

Eid al-Adha, gratitude after days of worship

Eid al-Adha gathers prayer, sacrifice, remembrance and care for others. Its joy is strongest when gratitude becomes obedience and generosity.

CENTREPIECE Surah al-Kawthar 108:1-2, Surah al-Hajj 22:37

FIRST KHUTBAH

1. Eid begins by turning toward the Giver

After mentioning abundant good, Allah commands prayer and sacrifice for Him (al-Kawthar 108:1-2). Celebration is not an escape from worship. It is worship taking the form of gratitude and lawful joy.

Source: Quran 108:1-2

2. Taqwa is what reaches Allah

Allah says that neither the meat nor blood of the sacrifice reaches Him, but taqwa does (al-Hajj 22:37). The outward act matters because Allah commanded it, and its inward life is sincerity.

Source: Quran 22:37

3. Make room in the joy

Visit family, reconcile where possible, include converts and people living alone, and give without making anyone ask publicly. A community should notice who is missing from the Eid photograph.

SECOND KHUTBAH

Use the close to connect the days of Dhul Hijjah with the year ahead. The Lord worshipped on Arafah and Eid remains near during the ordinary working week.

Suggested closing: O Allah, accept our worship and sacrifice, place taqwa in our hearts and make this Eid a day of safety, reconciliation and shared joy for the whole ummah.

ONE ACTION FOR THIS WEEK

Include one person or household that might otherwise experience Eid alone, and settle one strained relationship if it is safe and wise to do so.

PREPARATION NOTES

1. Read every cited verse or hadith in full before using it.
2. Add one example your own congregation will recognise.
3. Check questions of fiqh and recognised disagreement with a qualified local scholar.

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