

Eid Al-Adha Etiquette during Corona
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In the name of Allaah and peace and blessings be upon our Prophet Mohammad (Sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam)

Have glad tidings of the great celebration of Eid Al-Adha and know that the sunnah of the Prophet (Sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) can be practiced easily in the time of ease and also in the time of difficulty.

Day of Eid is for the enjoyment of Muslims and to magnify the glorification of Allaah, proclaiming the greatness of Allaah. We must make sure that we don't contaminate this celebration with disobedience of Allaah or committing innovation which is widespread in several cultures.

Below are the few etiquettes we can consider to implement at home for this Eid inshaAllaah. These are all taken only from authentic narrations directly connected to the practices of the Prophet and his companions on the day of 'Eid.

1. **Taking a shower:** There is nothing from the Prophet (Sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) but it is reported with authentic chain of narration that Ibn 'Umer used to take shower on the day of 'Eid. Also reported authentic from the statement of Sa'eed Ibn Musayyib and 'Ali Ibn Abee talib (RadiAllaah 'anhu).
2. **Adorning oneself (for men):** Even if we are celebrating eid at home, we can still wear our best clothes, and practice all permissible adornment for this 'Eid. Using perfume (for men), miswak etc. is preferred (please remember, gold and silk are the two luxuries prohibited for men).
3. **Adorning oneself (for women):** Everything is permissible at home as long as there is no non-mahram at home. Women can wear perfume, jewelry etc... at home in front of their mahram. For prayer, they must of course wear the Islamic dress code (Jilbaab and Khimar) on top of their Eid dress. A full Jilbab-khimar is the dress code for prayer for Muslim women (even if they are praying alone at home).
4. **Buying and giving clothes/gifts on the occasion of Eid:** We know that Omer Ibn Al-Khattab went and bought a garment for the Prophet (Sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) and gifted him so he could wear on the day of Eid and day of delegation.
5. **Eating after coming back from the Eid prayer:** The Prophet (Sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) used to eat after he would return from the Eid prayer during the occasion of Eid-Al-Adha.
6. **Three types of Eid Takbeer on the day of Eid Al-Adha:**
 - a) General at any time due the practice of Abu Hurayrah and Ibn 'Umar
 - b) Restricted takbeer after all obligatory prayer
 - c) Restricted takbeer from the time Muslim leave home all the way to the Musallah

7. The wordings of Takbeer:

الله أكبر الله أكبر لا إله إلا الله والله أكبر الله أكبر والله الحمد

Allaahu Akbar, Allaahu Akbar, Allaahu Akbar Laa ilaahaa Illallaahu wallaahu Akbar, Allaahu Akbar, Wa lillaahil Hamd

Allaah is Greater (than everything), Allaah is Greater (than everything), Allaah is Greater (than everything), There is no God worthy of worship except Allaah, and Allaah is Greater (than everything), Allaah is greater (than everything) and to Allaah is all Praise. [this is the takbeer of Ibn Mas'ud as is reported by Ibn Abee Shaybay with an authentic isnaad according to the checking of Imam Al-Albaani]

No other addition like we hear such as but not limited to "alhamdulillahil katheera wa subhanAllaahi bukratawwa aseela!" - these are not from the sahabah! And we keep our practice based upon evidence!

8. **Praying Eid Salah:** It is two rakah (obligatory) and can be prayed alone or in jam'ah. Both men and women should pray this at home if they can't attend the Eid prayer (as it is the situation now). Please check my other document "*Eid al-Adha Salah During Corona - Rulings - Description*" for details.
9. **Slaughtering:** Either do it on your own or choose a trustworthy Muslim organization/store to locally slaughter the animal with certain description of age and void of certain shortcomings! It must be slaughtered after the local Eid prayer! Or after the person who is put in charge prays his Eid salah! It can be done at any time all the way upto the sunset of the 13th of Dhul Hijjah! There is no obligation of sharing a certain amount of meat or giving certain amount in charity! It is upto the one who intends to slaughter.
10. **Refraining from cutting nails and hair:** This prohibition applies until the udhiya is slaughtered.
11. **Eid Greetings:** The companions used to greet each other by saying:

تقبل الله منا ومنك

Taqabbalallaahu minna wa minka
May Allaah accept from us and you

Note: All sorts of permissible entertainment is allowed (for example: games, races, picnics, surprise gifts, certain ethnic food, visiting relatives etc..) as long as we don't make these sunnah or claim these are from the sunnah of Eid!

Following are a list of Innovations and Sins that are commonly practiced:

1. Some widespread innovations during this celebration
 - Visiting graveyards as a ritual after 'Eid salah!
 - Praying qiyam al layl on the night of the Eid

2. Some widespread disobediences that are done during this celebration:
- Listening to music
 - Watching movies
 - Singing, dancing
 - Non-mahram men and women hugging, shaking hands with each other
 - Touching the feet of the elders and seeking blessings from them [referred to as "Eid salam" in the Bengali culture! [this is a Hindu practice and no basis in our religion]
 - Wasting money and food

May Allaah make us decorate the day of Eid with the best practices of the best Messenger and the best generation.