-Bukhaaree and Muslim]

8. From 'Amr ibn Shu'aib, from his father, from his grandfather (RadyAllaahu an-hu), who said: "The number of **Tak-beers** in the *Eid al-Fitr* (Salaah) is **seven** (7) in the **First Rak'ah** and **five** (5) in the **Last Rak'ah**; and the **recitation** (of Qur'aan) is **after** (the Takbeers) in each Rak'ah." [Abu Daawood; at-Tirmidhee relates that al-Bukhaaree declared it to be *Saheeh* (authentic)]

9. From Nu'maan ibn Basheer (RadyAllaahu an-hu), who said that the Messenger of Allaah (SallAllaahu Alaihi wa Sallam) used to recite '**Sab-bi-his-ma Rab-bi-kal-A-laa'** (Soorah 87) and '**Hal a-taa-ka Ha-dee-thu-l-Ghaa-shi-yah'** (Soorah 88) in the *two Eid Prayers* and the *Jumu'ah Prayer*." [Muslim, Abu Daawood, at-Tirmidhee, Ibn Maajah]

10. From Anas (RadyAllaahu an-hu), who said: "When the Messenger of Allaah (SallAllaahu Alaihi wa Sallam) arrived in al-Madeenah they (i.e. disbelievers) had *two days in which they celebrated with play and amusement*. So, he (SallAllaahu Alaihi wa Sallam) said: '**Allaah has exchanged for you these two days with that which is better: the Day of (Eid) al-Ad-haa and the Day of (Eid) al-Fitr.**'" [Abu Daawood and an-Nasaa'ee, with a *Saheeh* (authentic) chain of narrators]

[Translation: Abu Muhammad, 18<sup>th</sup> Ramadaan 1433 AH (August 6, 2012 CE)]