



Fatwa no. 19802

Q: I am a young man in the prime of my youth who got engaged to a certain girl. After a period of engagement, I decided to contract marriage in the period between 'Eid-ul-Fitr (the Festival of Breaking the Fast) and 'Eid-ul-Adha (the Festival of the Sacrifice). However, I confronted the problem that my fiancée's relatives rumored that it is impermissible to contract marriage in such a period, which caused my fiancée's father to ask an Imam of a Masjid (mosque) to be given the reply that it is Islamically impermissible. I, on my part, asked another Imam who gave me a reply to the opposite of that of the first Imam.

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I fell into confusion and this is why I sent to you hoping that you will give me a detailed answer substantiated by Hadith and Ijma' (consensus of scholars) so that I can convince my fiancée's family. In fact, I am sure that contracting marriage between the two 'Eids is permissible but I have no evidence in written form.

A: A man may contract and consummate his marriage on any day of the year unless he is in a state of Ihram (ritual state for Hajj and 'Umrah). During the state of Ihram, it is impermissible to marry or contract marriage for oneself or for others. As for prohibiting contracting marriage between 'Eid-ul-Fitr and 'Eidul-Adha or at any other day, it has no Shar'y (Islamic legal) grounds. Rather, the Prophet (peace be upon him) is authentically reported to have contracted marriage with 'Aishah in Shawwal and consummated the marriage in Shawwal also. This is supported by the Hadith related by Imam Muslim and others on the authority of `Urwah (may Allah be pleased with him) who reported `Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) as saying: ["The Messenger of Allah \(peace be upon him\) married me in Shawwal and consummated the marriage with me in Shawwal, and who among the wives of the Messenger of Allah \(peace be upon him\) was more fortunate with him than I."](#) `Aishah also liked that the women of her family should enter the houses as brides during the month of Shawwal. (A similar Hadith was reported by Al-Tirmidhy, Imam Ahmad in his Musnad [Hadith compilation],

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Al-Nasa'y and ibn Majah) Furthermore, `Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) liked that the women of her family should enter the houses as brides during the month of Shawwal so as to follow the Sunnah of the Messenger (peace be upon him) and to put an end to Jahilyyah-related practices and the false beliefs of some laymen that contracting and consummating marriage in Shawwal is Makruh (reprehensible). Actually, such a belief is unsound and groundless. Rather, it is one of the superstitious habits of Jahiliyyah (pre-Islamic time of ignorance) as people of such a time would see an evil omen in the name of Shawwal which carries a connotation of the drying up of the camel's milk and the lifting of its tail. Ibn Sa'd stated in Al-Tabaqat: They hated this month because of a plague that took place during it and thus saw in it as an evil omen. Thus, one should follow the teachings of the Qur'an, the Sunnah of the Prophet (peace be upon him) and the practices of his Sahabah (Companions), in which there is all good. One should discard anything which contradicts them, all Jahiliyyah-related customs and sayings of ignorant people paying them no attention. May

Allah grant us success! May peace and blessings be upon our Prophet Muhammad, his family, and Companions!

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Source: Fatwas of the Permanent Committee