

Eid-ul-Fitr has been officially endorsed as an Islamic festival by the Shariah. It is a day when Muslims express happiness and joy in fulfilling their duties unto Allah Ta'aala.

Sunnah practices on the day of Eid

- To wake up as early as possible.
- To take Ghusl (Bath).
- To use the Miswaak.
- To apply Itr (perfume)
- To wear one's best clothes (not necessarily new), ensuring that it conforms to the Shariah (Sunnah dress).
- To eat something sweet (such as dates) before departing for Eid Salaah.
- To perform Eid Salaah at the "Eid Gah".
- To discharge "Sadaqatul Fitr" before the Eid Salaah.
- To choose a separate route when returning from the Eid Gah.
- To walk to the Eid Gah. However, there is no harm in using a conveyance if the Eid Gah is at a distance.
- To recite Takbeer en route to the Eid Gah (softly for Eid ul- Fitr; loudly for Eid ul - Adha)

The Nights of Eid

Rasoolullah Sallallaahu Alayhi Wa Sallam said, "The heart of the person who remains awake (in worship) during the night of Eid-ul-Fitr and Eid-ul-Adha will not die (on the Day of Qiyaamah) when all hearts will be dead." (Targhib)

The nights of Eid are auspicious occasions which should be spent in Ibadah (worship) and Dua. The special Rahmat (mercy) of Allah Ta'aala engulfs those who spend the night or part of this night in Ibadah. These auspicious occasions should, therefore, not be allowed to pass by while we are indulging in idleness, futility and sinful activities. Excessive repentance and fervent Dua for the suffering Ummah should be observed during these valuable opportunities. May Allah Ta'aala grant us Taufeeq (ability). Aameen.

(كانُولُونَتك) Jamiatul Ulama (KZN)