

FIRST DAYS

OF DHUL - HIJJAH

Allāh مُرُّحُونَهُ وَ تَعَالَى has taken an oath of ten nights in Sūrah Al-Fajr. According to the majority of the commentators of Qur'ān, the nights are those of the (first) ten days of Dhul Hijjah. 'Abdullāh Ibn 'Abbās وَمُرَاكُونِهُ said, "Good deeds performed on other days are not superior to those performed on these (first ten days of Dhul Hijjah)." The Companions وَمُونِيُّهُ inquired, "Not even jihād?" He replied, "Not even jihād, except for that person who goes out putting himself and his wealth in danger and does not return with anything."

Al- Bukhārī

The Sahābah وَثَانِينَ asked, " O Rasūlullāh مَا اللهُ اللهُ مَا اللهُ مَا اللهُ اللهُ مَا اللهُ الله

Abū Dāwūd, At-Tirmidhī, Ibn Mājah

'Abdullah Ibn 'Abbās مِنْالِيَّةِهِمُ narrated that Rasūlullah مَا مَا يَعْيَادِهُمُ narrated that Rasūlullah said, "On no other days are good deeds more liked by Allāh than on these ten days (i.e. The first ten days of Dhul Hijjah)."

رضائلين The mother of the believers, Hafsah وخلائين used to fast the (first) nine days of Dhul Hijjah.

Abū Dāwūd, An-Nasā'ī, Ahmad

Abū Hurayrah رضي related that Rasūlullāh related that Rasūlullāh said, "On no days is the worship of Allāh desired more than in the (first) ten days of Dhul Hijjah. The fast of each of these days is equal to the fast of a whole year, and the worship of each of these nights is equal to the worship of Laylatul Qadr."

At-Tirmidhi, Ibn Mājah

'Abdullah Ibn 'Umar وَالْمَانِيَّ related that

Rasūlullāh مَانَّانِيَّ said, "No days are as weighty

with Allāh and so liked by Him for good deeds than

the first ten days of Dhul Hijjah. So on these days

increasingly read Subhānallāh, Lā ilāha illallāh,

Alhamdulillāh and Allāhu Akbar."

Ahmad





Muslim

Talhah رَالُيْ reports that Rasūlullāh رَالُيْ said, "Apart from the day of the Battle of Badr there is no day on which the Shaytān is seen to be more humiliated, more rejected, more depressed and more infuriated, than on the day of 'Arafāt, and indeed all this is only because of beholding the abundance of descending mercy (on the day) and Allāh's forgiveness of the great sins of the servants."

Mishkāt

Abū Qatādah Al-Ansārī رضي narrated that Rasūlullāh متالية was asked about the fast on the day of 'Arafāt. He said, "It compensates for the (minor) sins of the past and the coming year."

Muslim, At-Tirmidhī, Ibn Mājah



TAKBIRAT OF TASHRIQ

The Takbirāt of Tashrīq are:

اَللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ ، اَللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ ، لَا إِلٰهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ ، اَللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ ، ويللهِ الْحَمْدُ

"Allāh is the Greatest, Allāh is the Greatest. There is no deity besides Allāh and Allāh is the Greatest. Allāh is the Greatest and all praises are for Allāh only."

It is wājib for every adult Muslim to recite these Takbirāt of Tashrīq audibly once after every fard salāh from the Fajr of 9th Dhul Hijjah to the 'Asr of 13th Dhul Hijjah (i.e. total of 23 salāh).

Mas'alah: Women should not say it loudly but softly.

Mas'alah: Takbīr should be recited immediately after concluding the fard prayer.

NIGHTS OF EID-AL-ADHA

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

Abū 'Umārah رَثَى related that 'Ā'ishah رَثَى reports that Rasūlullāh مِثَا عَلَيْهِ مِلْمُ said, "Whosoever stays awake and performs 'ibādah (worship) on the nights of the two 'Īds, with hope for abundant reward (from Allāh رُسُبُعَانَهُ وَ تَعَالَى), his heart will not die on the day (i.e. Qiyāmah) when all hearts will be dead."

At-Targhīb

Muʻadh Ibn Jabal رضي relates that Rasūlullāh المناقبة said, "Jannat is wājib (incumbent) for those who stay awake with the intention of making 'ibādah on the following nights: 8th, 9th and 10th of Dhul Hjjah, the night of 'Īd-al-Fitr and the night of the 15th of Sha'bān."





Rasūlullāh على said, "There is nothing dearer to Allāh during the days of Udhiyah than the sacrificing of animals. The sacrificed animal shall come on the Day of Judgement with its horns, hair, and hooves (to be weighed). The sacrifice is accepted by Allāh before the blood reaches the ground. Therefore sacrifice with an open and happy heart."

At- Tirmidhī, Ibn Mājah