

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَنِ الرَّجِيمِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ كَمَا هُوَ أَهْلُ الْصَّلَاةِ وَالسَّلَامِ عَلَى سَيِّدِ الْعَبْدِ وَرَبِّ الْأَدَمِ كَمَا يُحِبُّ وَيُرْضِي إِنَّمَا يُصْلِلُ عَلَيْهِ

Allah Almighty, in Whose Name we begin, The Most Compassionate,

The Most Merciful

All Praise is due to Allah Almighty, Countless Peace and Blessings be upon
His Beloved Messenger – *may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him* – his family & his
companions – *may Allah be pleased with them all*

The Two Eids

Sayyidah Ayesha - *may Allah be pleased with her* - narrates that once her blessed father, Hadrat Sayyiduna Abu Bakr - *may Allah be pleased with him*, arrived and there were two girls from the Ansaar who were singing a few lines of poetry even though they were not singers. He then asked what was this Satanic action and yet Sayyiduna Rasoolullah - *may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him* - is also present in the house.

Bear in mind that it was the day of Eid. Sayyiduna Rasoolullah - *may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him* - appeared and declared, “O Abu Bakr! Every nation has an Eid (a day of happiness) and today is our Eid.” (Sahih Bukhari Shareef, Sahih Muslim Shareef)

Hadrat Sayyiduna Abdullah ibn ‘Umar - *may Allah be pleased with them* - narrates that once Hadrat Sayyiduna ‘Umar - *may Allah be pleased with him* - acquired a silk Jubbah which was being sold in the market place and presented it to Sayyiduna Rasoolullah -

may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him. He then said, "O Prophet of Allah! Please purchase this Jubbah and during Eid or when a delegation appears, you can wear this Jubbah." However, Sayyiduna Rasoolullah - *may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him* - replied, "This is the garment of that person who has no share in the Hereafter."

He then waited as much as was expected and then left. After that, Sayyiduna Rasoolullah - *may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him* - sent him a silk Jubbah and he accepted this and again returned to Sayyiduna Rasoolullah - *may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him* - and asked, "O Prophet of Allah! You had mentioned that this was a garment of someone who has no share in the Hereafter, but in spite of this you had sent this to me?"

Sayyiduna Rasoolullah - *may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him* - then informed him to sell it and keep the money for his own needs. (In other words, Sayyiduna Rasoolullah - *may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him* - had purchased it and then gave it to him as a gift so that he in return could sell it and also look after his family. This clearly proves that Sayyiduna Rasoolullah - *may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him* - always thought of others before himself). (Sahih Bukhari Shareef, Sahih Muslim Shareef)

Hadrat Sayyiduna Abdullah ibn 'Umar - *may Allah be pleased with them* - mentions that he heard his blessed father once saying that, "Sayyiduna Rasoolullah - *may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him* - once went towards the Eid Ghah and performed the Salaah before the Khutbah".

Ibn Juraij has stated that, "Ataa has mentioned to me from Hadrat Sayyiduna Abdullah ibn Abbas from Hadrat Sayyiduna ibn Zubair that when allegiance was been taken, a message was given that for the Eid Salaah, the Adhan would not be given and that the Khutbah is performed after the Salaah. The same reports again from both of them that the Adhan will not be given for both the Eid ul Fitr or the Eidul Adha Salaah."

Hadrat Sayyiduna Jaber - *may Allah be pleased with him* - narrates that Sayyiduna Rasoolullah - *may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him* - first stood up to read the Salaah and then delivered the Khutbah. After this, he appeared in front of the females and gave them advice and he was resting on Hadrat Sayyiduna Bilal - *may Allah be*

pleased with him. At the same time, Hadrat Sayyiduna Bilal - *may Allah be pleased with him* - had spread his shawl and the ladies were given whatever charity they wanted to. (Sahih Bukhari Shareef) I then asked Imam Ataa, 'Do you consider it Waajib upon the Imam that he should approach the females and give them advice when they have completed their Salaah?' He replied, 'Without doubt, this is something which is Waajib upon him and what has happened that they do not do this?' (Sahih Bukhari Shareef, Sahih Muslim Shareef)

Sayyidah Hafsa binte Sereen - *may Allah be pleased with her* - narrates that they used to restrict their daughters from going out on the day of Eid. "However, once a female arrived and she camped at Qasr bin Khalf. I approached her and she mentioned that her husband had also joined Sayyiduna Rasoolullah - *may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him* - in twelve expeditions and one of her sisters had also joined her husband in some of these expeditions. She said that their duty was to take care of the injured and look after their wounds. She asked, "O Prophet of Allah, is there a possibility of us going outside if we have no shawl to cover ourself during the day of Eid?" Sayyiduna Rasoolullah - *may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him* - replied, "She can use the shawl of her friend to cover herself. She can also perform good and also invite other Muslims." Sayyidah Hafsa - *may Allah be pleased with him* - mentions that when Umme Attiyah - *may Allah be pleased with him* - arrived. She approached her and asked to explain something about Sayyiduna Rasoolullah - *may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him* - and she replied, "May my parents be sacrificed for him," she used to always say these words when speaking about Sayyiduna Rasoolullah - *may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him*.

He had mentioned that, "A female in pardah may appear and those who are very young." Ayub was in doubt and asked, "Can a female who is suffering from Haiz also appear". It was mentioned that she may appear but not sit in the area where the Salaah is performed but she may join in doing good and may join in the Du'a of the Muslims.

Sayyidah Hafsa - *may Allah be pleased with her* - then asked Sayyidah Umme Attiyah - *may Allah be pleased with her*, "Can a female suffering from Haiz appear?" She replied, "Why not, after all a female suffering from Haiz does appear in Arafat and various other places." (Sahih Bukhari Shareef)

Bear in mind though that during the time of Hadrat Sayyiduna 'Umar - *may Allah be pleased with him* - all of this was stopped. In other words, females were stopped from entering the Masjid for the five daily Salaah. At the same time, the other blessed Ashaab also agreed to this and hence this became 'Ijmah.

It is also based on the statement of Sayyiduna Rasoolullah - *may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him* - where he has stated that, "Upon you is my Sunnah and the Sunnah of the Khulafah Raashideen, the guided." The 'Ulama have also made it clear that the blessed Ashaab knew far better than the modern Muslim and therefore, we should follow their Sunnah and not the Sunnah of those who do not even know how to read their Salaah properly. There is no doubt that the blessed Ashaab understood Islam better than what we will ever understand and they would have never gone against a practise of Islam deliberately until and unless they understood the consequences of their actions. If we accuse them of misinterpreting the Shari'ah, then how would we have received Islam in the first place?

Those people are certainly Jaahils of the highest degree who claim that the blessed Khulafah had changed the Shari'ah. The reason some of this Jaahils say these things is that in their Satanic rituals, they like to be surrounded by females as is the behaviour of Iblees himself.

Hadrat Sayyiduna Jandab bin Sufyan - *may Allah be pleased with him* - mentions that once Sayyiduna Rasoolullah - *may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him* - had not completed the Eidul Adha Salaah and had not even given the Salaam when he noticed the meat of Qurbani animals. These were animals which were slaughtered before the Eid Salaah. He then declared, "That person who has slaughtered his animal before the Eid Salaah, he should sacrifice another animal in its place and those who have not yet sacrificed an animal, should do so in the Name of Allah." (Sahih Bukhari Shareef, Sahih Muslim Shareef)

Sayyidah Ayesha - *may Allah be pleased with her* - narrates that once Sayyiduna Rasoolullah - *may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him* - ordered that such a sheep should be presented to him which had horns which also walks in the dark, sits in the dark and is able to see in the dark. After that, such an animal was presented to him so that he could sacrifice the animal. He then ordered Hadrat Sayyidah Ayesha - *may Allah*

be pleased with her - to sharpen the knife and when this was given to him, he placed the animal on the ground and then slaughtered the animal. He declared, "O Allah, on behalf of Muhammed, on behalf of the family of Muhammed and on behalf of the Ummah of Muhammed, please accept this sacrifice." (Sahih Muslim Shareef)

Ummul Mo'mineen, Sayyidah Umme Salmah - *may Allah be pleased with him* - narrates that Sayyiduna Rasoolullah - *may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him* - has stated that, "Whoever has animal to sacrifice from the moment he sees the moon for the month of Zil Hajj, he should refrain from cutting his hair and clipping his nails until he does not complete the Qurbani." (Sahih Muslim Shareef)

Hadrat Abd At Tufail bin Aamir Waasilah - *may Allah be pleased with him* - narrates that he was once in the blessed company of Hadrat Sayyiduna Ali - *may Allah be pleased with him* - when a person appeared and asked Hadrat Sayyiduna Ali - *may Allah be pleased with him*, "What did Sayyiduna Rasoolullah - *may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him* - reveal to you in secret?"

When he heard this, Hadrat Sayyiduna Ali - *may Allah be pleased with him* - flew into a rage. He then declared, "Sayyiduna Rasoolullah - *may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him* - never revealed anything secretive to me which he had not revealed to others around him except for four things which he had mentioned to me." The person then asked that these four things were and the blessed companion replied, "Such a person is cursed by Allah who curses his parents. Such a person is cursed who sacrifices an animal for another (deity) out of respect. Such a person is also cursed who gives protection to the Bid'ati and such a person is cursed by Allah who crosses the boundaries of the laws in the world." (Sahih Muslim Shareef)

Hadrat Sayyiduna Umaamah - *may Allah be pleased with him* - narrates that, "We used to take great care of our animals for Qurbani and used to make them fat as possible with great enthusiasm." (Sahih Bukhari Shareef)

The animal has to have no defect. Sayyiduna Rasoolullah - *may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him* - has also stated that we should sacrifice an animal which is one year old. (Sahih Muslim Shareef)

Sayyiduna Rasoolullah - *may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him* - also once made Qurbani of two castrated sheep. (Majma'uz Zawaaid)

1. The Eidul Adha Salaah should be performed quicker than the Eidul Fitr Salaah.
2. It is better that a person does not eat anything prior to going for the Eidul Adha Salaah.
3. Qurbani is not permissible before the Eid Salaah.
4. Qurbani is also allowed at night but it is also considered as Makruh.
5. It is recommended that one should use alternative routes for the Eid Salaah if possible.
6. The Imam should deliver advice or a lecture.
7. Except for a few things, the same applies for Eidul Fitr which applies for Eidul Adha.