

## 8. The Book Of The Two 'Īd Prayers

٥ - (المعجم ٨) - كتاب صلاة العيدين (التحفة ...)

### Chapter. The Book of the 'Īd Prayer

(المعجم... ) - (باب: كتاب صلاة العيدين) (التحفة ١٨٤)

[2044] 1 - (884) It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbās said: "I attended the prayer of ('Īd) *Al-Fitr* with the Prophet of Allāh ﷺ, Abū Bakr, 'Umar and 'Uthmān, and all of them prayed before the *Khuṭbah*, then delivered the *Khuṭbah*. The Prophet of Allāh ﷺ came down,<sup>[1]</sup> and it is as if I can see him, gesturing to the men to remain sitting, then passing through them and going to the women, accompanied by Bilāl. He said: "O Prophet! When believing women come to you to give you the *Bay'ah* (pledge), that they will not associate anything in worship with Allāh..."<sup>[2]</sup> and he recited this verse until the end, then he said: "Do you adhere to that?" One woman said: "Yes, O Prophet of Allāh," and no one else answered him. At that time I did not know who she was. He said: "Give

[٢٠٤٤] ١ - (٨٨٤) وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ - قَالَ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ -: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: شَهِدْتُ صَلَاةَ الْفِطْرِ مَعَ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ وَعُثْمَانَ، فَكَلَّمَهُمْ يُصَلِّيهَا قَبْلَ الْخُطْبَةِ، ثُمَّ يَخْطُبُ قَالَ: فَتَزَلَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ حِينَ يُجْلِسُ الرِّجَالَ بِيَدِهِ، ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ يَسْقُطُهُمْ، حَتَّى جَاءَ النِّسَاءَ وَمَعَهُ بِلَالٌ فَقَالَ: ﴿يَأَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ إِذَا جَاءَكَ الْمُؤْمِنَاتُ يُبَايِعَنَّكَ عَلَىٰ أَنْ لَا يُشْرِكْنَ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا﴾ [الممتحنة: ١٢] فَتَلَا هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ حَتَّىٰ فَرَغَ

[1] See no. 956 in *Ṣaḥīḥ Al-Bukhārī*.

[2] *Al-Mumtaḥanah* 60:12.

charity,” and Bilâl spread his garment and said: “Come on, may my father and mother be sacrificed for you!” And they started to throw their bracelets<sup>[1]</sup> and rings into the garment of Bilâl.

مِنْهَا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: حِينَ فَرَعَتْ مِنْهَا: «أَنْتَ عَلَى ذَلِكَ؟» فَقَالَتِ امْرَأَةٌ وَاحِدَةً، لَمْ يُجِبْهُ غَيْرُهَا مِنْهُنَّ: نَعَمْ، يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ! - لَا يُدْرِي حَيْثُ تَبْدَأُ مَنْ هِيَ - قَالَ: «فَتَصَدَّقْنَ» فَبَسَطَ بِلَالٌ ثَوْبَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ: هَلُمَّ! فَذَى لَكُنَّ أَبِي وَأُمِّي! فَجَعَلْنَ يُلقِينَ الْفَتَحَ وَالْخَوَاتِمَ فِي ثَوْبِ بِلَالٍ. [انظر: ٢٠٥٧]

[2045] 2 - (...) Ibn 'Abbâs said: “I bear witness that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ prayed before the *Khuṭbah*, then he delivered the *Khuṭbah*. He realized that the women could not hear him, so he went to them and reminded and exhorted them, and told them to give charity. Bilâl spread out his cloak and the women started to throw their rings, earrings and other things.

[٢٠٤٥] ٢- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ - قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا - سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَطَاءَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: أَشْهَدُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي قَبْلَ الْخُطْبَةِ قَالَ: ثُمَّ خَطَبَ، فَرَأَى أَنَّهُ لَمْ يُسْمِعِ النِّسَاءَ، فَأَتَاهُنَّ، فَذَكَرَهُنَّ، وَوَعَّظَهُنَّ، وَأَمَرَهُنَّ بِالصَّدَقَةِ، وَبِلَالٌ قَائِلٌ بِثَوْبِهِ، فَجَعَلَتِ الْمَرْأَةُ تُلقِي الْخَاتِمَ وَالْخُرُصَ وَالشَّيْءَ.

[2046] (...) A similar report (as no. 2045) was narrated from Ayyûb with this chain.

[٢٠٤٦] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الرَّهْرَانِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي يَعْقُوبُ الدُّورِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، نَحْوَهُ.

[2047] 3 - (885) It was narrated from Ibn Juraij from 'Aṭâ', from that Jâbir bin 'Abdullâh, who

[٢٠٤٧] ٣- (٨٨٥) وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ ابْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ - قَالَ ابْنُ

[1] *Al-Fatakh*: they say it is “large rings” or rings worn on the leg.

said: "The Prophet ﷺ stood one day on (*'Id*) *Al-Fitr* and prayed. He started with the prayer before the *Khutbah*, then he addressed the people. When the Prophet of Allâh ﷺ had finished he came down and went to the women, and he reminded them while leaning on Bilâl's arm. Bilâl spread his garment and the women threw charity into it.

I said to 'Aṭâ': "Was it the *Zakât Al-Fitr*?" He said: "No, rather it was charity that they gave at that time; women threw in their bracelets and so on."

I said to 'Aṭâ': "Is it a duty of the *Imâm* now to go to the woman when he has finished his *Khutbah* and address them?" He said: "Yes, for the life of me, that is a duty for them, and why is it that they do not do that?"

[2048] 4 - (...) It was narrated that Jâbir bin 'Abdullâh said: "I attended '*'Id* prayer with the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, and he started with the prayer before the *Khutbah*, with no *Adhân* and no *Iqâmah*. Then he stood, leaning on Bilâl, and enjoined *Taqwa* of Allâh and urged us to obey Him, and exhorted and reminded the people. Then he went to the women, and exhorted and reminded them. He said: 'Give charity, for most of you are fuel for Hell.' A woman with dark

رَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا - عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَطَاءٌ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ: إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَامَ يَوْمَ الْفِطْرِ، فَصَلَّى، فَبَدَأَ بِالصَّلَاةِ قَبْلَ الْخُطْبَةِ، ثُمَّ حَطَبَ النَّاسَ، فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَزَلَ، وَآتَى النِّسَاءَ، فَذَكَرَهُنَّ، وَهُوَ يَتَوَكَّأُ عَلَى يَدِ بِلَالٍ، وَبِلَالٌ بِاسِطٌ تَوْبَهُ، يُلْقِينَ النِّسَاءَ صَدَقَةً. قُلْتُ لِعَطَاءٍ: زَكَاةُ يَوْمِ الْفِطْرِ؟ قَالَ: لَا، وَلَكِنْ صَدَقَةٌ يَتَصَدَّقْنَ بِهَا حَيْثُ نَدِي، تُلْقِي الْمَرْأَةُ فَتَحَهَا، وَيُلْقِينَ وَيُلْقِينَ. قُلْتُ لِعَطَاءٍ: أَحَقُّ عَلَى الْإِمَامِ الْآنَ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ النِّسَاءَ حِينَ يَفْرُغُ فَيَذَكُرُهُنَّ؟ قَالَ: إِي، لَعَمْرِي! إِنَّ ذَلِكَ لَحَقٌّ عَلَيْهِمْ، وَمَا لَهُمْ لَا يَفْعَلُونَ ذَلِكَ؟.

[٢٠٤٨] ٤ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: شَهِدْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ الصَّلَاةَ يَوْمَ الْعِيدِ، فَبَدَأَ بِالصَّلَاةِ قَبْلَ الْخُطْبَةِ، بغيرِ أَذَانٍ وَلَا إِقَامَةٍ، ثُمَّ قَامَ مُتَوَكِّئًا عَلَى بِلَالٍ، فَأَمَرَ بِتَقْوَى اللَّهِ، وَحَثَّ عَلَى طَاعَتِهِ، وَوَعظَ النَّاسَ، وَذَكَرَهُمْ، ثُمَّ مَضَى، حَتَّى أَتَى

cheeks, who was one of the best of women, stood up and said: 'Why is that, O Messenger of Allâh?' He said: 'Because you complain a great deal, and you are ungrateful to your husbands.' They started giving their jewelry in charity, throwing their earrings and rings into the cloak of Bilâl."

[2049] 5 - (886) It was narrated from Ibn Juraij who said: "'Atâ' informed me from Ibn 'Abbâs and Jâbir bin 'Abdullâh Al-Anṣârî who said: 'There was no *Adhân* called on the day of *Al-Fiṭr* or *Al-Adḥa*.' I asked him about that later on and he said: 'Jâbir bin 'Abdullâh Al-Anṣârî informed me that there was no *Adhân* for the prayer on the day of *Al-Fiṭr*, neither before the *Imâm* came out nor afterwards, and there was no *Iqâmah* or call or anything; no call on that day and no *Iqâmah*.'"

[2050] 6 - (...) It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbâs sent word to Ibn Az-Zubair when allegiance was first sworn to him, saying: "There is no *Adhân* called on the day of *Al-Fiṭr*, so do not have the *Adhân* called." So Ibn Az-Zubair did not have the *Adhân* called for it on

النِّسَاءِ، فَوَعظَهُنَّ وَذَكَرَهُنَّ، فَقَالَ: «تَصَدَّقْنَ، فَإِنَّ أَكْثَرَكُنَّ حَطَبٌ جَهَنَّمَ» فَقَامَتِ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ سِطَةِ النِّسَاءِ سَفْعَاءَ الْحَدِيثِ، فَقَالَتْ: لِمَ؟ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! قَالَ: «لِأَنَّكُنَّ تُكْثِرِينَ الشَّكَاةَ، وَتَكْفُرِينَ الْعَشِيرَ» قَالَ: فَجَعَلَنَ يَتَصَدَّقْنَ مِنْ حُلِيِّهِنَّ، يُلْقِينَ فِي ثَوْبِ بِلَالٍ مِنْ أَقْرَبِيهِنَّ وَخَوَاتِمِيهِنَّ.

[٢٠٤٩] ٥ - (٨٨٦) وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، وَعَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَا: لَمْ يَكُنْ يُؤَدُّنُ يَوْمَ الْفِطْرِ وَلَا يَوْمَ الْأَضْحَى، ثُمَّ سَأَلْتُهُ بَعْدَ حِينٍ عَنْ ذَلِكَ؟ فَأَخْبَرَنِي قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ، أَنْ لَا أَدَانَ لِلصَّلَاةِ يَوْمَ الْفِطْرِ، حِينَ يَخْرُجُ الْإِمَامُ وَلَا بَعْدَمَا يَخْرُجُ، وَلَا إِقَامَةً، وَلَا نِدَاءً، وَلَا شَيْءً، لَا نِدَاءً يَوْمَيْهِ وَلَا إِقَامَةً.

[٢٠٥٠] ٦ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ؛ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَرْسَلَ إِلَى ابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ أَوَّلَ مَا بُويعَ لَهُ؛ أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ يُؤَدُّنُ لِلصَّلَاةِ يَوْمَ الْفِطْرِ،

that day. And he also sent word to him saying: "The *Khuṭbah* comes after the prayer; this is how it was done." So Ibn Az-Zubair prayed before the *Khuṭbah*.

فَلَا تُؤَدُّنَ لَهَا قَال: فَلَمْ يُؤَدُّنَ لَهَا ابْنُ  
الرُّبَيْعِ يَوْمَهُ، وَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِ مَعَ ذَلِكَ: إِنَّمَا  
الْخُطْبَةُ بَعْدَ الصَّلَاةِ، وَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ قَدْ كَانَ  
يُفْعَلُ. قَالَ: فَصَلَّى ابْنُ الرُّبَيْعِ قَبْلَ  
الْخُطْبَةِ.

[2051] 7 - (887) It was narrated that Jābir bin Samurah said: "I prayed both 'Īd with the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ, not just one or two times, with no *Adhān* and no *Iqāmah*."

[٢٠٥١] ٧ - (٨٨٧) وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ  
يَحْيَى وَحَسَنُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ  
وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ - قَالَ يَحْيَى:  
أَخْبَرَنَا، وَقَالَ الْآخَرُونَ: حَدَّثَنَا - أَبُو  
الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ  
سَمُرَةَ قَالَ: صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ  
الْعِيدَيْنِ، غَيْرَ مَرَّةٍ وَلَا مَرَّتَيْنِ، بغيرِ أَذَانٍ  
وَلَا إِقَامَةٍ.

[2052] 8 - (888) It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet ﷺ, Abū Bakr and 'Umar used to offer the 'Īd prayer before the *Khuṭbah*.

[٢٠٥٢] ٨ - (٨٨٨) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ  
ابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُهُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ  
وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ  
ابْنِ عُمَرَ؛ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ وَأَبَا بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ،  
كَانُوا يُصَلُّونَ الْعِيدَيْنِ قَبْلَ الْخُطْبَةِ.

[2053] 9 - (889) It was narrated from Abū Sa'eed Al-Khudrī that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ used to come out on the day of *Al-Adha* and *Al-Fitr* and start with the prayer. When he had prayed and said the *Salām*, he stood up and turned to the people, who were sitting where they had prayed. If he needed to send out

[٢٠٥٣] ٩ - (٨٨٩) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ  
أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالُوا: حَدَّثَنَا  
إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ قَيْسٍ،  
عَنْ عِيَّاضِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي  
سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيِّ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ  
يَخْرُجُ يَوْمَ الْأَضْحَى وَيَوْمَ الْفِطْرِ، فَيَبْدَأُ

an army he would do so, and if he needed to issue any other orders, he would do so. And he used to say: "Give charity, give charity, give charity." The ones who gave the most charity were the women. Then he would depart. It continued like that until the time of Marwân bin Al-Hakam. I went out hand in hand with Marwân until we reached the prayer place, where Kathîr bin Aş-Şalt had built a *Minbar* of clay and bricks. Marwân started to pull me with his hand, as if he wanted to pull me towards the *Minbar*, and I was trying to pull him towards the prayer. When I realized what he was doing, I said to him: "What about starting with the prayer?" He said: "No, O Abû Sa'eed, what you know has been abandoned." I said: "No, by the One in Whose Hand is my soul! You are not doing anything better than what I know" - three times, then he left.

### Chapter 1. It Is Permissible For Women To Go Out To The 'Id Prayer And Attend The *Khuṭbah*, Separated From The Men

[2054] 10 - (890) It was narrated that Umm 'Aṭīyah said: "On the two 'Id, the Prophet ﷺ commanded us to bring out the girls who had attained puberty

بِالصَّلَاةِ، فَإِذَا صَلَّى صَلَاتَهُ وَسَلَّمَ، قَامَ فَأَقْبَلَ عَلَى النَّاسِ، وَهُمْ جُلُوسٌ فِي مَضَلَّاهُمْ، فَإِنْ كَانَ لَهُ حَاجَةٌ بِيَعْتِ، ذَكَرَهُ لِلنَّاسِ، أَوْ كَانَتْ لَهُ حَاجَةٌ بغيرِ ذَلِكَ، أَمَرَهُمْ بِهَا، وَكَانَ يَقُولُ: «تَصَدَّقُوا تَصَدَّقُوا تَصَدَّقُوا» وَكَانَ أَكْثَرَ مَنْ يَتَصَدَّقُ النِّسَاءَ، ثُمَّ يَنْصَرِفُ، فَلَمْ يَزَلْ كَذَلِكَ حَتَّى كَانَ مَرْوَانَ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ، فَخَرَجْتُ مُحَاصِرًا مَرْوَانَ، حَتَّى أَتَيْتَا الْمُصَلِّيَّ، فَإِذَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ الصَّلْتِ قَدْ بَنَى مِئْبَرًا مِنْ طِينٍ وَلَبْنٍ، فَإِذَا مَرْوَانُ يُنَازِعُنِي يَدُهُ، كَأَنَّهُ يَجْرِي نَحْوَ الْمُنْبَرِ، وَأَنَا أَجْرُهُ نَحْوَ الصَّلَاةِ، فَلَمَّا رَأَيْتُ ذَلِكَ مِنْهُ قُلْتُ: أَيْنَ الْأَبْتِدَاءُ بِالصَّلَاةِ؟ فَقَالَ: لَا، يَا أَبَا سَعِيدٍ! قَدْ تُرِكَ مَا تَعَلَّمُ، قُلْتُ: كَلَّا، وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ! لَا تَأْتُونَ بِخَيْرٍ مِمَّا أَعَلَّمُ - ثَلَاثَ مَرَارٍ، ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ - .

(المعجم ١) - (باب ذكر إباحتها خروج

النساء في العيدين إلى المصلى،  
وشهود الخطبة مفارقات للرجال)

(التحفة ١٨٥)

[٢٠٥٤] ١٠ - (٨٩٠) وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو

الرَّبِيعِ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ قَالَتْ:

and those who were in seclusion, but he told the menstruating women to keep away from the *Muṣalla* (prayer-place) of the Muslims.”

[2055] 11 - (...) It was narrated that Umm ‘Aṭīyah said: “We were commanded to bring out women in seclusion and virgins on the two ‘Īd. And the menstruating women were to come out but stay behind the people, reciting *Takbīr* with the people.”

[2056] 12 - (...) It was narrated that Umm ‘Aṭīyah said: “On *Al-Fīṭr* and *Al-Adḥa*, the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ commanded us to bring out the girls who had reached puberty, menstruating women and women in seclusion. The menstruating women were to keep away from the prayer but to witness goodness and the supplications of the Muslims. I said: ‘O Messenger of Allāh, one of us may not have a *Jilbāb*.’ He said: ‘Let her sister lend her a *Jilbāb* to wear.”

**Chapter 2. Not Offering Any Other Prayer, Before Or After The ‘Īd Prayer, At The *Muṣalla* (Prayer-Place)**

[2057] 13 - (884) It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbās that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ came

أَمَرَنَا - تَعْنِي النَّبِيَّ ﷺ - أَنْ نُخْرَجَ فِي الْعِيدَيْنِ، الْعَوَاتِقَ وَذَوَاتِ الْخُدُورِ، وَأَمَرَ الْحَيْضَ أَنْ يَعْتَرِلْنَ مُصَلَّى الْمُسْلِمِينَ.

[٢٠٥٥] ١١- (...) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ابْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو خَنِيمَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ الْأَحْوَلِ، عَنْ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ قَالَتْ: كُنَّا نُؤَمَّرُ بِالْخُرُوجِ فِي الْعِيدَيْنِ، وَالْمَحَبَّاءِ وَالْبِكْرِ قَالَتْ: الْحَيْضُ يَخْرُجْنَ فَيَكُنَّ خَلْفَ النَّاسِ، يُكَبِّرْنَ مَعَ النَّاسِ.

[٢٠٥٦] ١٢- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ قَالَتْ: أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، أَنْ نُخْرِجَهُنَّ فِي الْفِطْرِ وَالْأَصْحَى، الْعَوَاتِقَ وَالْحَيْضَ وَذَوَاتِ الْخُدُورِ، فَأَمَّا الْحَيْضُ فَيَعْتَرِلْنَ الصَّلَاةَ وَيَشْهَدْنَ الْخَيْرَ وَدَعْوَةَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ، قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! إِحْدَانَا لَا يَكُونُ لَهَا جِلْبَابٌ قَالَ: «لِتُلْبِسَهَا أُخْتُهَا مِنْ جِلْبَابِهَا».

(المعجم ٢) - (باب ترك الصلاة، قبل العيد وبعدها، في المصلى)  
(التحفة ١٨٦)

[٢٠٥٧] ١٣- (٨٨٤) وَحَدَّثَنَا عُيَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذِ الْعَبْرِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا

out on the day of *Adha* or *Fiṭr* and prayed two *Rak'ah*, and he did not offer any other prayer before or after that. Then he went to the women, accompanied by Bilâl, and commanded them to give charity, so women started giving their earrings and necklaces.

شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَدِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ،  
عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ خَرَجَ  
يَوْمَ أَضْحَىٰ أَوْ فِطْرٍ، فَصَلَّى رَكَعَتَيْنِ، لَمْ  
يُصَلِّ قَبْلَهَا وَلَا بَعْدَهَا، ثُمَّ أَتَى النِّسَاءَ  
وَمَعَهُ بِلَالٌ، فَأَمَرَهُنَّ بِالصَّدَقَةِ، فَجَعَلَتْ  
الْمَرْأَةُ تُلْقِي خُرْصَهَا وَتُلْقِي سِخَابَهَا.

[راجع: ٢٠٤٤]

[2058] (...) A similar report (as no. 2057) was narrated from *Shu'bah* with this chain.

[٢٠٥٨] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ عَمْرُو  
التَّاقِدُ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو  
بَكْرِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، جَمِيعًا  
عَنْ غُنْدَرٍ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ شُعْبَةَ بِهَذَا  
الإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ.

### Chapter 3. What Is To Be Recited In The 'Id Prayer

(المعجم ٣) - (باب ما يقرأ في صلاة العيدين) (التحفة ١٨٧)

[2059] 14 - (891) It was narrated from Ubaidullâh bin 'Abdullâh that 'Umar bin Al-Khattâb asked Abû Wâqid Al-Laithî: "What did the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ recite in *Al-Adha* and *Al-Fiṭr*?" He said: "He used to recite: *Sûrat Qâf*. By the Glorious Qur'ân"<sup>[1]</sup> and: "The Hour has drawn near, and the moon has been cleft asunder."<sup>[2]</sup>

[٢٠٥٩] ١٤ - (٨٩١) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى  
ابْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ: قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ، عَنْ  
ضَمْرَةَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ الْمَازِنِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ  
ابْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ؛ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ سَأَلَ  
أَبَا وَقِيدِ اللَّيْثِيِّ: مَا كَانَ يَقْرَأُ بِهِ رَسُولُ  
اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي الْأَضْحَى وَالْفِطْرِ؟ فَقَالَ: كَانَ  
يَقْرَأُ فِيهِمَا بِ «قَفِّ وَالْقُرْآنِ الْمَجِيدِ»  
و«أَقْرَبَتِ السَّاعَةُ وَأَنْشَقَّ الْقَمَرُ».

[1] *Qâf* 50.

[2] *Al-Qamar* 54.



[2060] 15 - (...) It was narrated that Abû Wâqid Al-Laithî said: "Umar bin Al-Khattâb asked me what the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ recited on the day of 'Id. I said: "The Hour has drawn near"<sup>[1]</sup> and: "Sûra Qâf. By the Glorious Qur'ân."<sup>[2]</sup>

#### Chapter 4. Concession Allowing Play That Involves No Disobedience During The Days Of 'Id

[2061] 16 - (892) It was narrated that 'Âishah said: "Abû Bakr entered upon me and there were two of the young girls of the Anṣâr with me who were singing the verses that the Anṣâr had recited on the day of Bu'âth." She said: "But they were known to be singers. Abû Bakr said: 'Wind instruments of the Shaitân in the house of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ?' That was on the day of 'Id. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'O Abû Bakr, every people has its 'Id and this is our 'Id.'"

[٢٠٦٠] ١٥ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ ابْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ الْعَقَدِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحٌ عَنْ صَمْرَةَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي وَاقِدِ اللَّيْثِيِّ قَالَ: سَأَلَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ: عَمَّا قَرَأَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي يَوْمِ الْعِيدِ؟ فَقُلْتُ: ﴿أَقْرَبَتِ السَّاعَةُ﴾ وَ﴿ق وَالْقُرْآنِ الْمَجِيدِ﴾.

(المعصم ٤) - (بَابُ الرِّخْصَةِ فِي النَّعْبِ الَّذِي لَا مَعْصِيَةَ فِيهِ، فِي أَيَّامِ الْعِيدِ) (التحفة ١٨٨)

[٢٠٦١] ١٦ - (٨٩٢) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ. دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعِنْدِي جَارِيَتَانِ مِنْ جَوَارِي الْأَنْصَارِ، تُغَنِّيَانِ بِمَا تَقَاوَلَتْ بِهِ الْأَنْصَارُ يَوْمَ بُعَاثٍ قَالَتْ: وَلَيْسَتْا بِمُغَنِّيَتَيْنِ، فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: أَيْمَزْمُورِ الشَّيْطَانِ فِي بَيْتِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ وَذَلِكَ فِي يَوْمِ عِيدِ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ! إِنَّ لِكُلِّ قَوْمٍ عِيدًا، وَهَذَا عِيدُنَا».

[1] Al-Qamar 54.

[2] Qâf 50.

[2062] (...) It was narrated from Hishâm with this chain (a similar *Hadîth* as no. 2061) and he said: "Two young girls playing a *Duff*."

[2063] 17 - (...) It was narrated from 'Āishah that Abû Bakr Aş-Şiddîq entered upon her, and there were two young girls with her during the days of Minâ, who were singing and beating (the *Duff*), and the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ was covering himself with his garment. Abû Bakr rebuked them, and the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ uncovered his face and said: "Let them be, O Abû Bakr, for these are the days of 'Id." She said: "I remember the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ screening me with his *Ridâ'* while I was watching the Ethiopians who were playing, and I was a young girl. So you should understand the fondness that young girls have for amusement."

[2064] 18 - (...) It was narrated that 'Urwah bin Az-Zubair said: "'Āishah said: 'By Allâh, I remember the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ standing at the door to my apartment when the Ethiopians were playing with their spears in the *Masjid* of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, so that I could watch their games, and he was only standing there for my sake until I

[٢٠٦٢] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَفِيهِ: جَارِيَتَانِ تَلْعَبَانِ بِدُفٍّ.

[٢٠٦٣] ١٧ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي هَرُونَ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهَبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو؛ أَنَّ ابْنَ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ الصَّدِيقَ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا، وَعِنْدَهَا جَارِيَتَانِ فِي أَيَّامِ مِنَى، تُغَنِّيَانِ وَتَضْرِبَانِ، وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مُسَجًى بِثَوْبِهِ، فَانْتَهَرَهُمَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، فَكَشَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْهُ وَقَالَ: «دَعُهُمَا يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ! فَإِنَّهَا أَيَّامُ عِيدٍ» وَقَالَتْ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَسْتُرْنِي بِرِدَائِهِ وَأَنَا أَنْظُرُ إِلَى الْحَبَشَةِ، وَهُمْ يَلْعَبُونَ، وَأَنَا جَارِيَةٌ، فَاقْدِرُوا قَدَرَ الْجَارِيَةِ الْعَرَبِيَّةِ الْحَدِيثَةِ السَّنِّ.

[٢٠٦٤] ١٨ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهَبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي يُوسُفُ بْنُ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ: قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: وَاللَّهِ! لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُومُ عَلَى بَابِ حُجْرَتِي، وَالْحَبَشَةُ يَلْعَبُونَ بِحِجَابِهِمْ، فِي مَسْجِدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، يَسْتُرْنِي بِرِدَائِهِ،

was the one who left. So you should understand the fondness that young girls have for amusement.”

لَكِنِّي أَنْظَرَ إِلَى لَعِيهِمْ، ثُمَّ يَقُومُ مِنْ أَجْلِي، حَتَّى أَكُونَ أَنَا الَّتِي أَنْصَرِفُ، فَأَقْدِرُوا قَدَرَ الْجَارِيَةِ الْحَدِيثَةِ السَّنِّ، حَرِيصَةً عَلَى اللَّهِ.

[2065] 19 - (...) It was narrated that 'Āishah said: "The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ came in and there were with me two young girls who were singing the songs of Bu'āth. He lay down on the bed and turned his face away. Then Abū Bakr came in and rebuked me, saying: 'The wind instruments of the *Shaitān* in the presence of the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ?' The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ turned to him and said: 'Let them be.' When he turned away I signaled to them and they left. And on the day of 'Īd, the black men were playing with shields and spears. Either I asked the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ (to let me watch) or he said: 'Do you want to watch?' and I said: 'Yes.' So he made me stand behind him, with my cheek against his, and he was saying: 'Carry on, O Banū Arfidah!' until I had had enough, then he said: 'Have you had enough?' and I said yes, so he said, 'Go then.'"

[٢٠٦٥] ١٩ - (...) حَدَّثَنِي هَرُونَ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ وَيُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُرُونَ - قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهَبٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو: أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: دَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَعِنْدِي جَارِيَتَانِ تُغَنِّيَانِ بِغِنَاءِ بُعَاثٍ، فَاضْطَجَعَ عَلَى الْفُرَاشِ، وَحَوَّلَ وَجْهَهُ، فَدَخَلَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَاتْتَهَرَنِي وَقَالَ: مِزْمَارُ الشَّيْطَانِ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ فَأَقْبَلَ عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «دَعُهُمَا» فَلَمَّا غَفَلَ عَمَرْتُهُمَا فَخَرَجْنَا، وَكَانَ يَوْمَ عِيدٍ يَلْعَبُ السُّودَانُ بِالْذَّرْقِ وَالْحِرَابِ، فِيمَا سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَإِنَّمَا قَالَ: «تَسْتَهِينِ تَنْظُرِينَ؟» فَقَالَتْ: نَعَمْ، فَأَقَامَنِي وَرَاءَهُ، خَدِّي عَلَى خَدِّهِ، وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: «دُونَكُمْ يَا بَنِي أَرْفَدَةَ!» حَتَّى إِذَا مَلَيْتُ قَالَ: «حَسْبُكَ؟» قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: «فَادْهَبِي».

[2066] 20 - (...) It was narrated that 'Āishah said: "Some Ethiopians came to give a display with their

[٢٠٦٦] ٢٠ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ

weapons in the *Masjid* on the day of 'Id. The Prophet ﷺ called me and I put my head on his shoulder and started watching their display, until I was the one who decided to stop watching them."

[2067] (...) It was narrated from Hishâm (a similar *Hadith*) with this chain, but he did not mention: "in the *Masjid*."

[2068] 21 - (...) It was narrated from Ibn Jurajj, who said: 'Aṭâ' informed me, he said: "Ubaid bin 'Umair informed me, he said: "Āishah told me that she said concerning those who were playing: I wish I could see them.' She said: The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ stood up, and I stood at the door, watching between his ears and his shoulder, while they were playing in the *Masjid*."

'Aṭâ' said: Persians, or Ethiopians" He said: "Ibn 'Atîq said to me: 'Rather, they were Ethiopians."

[2069] 22 - (893) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah said: "While the Ethiopians were

أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: جَاءَ حَبَشٌ يَزِفُونَ فِي يَوْمِ عِيدٍ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ، فَدَعَانِي النَّبِيُّ ﷺ، فَوَضَعْتُ رَأْسِي عَلَى مَنْكِبِهِ، فَجَعَلْتُ أَنْظُرُ إِلَى لَعِبِهِمْ، حَتَّى كُنْتُ أَنَا الَّتِي أَنْصَرَفُ عَنِ النَّظَرِ إِلَيْهِمْ.

[٢٠٦٧] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَاءَ بْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ بَشِيرٍ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ هِشَامٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، وَلَمْ يَذْكُرَا: فِي الْمَسْجِدِ.

[٢٠٦٨] ٢١- (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ دِينَارٍ وَعُقَيْبَةُ بْنُ مُكْرَمٍ الْعَمِّيُّ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ أَبِي عَاصِمٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِعُقَيْبَةَ - قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ بْنُ عَمِيرٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرْتَنِي عَائِشَةُ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ لِلْعَابِئِينَ: وَوَدِدْتُ أَنِّي أَرَاهُمْ، قَالَتْ: فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَقُمْتُ عَلَى الْبَابِ أَنْظُرُ بَيْنَ أُذُنَيْهِ وَعَاتِقَيْهِ، وَهُمْ يَلْعَبُونَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ. قَالَ عَطَاءٌ: فُرْسٌ أَوْ حَبَشٌ، قَالَ: وَقَالَ لِي ابْنُ عَتِيقٍ: بَلْ حَبَشٌ.

[٢٠٦٩] ٢٢- (٨٩٣) وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ - قَالَ عَبْدُ:

playing with their spears in the presence of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, 'Umar bin Al-Khattâb came in, and he bent down to pick up some pebbles to throw at them, but the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'Let them be, O 'Umar!'"

أَخْبَرَنَا، وَقَالَ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا - عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: بَيْنَمَا الْحَبَشَةُ يَلْعَبُونَ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَحْرَابُهُمْ، إِذْ دَخَلَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ، فَأَهْوَى إِلَى الْحَصْبَاءِ يَحْصِبُهُمْ بِهَا، فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «دَعَهُمْ، يَا عُمَرُ!».