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Akhsar al-Mukhtasarat: Zakat al-Fitr, I'tikaf and the Two Eids

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الاعتكافُ

Itikaf is recommended'

It is not valid from
someone who is required to attend
congregational prayers except
in a mosque where a congregation is
held if a prayer will occur
[during the time of his retreat]
A condition for its performance is
that one is free of anything
requiring performing the purificatory
bath «e.g, menstruation or

If one vows to perform itikaf
retreat or prayer in a mosque
other than the three one can
perform it in another mosque. But if
one vows it in one of those
three, one must perform it there or in
a superior mosque. The most
superior is al-Masjid al-Haram, then
the Mosque of the Prophet
and then al-Aqsa

One does not exit from a spiritual
retreat that one has vowed
to perform consecutively except for
something unavoidable «e.g

- وَالْإِعْتِكَافُ سُنَّةٌ.

- وَلَا يَصِحُّ مِمَّنْ تَلَزَمَهُ الْجَمَاعَةُ إِلَّا فِي مَسْجِدٍ
(٢) تُقَامُ فِيهِ، إِنْ أَتَى عَلَيْهِ صَلَاةٌ.

- وَشُرْطُ لَهُ: طَهَارَةٌ مَّا يُوجِبُ غُسْلًا.

- وَإِنْ نَذَرَهُ أَوْ الصَّلَاةَ فِي مَسْجِدٍ:

- غَيْرِ الثَّلَاثَةِ: فَلَهُ فِعْلُهُ فِي غَيْرِهِ.

- وَفِي أَحَدَهَا: فَلَهُ فِعْلُهُ فِيهِ وَفِي الْأَفْضَلِ.
- وَأَفْضَلُهَا: الْمَسْجِدُ الْحَرَامُ، ثُمَّ مَسْجِدُ النَّبِيِّ
عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ.

- وَلَا يُخْرَجُ مَنِ اعْتَكَفَ مَنذُورًا مُتَتَابِعًا
إِلَّا لِمَا لَا بُدَّ مِنْهُ.

- وَلَا يَعُودُ مَرِيضًا، وَلَا يَشْهَدُ جَنَازَةً إِلَّا
بِشَرْطٍ.

- وَوَطْءُ الْفَرْجِ يَفْسِدُهُ.

fetching his own food
He does not visit someone who is sick
nor attend a funeral
unless it was stipulated

- وَكَذَا إِنْزَالُ بِمَآشِرَةٍ.

- وَيَلْزَمُ لِإِفْسَادِهِ: كَفَّارَةٌ يَمِينٍ.

Intercourse spoils it. So does
ejaculating from foreplay
An expiation for oath breaking is
required for spoiling a i'tikaf
retreat one had vowed to perform
It is recommended to busy oneself
with acts of worship and to
avoid whatever does not concern one
«e.g., debating, arguing, and
frequent speech

- وَسُنَّ بِتَأْكُذِّ (١):

- اشْتِغَالُهُ بِالْقُرْبِ.

- وَاجْتِنَابُ مَا لَا يَعْنِيهِ (٢).

الْفِطْرَةُ

The Zakat al-Fitrah alms are
obligatory for every Muslim when
the amount of [this] zakat is in excess
of necessary expenses
for the day and night of Eid and in
excess of basic needs

-One pays it for him
self and any Muslim he supports

It is recommended to pay it for
unborn children

- وَتَجِبُ الْفِطْرَةُ:

[١] عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ.

[٢] إِذَا كَانَتْ فَاضِلَةً عَنْ:

- نَفَقَةٍ وَاجِبَةٍ يَوْمَ الْعِيدِ وَلَيْلَتِهِ.

- وَحَوَائِجِ أَصْلِيَّةٍ.

- فَيُخْرِجُ عَنْ:

- نَفْسِهِ.

- وَمُسْلِمٍ يَمُونَهُ.

- وَتُسَنُّ عَنْ جَنِينٍ.

It becomes obligatory at sunset the
 night of Eid al-Fitr
 It is
 permissible to pay it a maximum of
 .two days in advance
 Paying
 it the day of Eid al-Fitr before the
 prayer is better, and
 [paying it]
 the rest of the day is makruh. It is
 haram to delay paying it
 beyond the day of Eid. It is obligatory
 to make it up
 Its amount is one sa' [2.062 kilograms
 or 4.55 pounds] of
 wheat or barley, their porridge or
 flour; dried dates or raisins; or
 cottage cheese
 Dates are best; then raisins, wheat,
 -and then what
 ever is most beneficial
 In their absence, any stored grain
 suffices
 It is permissible to give a group what
 is required of an individual
 and the opposite

- و:

- تَجِبُ بِغُرُوبِ الشَّمْسِ لَيْلَةَ الْفِطْرِ.

- وَتَجُوزُ قَبْلَهُ بِيَوْمَيْنِ فَقَطْ.

- وَيَوْمَهُ قَبْلَ الصَّلَاةِ أَفْضَلُ.

- وَتَكْرَهُ فِي بَاقِيهِ.

- وَيَحْرُمُ تَأْخِيرُهَا عَنْهُ، وَتَقْضَى وَجُوبًا.

- وَهِيَ: صَاعٌ مِنْ (١) بَرٍّ، أَوْ شَعِيرٍ، أَوْ
 سَوِيْقَيْهِمَا، أَوْ دَقِيقَيْهِمَا (٢)، أَوْ تَمْرٍ، أَوْ
 زَبِيبٍ، أَوْ أَقِطٍ (٣).

- وَالْأَفْضَلُ: تَمْرٌ، فَزَبِيبٌ، فَبَرٌّ، فَانْفَعُ.

- فَإِنْ عَدِمَتْ: أَجْزَاءُ كُلِّ حَبٍّ يُقْتَاتُ.

- وَيَجُوزُ إِعْطَاءُ جَمَاعَةٍ مَا يَلْزِمُ الْوَاحِدَ،
 وَعَكْسُهُ.

وَصَلَاةُ الْعِيدَيْنِ

Praying the two Eid Prayers is a
communal obligation fard
Its time is the same as Duha Prayer
i.e., once the sun has risen a
spear's length above the horizon; it
ends when the sun reaches
its zenith

If Eid is not known until it has
passed, they pray it the
next day as a makeup prayer
The conditions for it being obligatory
are the same as the condi
tions for Friday Prayer

The conditions for its validity include
permanent residency and the number
for the Friday Prayer

However, it is
recommended for whoever missed the
Eid Prayer (or part of it) to
make it up, and doing it according to
its [special] characteristics
is superior

It is recommended to be performed in
a vacant area

it is recommended for the prayer for
Eid al-Fitr to be delayed

- وَصَلَاةُ الْعِيدَيْنِ: فَرَضٌ كِفَايَةٌ.

- وَوَقْتُهَا: كَصَلَاةِ الضُّحَى، وَآخِرُهُ: الزَّوَالُ.

- فَإِنْ لَمْ يُعْلَمْ بِالْعِيدِ إِلَّا بَعْدَهُ: صَلَّوْا مِنَ
الْغَدِ قَضَاءً.

- وَشُرْطُ لَوْجُوبِهَا: شُرُوطُ جُمُعَةٍ.

- وَلِصِحَّتِهَا:

[١] اسْتِيطَانُ.

[٢] وَعَدَدُ الْجُمُعَةِ.

- لَكِنْ يَسْنُ لِمَنْ فَاتَتْهُ أَوْ بَعْضُهَا: أَنْ
يَقْضِيَهَا، وَعَلَى صِفَتِهَا أَفْضَلُ.

- وَلَسْنُ:

- فِي صَحْرَاءَ.

- وَتَأْخِيرُ (١) صَلَاةِ فِطْرِ.

and to eat beforehand
 It is recommended for the prayer for
 Eid al-Adha to be early
 and for someone who will be
 sacrificing not to eat before the prayer
 One prays Eid Prayer as two
 prayer-cycles before the sermon
 After the opening supplication, but
 before seeking protection from
 Satan and recitation, one says "Allahu
 akbar" six times. In the
 second, before recitation, one says "
 Allahu akbar" five times. One
 raises the hands with each saying of
 "Allāhu akbar," and between
 each pair one says, "Allah
 is ever greatest. Much praise be to
 Allah. Glory to Him, morning
 and evening. And may the prayers of
 Allah be upon Muhammad
 and upon his household, and plentiful
 peace" or something else
 After Al-Fātihah , in the first
 prayer-cycle one reads Al-Alā
 and in the second Al-Ghashiyah
 Then, when the
 khatib finishes the prayer, he delivers

- وَأَكْلُ قَبْلَهَا.

- وَتَقْدِيمُ أَضْحَى.

- وَتَرْكُ أَكْلِ قَبْلَهَا لِمُضِحٍّ.

- وَيُصَلِّيَهَا رَكَعَتَيْنِ.

- قَبْلَ الْخُطْبَةِ.

- يُكَبِّرُ فِي الْأُولَى بَعْدَ الْاِسْتِفْتَاكِ، وَقَبْلَ
 التَّعَوُّذِ وَالْقِرَاءَةِ: سِتًّا، وَفِي الثَّانِيَةِ قَبْلَ
 الْقِرَاءَةِ: خَمْسًا (٢).

- رَافِعًا يَدَيْهِ مَعَ كُلِّ تَكْبِيرَةٍ.

- وَيَقُولُ بَيْنَ كُلِّ تَكْبِيرَتَيْنِ: «اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ
 كَبِيرًا، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ كَثِيرًا، وَسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ بُكْرَةً
 وَأَصِيلًا، وَصَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

تَسْلِيمًا كَثِيرًا»، أَوْ غَيْرَهُ.

- ثُمَّ يَقْرَأُ بَعْدَ الْفَاتِحَةِ فِي الْأُولَى: «سَبَّحَ»،
 وَالثَّانِيَةِ: «الْعَاشِيَةَ».

a sermon like the two sermons
of Friday Prayer. However, he begins
the first with nine sayings
of "Allahu akbar." and the second with
seven

During Eid al-Fitr
he clarifies what they must pay for
zakāt al-fitr; and during Eid
al-Adha he clarifies what they sacrifice

It is recommended to make the
unrestricted takbir on the nights
before both Eids, with it being more
emphatic for Eid al -Fitr; and from
the beginning of the tenth of
Dhi I-Hiliah until finishing the
sermon

It is recommended to make the'
restricted takbir after every obligatory
-prayer performed in a congrega
tion starting at Dawn Prayer on the
day of 'Arafah
for non-pilgrims
and Noon Prayer on the Day of
Sacrifices up until Mid Afternoon
Prayer on the last of
the Days of Tashriq for pilgrims

- ثُمَّ يَخْطُبُ نَحْطَبَتِي الْجُمُعَةِ، لَكِنْ يَسْتَفْتَحُ
الْأُولَى: بِتَسْعِ تَكْبِيرَاتٍ، وَالثَّانِيَةَ: بِسَبْعٍ.

- وَيَبَيِّنُ لَهُمْ فِي الْفِطْرِ مَا يُخْرِجُونَ، وَفِي
الْأَضْحَى مَا يُضْحُونَ.

- وَسَنَ التَّكْبِيرُ الْمُطْلَقُ:

[١] لَيْلَتِي الْعِيدَيْنِ، وَالْفِطْرِ أَكْثَرُ.

[٢] وَمِنْ أَوَّلِ ذِي الْحِجَّةِ إِلَى فَرَغِ الْخُطْبَةِ.

- وَالْمَقِيدُ: عَقَبَ كُلِّ فَرِيضَةٍ، فِي جَمَاعَةٍ:

[١] مِنْ فَجْرِ عَرَفَةَ مُحَلٍّ.

[٢] وَلِحُرْمٍ: مِنْ ظَهْرِ يَوْمِ النَّحْرِ إِلَى عَصْرِ
آخِرِ أَيَّامِ التَّشْرِيقِ.