

## The Greetings And Congratulations Of 'Eed

Shaykh 'Alee Hasan al-Halabee (Hafidhahu'Llah)

Source: Ruling Concerning the Two 'Eeds From the Purified Sunnah

Shaykhul-Islam Ibn Taymiyyah was asked about the greetings/congratulations of 'Eed <sup>1</sup> so he answered:

"As for the greetings on the day of 'Eed, then it is by saying to one another when meeting after the Prayer:

تَقَبَّلَ اللَّهُ مِنَّا وَمِنْكَ

'taqab-balal'Laahu minnaa wa mink.'

('May Allaah accept it from us and from you.')

However, Ahmad said: 'I do not initiate greeting anybody, but if they begin, I answer them and that is because answering a greeting is obligatory. As for initiating greetings (of 'Eed), then it is not from the requested Sunnah and neither is it from that which is prohibited. Therefore whosoever does it, has a precedent and whosoever leaves it, also has a precedent - and Allaah knows best.'"<sup>2</sup>

Al-Haafidh Ibn Hajar said:<sup>3</sup> "We have related in Mahaamiliyaat with a chain of narration that is hasan, from Jubayr Ibn Nufayr, who said: The Companions of Allaah's Messenger (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) used to, when they met on the day of 'Eed used to say to each other: 'Taqabballallaah minnaa wa minkum.'

Ibn Qudaamah mentioned in al-Mughnee (2/259) that Muhammad Ibn Ziyaad said: "I was with Abee Umaamah al-Baahilee and other Companions of the Prophet (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) and when they returned from the 'Eed they said to each other: 'Taqabballallaah minnaa wa minkum.'

Ahmad said the chain of narration of the hadeeth of Aboo Umaamah is hasan <sup>4</sup>..."

<sup>1</sup> Majmoo'ul-Fataawaa (24/253)

<sup>2</sup> Imaam as-Suyootee in his treatise Wusoolul-Amaanee bi Usoolul-Tahaanee has gathered the sayings from many of the Salaf mentioning the 'Eed greetings. It is printed within his book al-Haawee lil-Fataawee (1/81-82), refer back to it and to the book al-Masnoo' fee Ma'rifatul-Hadeethil Mawdoo' (p. 88) by the renowned scholar, 'Alee al-Qaaree and the footnotes by its checker.

<sup>3</sup> Fathul-Baaree (2/446)

<sup>4</sup> Refer to al-Jawharun-Naqee (3/320)