

# EID

In Islam, Ramadan and Qurban Eids are celebrated in Arabic as “Eid al-Fitr” and “Eid-ul-Adha”. These two Eids began to be celebrated in the second year of the Hegira.

Eid is the Day of Recompense for the Believers of Allah, and their righteous deeds will be rewarded for the sake of Allah and the promise of Paradise. Eid is the day of pleasure in the hearts of our souls, contentment of the body, love of friends, renewal of love among relatives, siblings, help and generosity to each other.

After Eid prayer, parents, relatives, teachers and elderly persons are visited and their prayers are taken. The ill, people in need are also visited and they are shown generosity, old offences are forgotten, mercy and human relationships will be restored, and good deeds will be done. Gifts to children are shared. Such generous activities have become a tradition in our nation.

On the eve of the holiday streets, courtyards are cleaned, and in the morning of the holiday water is sprinkled on the streets, guests are expected, and relatives gather. Eid turns out to be the day of mutual compassion. In the households various dishes, sweets and cookies are prepared and a festive table is decorated. A day before the holiday, food is distributed to neighbors.



Preparing for the days of Eid beforehand, wearing clean dresses and looking beautiful in these days is a custom. Besides, adhering to cleanliness, smiling, eating persimmon or sweets before the Eid al-Fitr, eating first from the meat of the sacrificial animal, going to pray by walking, coming back using another road, giving more charity, giving alms in namâz, and saying



takbîr while going to the mosque are constituted to be Eid rituals. It is wâjib to say takbîr or tashriq after the debt prayers in the Qurban Eid.

It is permissible to have entertainment and play some games at Islamic standards. The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said: "There is a festival of every

nation, it is our feast." (Bukhari, lydeen, and others) The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him), 16), and made it possible for Aa'ishah (may Allah be pleased with her) to observe those who were playing a spear in a mosque on a different day of worship (Bukhari, lydayin, 2; Muslim, Solatul-i Iddain, 17).