



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

## Eid Ul Fitr How to celebrate

- Have shower and put on best clothes
- Eat before going for prayer
- Go for eid prayer well before time
- Pay sadqat ul Fitr
- Continue saying Takbirat
- Use a different route to return home
- Visit your friends and family
- Visit less fortunate friends and share gifts with them

### Laylatul Qadr, (the Night of Destiny)

The Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) said that *Laylatul Qadr* is a time of purification for man so that he may become compliant to all God’s commandments. Hudhur Anwar<sup>aba</sup> said that the month of Ramadan comes so that we may bring about such a transformation and search for *Laylatul Qadr* in the last ten days. The Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) made special effort during the last ten days of Ramadan and strove hard in worship of God. He would stay up at night and wake his family up. Not only did he increase his own worship in these days he could not tolerate that his family should be deprived of the immense blessings of God’s grace in the last ten days. Even the duration of his worship during ordinary times as well as its beauty cannot be assessed, let alone the state of his worship in the last ten days; it is beyond our imagination. Thus was the model he established for us. May God enable us to create such an environment in our homes to facilitate our forgiveness.

**To support us in this effort the following prayer to be recited on Laylatul Qadr as was conveyed to Hadhrat Aisha (rh) by Hadhrat Khatamul Anbiyaa<sup>sa</sup> : *Allahumma innaka ‘afuwun tu hibul ‘afwa fa ‘fu ‘anni O Allah! You are the Great Pardoner, You love to pardon. Hence I seek Your pardon (Ibn Maja). Ameen***

## Iftar with External Guests

Ahmadiyya Jamaat NZ organised Iftar with external guests on July 4, 2015. The following is a summary of the account of the event as given by respected Nat. President AMJ NZ, Mr Mohammed Iqbal: Alhamdulillah. It was a very moving experience for guests. Over 80 guests partook in this blessed iftari experience. This is one of the best events we have held and certainly a new initiative that is here to stay Insha'Allah.



Jazakomullah to everyone for whatever way you have contributed to make tonight a truly remarkable and memorable one. A special mention has to be made about lajna who put in a tremendous effort and cooked a delicious meal. Masha'Allah our guests thoroughly enjoyed the food.



Maulana Shafiq Sahib beautifully summarised the benefits of such an event as promised by Allah to the Promised Messiah (as). Today Allah continues to shower His immense blessings on our feeble ideas and efforts. Such successes come as prophesied by the Promised Messiah (as).



National Party MP and NZ First MP supported and appreciated such good action of Ahmadiyya Jamaat. Sharing Cultural and Religious events one great way to bring people together and remove any misunderstandings. Truly the interactions through such blessed events leaves a lasting mark on people's acceptance of Ahmadiyyat.



Iftar with non-Muslims was a truly spiritually satisfying experience and like many of you, our guests also felt the same mentioned how pleased they were to attend such an enlightening event. We received a lot of positive feedback.



## EID-UL-FITR

This religious celebration is observed on the day following the last day of fasting which is observed daily by all able-bodied Muslims from dawn till sunset throughout the Islamic month of Ramazan. It is a day of much rejoicing and happiness especially by those fortunate persons who observed the fasts and reaped the spiritual fruits of this holy exercise in accordance with the directions of God in the Holy Quran. One does not only feel happy on Eid-ul-Fitr because through exercising self-discipline one has successfully complied with the commandment of God to observe the fasts, but also on account of a feeling of spiritual exhilaration which glows within the heart and soul.



No doubt on Eid-ul-Fitr much pleasure is derived from wearing new clothes, meeting friends and relatives and eating specially prepared food. These are all ways of celebrating the occasion. The main event, of course, is the religious service when one offers prayers and listens to the inspirational address of the Imam on relevant matters concerning the significance of the occasion. As the main purpose of fasting is to develop righteousness and self-purification (Quran 2:186) the most attractive garment one should be wearing is the one mentioned by God in the Holy Quran: The raiment of righteousness - that is the best. (7:27)

Eid-ul-Fitr should remind one of many lessons learned from fasting and which, during the holy month of Ramazan, one should have endeavoured to keep in mind and to have practised. One of them is the offering of one's morning (Fajr) prayer before sunrise and also of the offering the efficacious pre-dawn prayer (Tahajjud) which is highly recommended. One realizes that it is not too difficult to arise early and offer these prayers at the proper time. If one can discipline oneself to do so during the month of fasting then it is not impossible to do so during the other months of the year also.



This is the spirit of Eid-ul-Fitr. .( *The Review of Religions*, April 1992)

## آنحضرتؐ کیسے عید مناتے تھے

عید کے اس بابرکت تہوار کے لئے بھی آنحضرت ﷺ نے آداب سکھائے اور ہدایات دیں۔ عید کے دن آنحضرت ﷺ خاص صفائی کا اہتمام فرماتے۔ غسل فرماتے، مسواک اور خوشبو کا استعمال کرتے اور صاف ستھرے لباس زیب تن فرماتے۔ اگر میسر ہو تو نئے کپڑے پہنتے۔ مسلمانوں کے اس قومی و مذہبی تہوار میں شمولیت کے لئے آنحضرت ﷺ خاص تحریک فرماتے تھے۔ آنحضرت ﷺ عید الفطر کے روز صبح کچھ طاق عدد میں کھجوریں تناول فرما کر عید پر جاتے تھے۔ البتہ عید الاضحیٰ کے دن آپ قربانی کے گوشت سے کھانا شروع کرتے تھے۔ آپ کا معمول تھا کہ ایک راستے سے عید گاہ تشریف لاتے اور دوسرے راستے سے واپس تشریف لے جاتے تاکہ مسلمانوں کے تہوار کی عظمت لوگوں پر ظاہر ہو اور باہم ملاقات اور خوشی کے زیادہ مواقع میسر آئیں۔ اور دونوں راستوں پر آباد لوگ آپ کی برکت حاصل کر سکیں۔

عید کے دن کھیل اور ورزشی مقابلے بھی ہوتے تھے۔ چنانچہ حضرت عائشہؓ کی روایت ہے کہ عید کے موقع پر اہل حبشہ ڈھال اور برچھی سے اپنے کھیل اور مہارت کے فن دکھاتے۔ شاید میں نے آنحضرتؐ سے کہا یا آپؐ نے خود فرمایا کہ کیا ان کے کھیل کرتب دیکھنا چاہتی ہو؟ میں نے کہا ہاں! تب آپؐ نے مجھے اپنے پیچھے کھڑا کر لیا اس طرح کہ میرا خسار آپ کے خسار کے ساتھ تھا۔ آپؐ کھیلنے والوں کا خوب حوصلہ بڑھاتے رہے۔ پھر میں خود ہی تھک گئی تو آپؐ نے مجھے فرمایا بس کافی ہے؟ میں نے کہا: ہاں۔ آپؐ نے فرمایا اچھا تو جاؤ۔

حضرت عائشہؓ کی روایت ہے کہ ایک دفعہ عید کے دن انصار کی دو لڑکیاں میرے پاس بیٹھی جنگ بعاث کے نغمے سن رہی تھیں۔ آنحضرت ﷺ تشریف لائے تو آپ بستر پر آکر دوسری طرف منہ کر کے لیٹ گئے۔ تھوڑی دیر بعد حضرت ابو بکرؓ تشریف لائے تو ان لڑکیوں کو گاتے دیکھ کر مجھے ڈانٹا اور فرمایا رسول اللہ ﷺ کے گھر میں شیطانی گانا؟ اس پر آنحضرت ﷺ نے فرمایا: اے ابو بکرؓ قوم کی عید کا ایک دن ہوتا ہے اور یہ ہماری عید کا دن ہے۔

اچھے کھانے، خوبصورت کپڑے اور کھیل کود تو ظاہری خوشی کے اظہار کے طریقے ہیں۔ ایک مسلمان کی حقیقی خوشی اور سچی عید تو یہ ہے کہ اس کا خدا اس سے راضی ہو جائے۔ اس لئے تیس دن کے روزے رکھنے کے بعد عید کے روز مسلمان خدا تعالیٰ کے شکرانہ کے طور پر دو رکعت نماز عید بھی ادا کرتے ہیں۔ عید کی دو رکعت نماز کسی بھی کھلے میدان یا عید گاہ میں زوالِ شمس سے پہلے پڑھی جاتی ہے۔ حسب ضرورت عید کی نماز جامع مسجد میں پڑھی جاسکتی ہے۔ عید کی نماز باجماعت ہی پڑھی جاسکتی ہے اکیلے جائز نہیں۔