Eid

There are two eids celebrated by all muslims. Eid al-fitr and eid al-adha. Eid literally means festival or feast in Arabic. These two events mark significant moments in Muslim history.









Eid al-fitr is the" feast of breaking the fast" and occurs after Ramadan. Eid al-fitr is a two to three day event in which which morning prayers are observed, sweet dishes are made at home, and gifts are exchanged. During this time, muslims forgive and seek forgiveness. Homes are decorated with lanterns and other lights and family and friends gather for large feasts. Eid al-fitr is also a time for charity, known as zakat al-fitr.

Eid al-adha is the "feast of the sacrifice". It occurs at the end of the Hajj, the annual pilgrimage to Mecca. During this time, the story of how God tested Prophet Ibrahim's faith the asking him to sacrifice what was most dear to him, the Prophets son Ismail but at the moment of sacrifice, Allah replaced Ismail with a ram, is shared. To remember Prophet Ibrahim's sacrifice and remind themselves to keep their faith in Allah, Muslims sacrifice a goat. Families and friends gather to enjoy and share in the