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شعبه تربيت الاحديه مسام جماعت فن لينڈ

EID Prayer (How to)

- Eid prayer can only be offered in congregation
- In first rakat, after takbeer e tehreema, imam says الله اكبر seven times aloud. And followers say silently.
- After takbeerat imam recite Al Fatiha and any other part of the Holy Quran. Sunnah is to recite Al Ala in first rakat. With this complete first rakat.
- After standing up in second rakat, say الله اكبر five times aloud, and follower say silently.
- After takbeerat imam recite Al Fatiha and any other part of the Holy Quran. Sunnah is to recite Al Ghashia in second rakat. With this complete Eid prayer.
- After Prayer everyone say a bit aloud the Takbeerat of EID.

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

- Then imam delivers Eid sermon, and sit down after finishing it.
- Then imam delivers Second sermon just like in friday prayer. and at the End conclude the whole ceremony with silent prayer.

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ -
 أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَأَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ - بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ﴿١﴾
 الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٢﴾ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ﴿٣﴾ مَلِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ ﴿٤﴾ إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ ﴿٥﴾
 اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ ﴿٦﴾ صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ ۗ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ ﴿٧﴾

Huzuur Anwar (may Allah be his helper said):

“Many of one’s social interactions are carried out as a result of one’s emotions or habits. With regards to Eid, many people celebrate this day out of custom without understanding its true objective. They have grown up seeing their parents and their society celebrating Eid and so they keep up the tradition. Others celebrate Eid because they know that, as Muslims, it is a commandment of God Almighty and His Messenger (peace and blessings be upon him) to celebrate Eid but they fail to inquire into the purpose of Eid and its true meaning. They do not ponder over its benefits and do not assess whether they are celebrating Eid in the correct manner or not.”

“The Eid that does not have a lasting benefit cannot be a true Eid. True Eid is that which leads to a long lasting change for the better. It is the Eid which nourishes the soul and leaves a person better off. The greatest wealth for a Muslim is, and should always be, the attainment of the pleasure of Allah and that is what constitutes a true celebration of Eid as it is a recognition of real prosperity.”

“Allah the Almighty has appointed this day of Eid after the month of fasting in order to give the glad tiding that one’s fasts have been accepted. Thus, on the occasion of Eid, we should analyse to see if our fasts have indeed been accepted or not.”

His Holiness said there are three types of celebrations of Eid, foremost of which is the Eid of such an individual who was able to truly fulfil the rights of the month of Ramadhan by worshipping Allah the Almighty to the best of their ability and fulfilled the rights of the creation of Allah.

Describing the Eid of such individuals, Hazrat Mirza Masroor Ahmad said:

“Such a person attains God and God finds His lost servant and the time of separation ends and it is as if two long-lost friends finally meet each other.

A person sits in the company of his Beloved Lord. Such a person celebrates an Eid today and tomorrow. In fact, he or she is forever in a state of Eid.”

“Then there is the Eid of the second type of people who, according to their means, eat and dress well, apply fragrance, give and receive gifts. They are happy that they have apparently encountered Eid, but this Eid is as distant from them as the East is from the West. Nonetheless, for them ignorance is bliss and they remain content in their superficial celebrations.”

His Holiness then described the third and final type of people who encounter the blessed day of Eid.

Hazrat Mirza Masroor Ahmad said:

“These are those people who know and realise that they are sinners. They know in their hearts that although they fasted, they did not fulfil the rights of those fasts. They have a sense of shame in their hearts. They offer their prayers but then also are ashamed in their hearts that they were unable to perform the prayers in accordance with the conditions laid out by Allah the Almighty. Each of them thinks that even today whilst I have come to this gathering for Eid whilst wearing beautiful clothes and eating good food, I do so only as a tradition and to show others, whereas inside, such a person’s heart is weeping and his mind is filled with worry.”

Hazrat Mirza Masroor Ahmad said:

“We should endeavour that if we are not yet of the first type of people, then at the very least we should be part of this third group. For this is no lowly state nor some menial thing, nor is it something through which a person’s standing is lowered... We should not be of the second type of people celebrating Eid, whose only job is to eat and drink and who concern themselves with worldly matters, rather become those who have attained Allah the Almighty. Or at the very least those, who have not yet reached Him, but have fallen at that very place, and whose hearts have broken into pieces through shame and worry, and who have destroyed their own selves due to grief and pain to such an extent that even the Throne of the Divine is moved, and to whom the Master of the Throne Himself comes and seats them in a place of love and affection.”

Ameen

Second Khutba

خطبة ثانية

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ نَحْمَدُهُ وَنَسْتَعِينُهُ وَنَسْتَغْفِرُهُ ، وَنُؤْمِنُ بِهِ ، وَنَتَوَكَّلُ عَلَيْهِ ، وَنَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ شُرُورِ أَنْفُسِنَا وَمِنْ سَيِّئَاتِ أَعْمَالِنَا ، مَنْ يَهْدِهِ اللَّهُ فَلَا مُضِلَّ لَهُ ، وَمَنْ يُضِلَّهُ فَلَا هَادِيَ لَهُ ، وَنَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ ، وَنَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ - عِبَادَ اللَّهِ رَحِمَكُمُ اللَّهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَأْمُرُ بِالْعَدْلِ وَالْإِحْسَانِ وَاتِّتَايِ ذِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَ يَنْهَىٰ عَنِ الْفَحْشَاءِ وَالْمُنْكَرِ وَالْبَغْيِ يَعِظُكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُونَ - اذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ يَذْكُرْكُمْ وَادْعُوهُ يَسْتَجِبْ لَكُمْ وَلَذِكْرُ اللَّهِ أَكْبَرُ -

Silent Prayer