



EID UL-ADHA CELEBRATION

DURING THE PANDEMIC



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EID UL-ADHA CELEBRATION DURING THE PANDEMIC

Eid ul-Adha recalls distinctive events that are significant to the history of Islam. It comes at the end of Hajj, the annual pilgrimage made by Muslims to Makkah. Muslims observe Eid to remember Allah's greatness and the sacrifices made by Prophet Abraham (as). Allah the Almighty says in the Qur'an, meaning:

ذَٰلِكَ ^{صَلِّ} وَمَنْ يُعَظِّمَ شَعَائِرَ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّهَا مِنْ تَقْوَى
الْقُلُوبِ ﴿٣٢﴾

“That [is so]. And whoever honors the symbols of Allah - indeed, it is from the piety of hearts.”

[Surah Al-Hajj, 22 : 32]

Due to the pandemic restrictions, this year's Eid ul-Adha celebrations will be different.

In order to keep you and your family and friends safe, here's how you can celebrate Eid safely while observing the Prophetic examples.

ETIQUETTES RELATED TO EID UL-ADHA

1 Whoever Intends A Sacrifice

Whoever is offering the sacrifice, he should avoid clipping his nails and cutting or shaving any hair on his body until the sacrificed animal has been slaughtered.

عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ : إِذَا
رَأَيْتُمْ هِلَالَ ذِي الْحِجَّةِ، وَأَرَادَ أَحَدُكُمْ أَنْ يُضَحِّيَ،
فَلْيُمْسِكْ عَن شَعْرِهِ وَأَظْفَارِهِ

From Ummi Salamah, the Prophet ﷺ said: “When you saw the crescent of Dzulhijjah, and one of you wanted to sacrifice, he should not get his hair cut and nails trimmed.”

[Sahih Muslim no. 1977].

2 Saying Takbeer

Allah commanded us to glorify Him constantly in the month of Dzulhijjah, especially on the days of ‘Arafah, Eid ul-Adha and the days of Tasyriq :

وَأذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ فِي أَيَّامٍ مَّعْدُودَاتٍ^ج

“And remember Allah during [specific] numbered days. ” [Al-Baqarah, 2 : 203]

The Takbeer Period

The takbeer for Eid ul-Adha begins from **Fajr time of 'Arafah Day (9th Dzulhijjah) until Asr on the last day of Tasyriq (13th Dzulhijjah).**
[Sunan Al-Baihaqi no. 6496]

The Takbeer

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ
اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَلِلَّهِ الْحَمْدُ

Allah is the Greatest! Allah is the Greatest! Allah is the Greatest! There's no god except Allah and Allah is the Greatest! Allah is the Greatest! And all praises belong to Allah! [Sunan Ad-Darqutni no. 1737]

The takbeer is prescribed that each Muslim should say it by himself on his own. There is no evidence to support takbeer in unison.

3 Cleanliness and Wearing One's Best For Eid

- Make a complete bath. [Ijmak]
- Wear one's best clothes. [Sahih Al-Bukhari no. 948]
- Apply fragrance (for the men).
[Musannaf Abdur Razzaq no. 5752]

4 The Eid Prayer & Sermon

- Offering prayer while keeping safe during the pandemic:
 - Perform the Eid prayer at home.
 - Those present in each household are sufficient to make up the numbers, on the condition that at least three adult men are present.

● Description of the Eid prayer:

- There is no adhan or iqamah in the Eid prayer
- It consists of two rakaah. The sermon comes after the prayer
- It is done in congregation
- In the first rakaah, do seven takbeerat after takbeeratulihram and then recite the Istiftah. After the takbeer to stand up into the second rakaah, recite 5 more takbeerat. [Sunan Abi Daud no. 1149]
- Lift up the hands during the takbeerat [Musnad Ahmad no. 18848]
- No specific supplication in between the Eid takbeerat has been authentically reported by the Prophet ﷺ
- What to recite in each rakaah (recommended):
 - **First rakaah:** Al-Fatihah + Al-Aa'la,
Second rakaah: Al-Fatihah + Al-Ghasyiyah. [Sahih Muslim no. 878]
 - **Or, First rakaah:** Al-Fatihah + Qaf,
Second rakaah: Al-Fatihah + Al-Qamar. [Sahih Muslim no. 891].
 - Or, recite any other surah that is easy for you. [Sunan Abi Daud no. 857]

After the prayer, the imam will ascend the minbar to begin his sermon.

● Description Of The Sermon:

- Begin with 9 takbeerat
- Praise Allah and send salaam, salutations and blessings to Prophet Muhammad ﷺ
- Recite the verse on taqwa
- Provide reminders for Eid
- Sit down momentarily
- Begin the second sermon with 7 takbeerat
- Praise Allah and send salaam, salutations and blessings to Prophet Muhammad ﷺ

- Continue with sermon and Eid reminders
- End sermon with a general prayer for the believers
- Give last advice to the jamaah

5 Making The Qurban

- Slaughtering of the animal must be done after the Eid ul-Adha prayer (for those who are in the area where the Eid prayer is performed) or after a period that is sufficient for two rakaah of prayer and two khutbah to be completed (for those who are in the area where no Eid prayer is performed) [Sahih Muslim no. 1961]
- It is Sunnah for the person who is doing the Qurban to slaughter it himself, by saying Basmalah, glorifying Allah, and say as the Prophet ﷺ have said. [Sahih Al-Bukhari no. 5565 dan Sahih Muslim 1967].

Example: If the name of the person doing the sacrifice is Ali, then when he is slaughtering, he must say:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ ، وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ ، اللَّهُمَّ هَذَا مِنْكَ وَلكَ ، هَذَا عَنِّي
اللَّهُمَّ تَقَبَّلْ مِنْ عَلِيٍّ وَآلِ عَلِيٍّ

In the name of Allah! Allah is Great! O Allah! This is from You and to You! This is on my behalf! O Allah! Accept from Ali and Ali's family!

- However, one can also appoint others to do the slaughter on his behalf or, he can send money to others for a sacrifice livestock to be bought, slaughtered and distributed outside his territory. [Sahih Muslim no. 362]

6 Distribution of The Qurban Meats

- Following the slaughter, the meats can be divided into three shares (with more share for the others instead of self). The person making the Qurban can:
 - eat the Qurban meat
 - gift the meat to his families, neighbours and friends
 - give it away as charity to the poor and needy [Al-Hajj : 28 and 36]
- it is permissible for the person making the Qurban to keep the meats for as long as he wishes.
[Sahih Al-Bukhari no. 5569]
- there is no obstruction from giving the Qurban meats to those yet to be Muslims from among relatives or neighbours or friends. This is because sacrificing an animal is an Udhiyah, a voluntary sadaqah and it is not an obligatory sadaqah like Zakat.
[Al Mumtahanah:8] dan [Sunan At-Tirmidzi no. 1943]

7 Mistakes Made On Eid

- Visiting the grave. The purpose of Eid is to celebrate and be joyful. Visiting graves on this day is contrary to this purpose. It also falls under the Prophet's ﷺ general prohibition of assigning a specific day to visit the graves.
- Beautifying beyond what is permissible:
 - Shaving of the beard for men.
 - Dressing up in clothes that do not cover the modesty.
 - Excessive makeup and fragrance for the women.
- Free mixing between the sexes
 - Shaking hands between men and women who are non-mahram.
 - Crowding together with the opposite gender who are non-mahram in the homes.

- Spending excessively on food and decorations that result in wastage, and playing firecrackers.
- Wasting time with impermissible entertainment:
 - Singing and dancing.
 - Playing games that emulate gambling even if no betting occurs.
 - Watching impermissible things on TV or the Internet.
- Using social media without wisdom
 - Sharing pictures that compromise the modesty (for women).
 - Inviting fitnah with free postings and sharing.

8 The Greetings And Congratulations Of Eid

Even though the practice of visiting each other cannot be done during these times, we can still greet and congratulate one another. Alhamdulillah for technology that allows us to connect with families and friends near and far.

The best greeting to greet each other is:

تَقَبَّلَ اللَّهُ مِنَّا وَمِنْكُمْ

May Allah accept from us and from you
 [Syuab Al-Iman Al-Baihaqi no. 3446]

أَمَّا بَعْدُ :

Amma ba'du.

فَإِنَّ خَيْرَ الْكَلَامِ كَلَامُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى وَخَيْرَ الْهَدْيِ هَدْيُ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَشَرُّ الْأُمُورِ مُحَدَّثَاتُهَا وَكُلُّ مُحَدَّثَةٍ بِدْعَةٌ وَكُلُّ
بِدْعَةٍ ضَلَالَةٌ وَكُلُّ ضَلَالَةٍ فِي النَّارِ

*“The best of speech is the Book of Allah and the best of guidance is the guidance of Muhammad. The worst of things are those which are newly-invented, and every innovation is a going astray.”
(reported by Muslim, no. 867)*

I advise all our Brothers and Sisters, and myself, to have taqwa of Allah, by following all His commands and staying away from all He forbids.

O Respected Jamaah!

Being tested by trials and tribulations is part of this worldly life. From cradle to grave, man will be tested. Allah ﷻ says:

الَّذِي خَلَقَ الْمَوْتَ وَالْحَيَاةَ لِيَبْلُوَكُمْ أَيُّكُمْ أَحْسَنُ عَمَلًا
وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْغَفُورُ

“[He] who created death and life to test you [as to] which of you is best in deed - and He is the Exalted in Might, the Forgiving.” [Al-Mulk, 67 : 2]

Every creation on Heaven and Earth cannot escape the test of Allah. Allah ﷻ says:

وَهُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ فِي سِتَّةِ أَيَّامٍ وَكَانَ
عَرْشُهُ عَلَى الْمَاءِ لِيَبْلُوكُمْ أَيُّكُمْ أَحْسَنُ عَمَلًا^ق

“And it is He who created the heavens and the earth in six days - and His Throne had been upon water - that He might test you as to which of you is best in deed.” [Hud, 11 : 7]

Allah tests all the Believers through various trials in order to see who has faith and to separate the believers from the hypocrites. Allah ﷻ says:

أَلَمْ أَحْسِبِ النَّاسُ أَنْ يُتْرَكُوا أَنْ يَقُولُوا ءَامَنَّا وَهُمْ لَا
يُفْتَنُونَ ۚ وَلَقَدْ فَتَنَّا الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ^ص فَلْيَعْلَمَنَّ اللَّهُ
الَّذِينَ صَدَقُوا وَلْيَعْلَمَنَّ الْكٰذِبِينَ ۚ

Alif, Lam, Meem. Do the people think that they will be left to say, “We believe” and they will not be tried? But We have certainly tried those before them, and Allah will surely make evident those who are truthful, and He will surely make evident the liars. [Al-'Ankabut, 29 : 1 - 3]

My Blessed Fellow Muslims!

By being tested, Allah will return His beloved servants to the path that He favoured. The straight path - keeping us firm on the religion. Allah ﷻ says:

وَبَلَوْنَاهُمْ بِالْحَسَنَاتِ وَالسَّيِّئَاتِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ۝١٦٨

“And We tested them with good [times] and bad that perhaps they would return [to obedience].” [Al-A'raf, 7 : 168]

When Allah tests us, we should reflect. The tests that Allah gave us is to increase our remembrance of Allah so that it gives us the opportunity to repent. Allah the Almighty says:

وَلَنُذِيقَنَّهُمْ مِّنَ الْعَذَابِ الْأَدْنَىٰ دُونَ الْعَذَابِ الْأَكْبَرِ
لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿١٦٨﴾

“And we will surely let them taste the nearer punishment short of the greater punishment that perhaps they will repent.” [As-Sajdah, 32 : 21]

With this in mind, let us seek Allah's favour to guide us all to have patience, help us remember Him (Allah), show gratitude for Him, praise Him and perform acts of worship perfectly.

I have said what you all have heard, and I ask forgiveness for myself and for you, and for all fellow Muslims – men and women, and for all male believers and female believers, the living and the dead. So we ask forgiveness from Him. For He is All-forgiving and All-loving.

[Sit down]

“Indeed greater reward comes with greater trial. And indeed, when Allah loves a people He subjects them to trials, so whoever is content, then for him is pleasure, and whoever is discontent, then for him is wrath.”
[Sunan At-Tirmidzi no. 2396]

Allah puts some people through various difficulties in order to elevate their ranks. The more a person is committed to Islam, the more tests he or she would get. The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said:

يَوَدُّ أَهْلُ الْعَافِيَةِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ حِينَ يُعْطَى أَهْلُ الْبَلَاءِ الثَّوَابَ
لَوْ أَنَّ جُلُودَهُمْ كَانَتْ قُرِضَتْ فِي الدُّنْيَا بِالْمَقَارِيضِ

“On the Day of Judgement, when the people who were tried (in this world) are given their rewards, the people who were pardoned (in life), will wish that their skins had been cut off with scissors while they were in the world.” [Sunan At-Tirmidzi no. 2402]

Yes, our patience will be tested. We will be tested with fear, death, wealth, poverty, health, power and authority. Whatever the test, it is important to always have patience and remember Allah. Allah ﷻ said:

وَلَنَبْلُوَنَّكُمْ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنَ الْخَوْفِ وَالْجُوعِ وَنَقْصٍ مِّنَ الْأَمْوَالِ
وَالْأَنْفُسِ وَالشَّمَرَاتِ ^{قَلْبِ} وَبَشِيرِ الصَّابِرِينَ ﴿١٥٥﴾ الَّذِينَ إِذَا أَصَابَتْهُمُ
مُّصِيبَةٌ قَالُوا إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ ﴿١٥٦﴾ أُولَئِكَ عَلَيْهِمْ
صَلَوَاتٌ مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ وَرَحْمَةٌ ^{صَلِ} وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْمُهْتَدُونَ ﴿١٥٧﴾

“And We will surely test you with something of fear and hunger and a loss of wealth and lives and fruits, but give good tidings to the patient, Who, when disaster strikes them, say, “Indeed we belong to Allah, and indeed to Him we will return.” Those are the ones upon whom are blessings from their Lord and mercy. And it is those who are the [rightly] guided. ” [Al-Baqarah, 2 : 155 - 157]

Allah has promised us after difficulties, ease will come. So don't give up hope. He ﷻ says:

فَإِنَّ مَعَ الْعُسْرِ يُسْرًا ﴿٥﴾ إِنَّ مَعَ الْعُسْرِ يُسْرًا

“For indeed, with hardship [will be] ease. Indeed, with hardship [will be] ease.” [Ash-Sharh, 94 : 5 - 6]

إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَمَلَائِكَتَهُ يُصَلُّونَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ يَا أَيُّهَا
الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا صَلُّوا عَلَيْهِ وَسَلِّمُوا تَسْلِيمًا ﴿٥٦﴾

“Indeed, Allah confers blessing upon the Prophet, and His angels [ask Him to do so]. O you who have believed, ask [Allah to confer] blessing upon him and ask [Allah to grant him] peace.” [Al-Ahzab, 33 : 56]

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ
وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ. اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى
آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَآلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ

O Allah! Bestow upon the Prophet ﷺ and his family, as you bestow upon Abraham and his family. Indeed, You are the Most Praised and Most Noble. O Allah! Bless upon Muhammad and his family, as You blessed upon Abraham and his family. Indeed, You are Most Praised and Most Noble.

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ وَالْمُسْلِمَاتِ وَالْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ
الْأَحْيَاءِ مِنْهُمْ وَالْأَمْوَاتِ بِرَحْمَتِكَ يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّحِيمِينَ

O Allah! forgive the male and female Muslims, the male and female Believers, the living and the dead, by Your mercy, O the Most Merciful among those who have mercy.

اللَّهُمَّ انصُرِ الْإِسْلَامَ وَالْمُسْلِمِينَ وَاَنْصُرْنَا عَلَى أَعْدَائِنَا
وَاَنْصُرْ مَنْ نَصَرَ الدِّينَ

O Allah! Help Islam and the Muslims! Give us victory over our enemies. Help whoever helps Your Religion!

رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا
عَذَابَ النَّارِ

O our Lord! Bring forth for us goodness in this World and goodness in the Hereafter, and protect us from the torment of Hellfire!

O Servants of Allah!

﴿إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَأْمُرُ بِالْعَدْلِ وَالْإِحْسَانِ وَإِيتَايَ ذِي
الْقُرْبَى وَيَنْهَى عَنِ الْفَحْشَاءِ وَالْمُنْكَرِ وَالْبَغْيِ
يَعِظُكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُونَ﴾

“Indeed, Allah orders justice and good conduct and giving to relatives and forbids immorality and bad conduct and oppression. He admonishes you that perhaps you will be reminded.” [An-Nahl, 16 : 90]

فَاذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ الْعَظِيمَ يَذْكُرْكُمْ وَاشْكُرُوا عَلَى
عُمُومِ نِعَمِهِ يَزِدْكُمْ وَاسْأَلُوهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ يُعْطِكُمْ
وَلَذِكْرُ اللَّهِ أَكْبَرُ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَصْنَعُونَ

Remember Allah the Most Great, then He will remember you. Be grateful towards all his provisions, then He will increase it for you. Ask from Him from His bounties, then He will give you. Indeed, remembering Allah is the greatest, and Allah knows what you are doing.

وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ



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