

The First Ten Days of Thul-Hijjah

Significance of the First Ten Days of Thul Hijjah

1. Allah has taken oath of ten nights in Soorah Al-Fajr. According to the majority of the commentators of Qur'ān, the nights are those of the (first) ten days of Thul Hijjah.
2. Abdullah Ibne 'Abbās *radiyallahu anhu* related that the Prophets *sallallahu alayhi wasallam* said, "Good deeds performed on other days are not superior to those performed on these (first ten days of Thul Hijjah)." The Companions *radiyallahu anhum* 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." (Bukhāri)
3. Abdullah Ibne 'Abbās *radiyallahu anhu* narrated that Rasoolullah *sallallahu alayhi wasallam* said, "On no other days are good deeds more liked by Allah than on these ten days (i.e. The first ten days of Thul Hijjah)." The Sahābah *radiyallahu anhum* asked, "O Rasoolullah ! Not even Jihād in the Way of Allah?" Rasoolullah *sallallahu alayhi wasallam* replied, "Not even Jihād in the Way of Allah, except for that person who goes out with his life and wealth and does not return with anything." (Aboo Dāwood, Tirmizi, Ibne Mājah)
4. Aboo Hurayrah *radiyallahu anhu* related that Rasoolullah *sallallahu alayhi wasallam* said, "On no days is the worship of Allah desired more than in the (first) ten days of Thul 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." (Tirmizi, Ibne Mājah)
5. The mother of the believers, Hafsah *radiyallahu anhaa* reports that Rasoolullah *sallallahu alayhi wasallam* used to fast the (first) nine days of Thul Hijjah. (Nasā'ee, Ahmad, Aboo Dāwood)
6. Abdullah Ibne 'Umar *radiyallahu anhu* related that Rasoolullah *sallallahu alayhi wasallam* said, "No days are as weighty with Allah and so liked by Him for good deeds than the first ten days of Thul Hijjah. So on these days increasingly read Subhānallah, Lā ilāha illallāh, Alhamdulillah and Allahu Akbar." (Musnad Ahmad)

Note : the significance of fasting is in respect of the first nine days as the tenth day will be Eid-ul-Adh'haa hence fasting will not be permissible on the tenth of Thul-Hijjah.

Virtues of the Day of Arafah (9th Thul Hijjah)

1. 'Ā'ishah *radiyallahu anhaa* reports that Rasoolullah *sallallahu alayhi wasallam* said, " There is no day in which Allah sets free more souls from the fire of hell than on the day of Arafah. And on that day Allah draws near to the earth and by way of exhibiting His Pride remarks to the angels, "What is the desire of these (servants of mine)?" (Muslim)
2. Talhah *radiyallahu anhu* reports that Rasoolullah *sallallahu alayhi wasallam* 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 Arafah, and indeed all this is only because of beholding the abundance of descending mercy (on the day) and Allah's forgiveness of the great sins of the servants." (Mishkāt)
3. Aboo Qatādah Al-Ansāri *radiyallahu anhu* narrated that Rasoolullah *sallallahu alayhi wasallam* was asked about the fast on the day of Arafah. He said, "It compensates for the (minor) sins of the past and the coming year." (Muslim, Tirmizi, Ibne Mājah)

Night of 'Eidul Adh'hā

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

1. Aboo Umarah *radiyallahu anhu* related that 'Ā'ishah *radiyallahu anhaa* reports that Rasoolullah *sallallahu alayhi wasallam* said, "Whosoever stays awake and performs 'ibādah (worship) on the nights of the two 'Eed, with hope for abundant reward (from Allah), his heart will not die on the day (i.e. Qiyāmah) when all hearts will be dead." (Targheeb)
2. Mu'āz Ibne Jabal *radiyallahu anhu* relates that Rasoolullah *sallallahu alayhi wasallam* 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 Thul Hijjah, the night of 'Eidul Fitr and the night of the 15th of Sha'bān." (Targheeb)

Virtues of Qurbāni

Rasoolullah *sallallahu alayhi wasallam* said, "There is nothing dearer to Allah during the days of Qurbāni 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 Allah before the blood reaches the ground. Therefore sacrifice with an open and happy heart." (Tirmizi, Ibne Mājah)

Takbirāt of Tashreeq

The Takbirāt of Tashreeq are:

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ. اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَلِلَّهِ
الْحَمْدُ

Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar,

Lā ilāha illallāhu wallahu Akbar,

Allahu Akbar, Walil lahil hamd.

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

It is wājib for every adult Muslim to recite these Takbirāt of Tashreeq audibly once after every fardh salaah which is performed with jam'at (congregation) from the Fajr of the 9th of Thul Hijjah to the 'Asr of the 13th of Thul Hijjah (i.e. total of 23 salāh).

Mas'alah: It is not wājib for women and shar'ee travellers. But, if they are performing salāh behind an imām upon whom it is wājib, then it will become wājib upon them too. However it is mustahab for them to recite in any case.

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

Mas'alah: Takbeer should be recited immediately after concluding the fardh prayer.

