The first night of Shawwāl is one of the blessed nights. Many narrations have referred to the great merit and rewards of those who spend this night, as a whole, with acts of worship. Moreover, some narrations have mentioned that this night is not less blessed than the Qadr Night. The acts of this night are as follows:

First: It is recommended to bathe oneself at sunset.

Second: It is recommended to spend the whole night with offering prayers, supplicating Almighty Allah, seeking His forgiveness, and staying at mosques.

Third: It is recommended to say the following invocation after the obligatory Maghrib Prayer, `Ishā' Prayer, Fajr Prayer, and the Ḥadl al-Fitr Prayer:

\[
\text{Allah is Great.} \quad \text{\(\text{اللّهُ أَكْبَـرُ}\)}
\]
\[
\text{Allah is Great.} \quad \text{\(\text{اللّهُ أَكْبَـرُ}\)}
\]
\[
\text{There is no god save Allah.} \quad \text{\(\text{lā ilāha illā allāhu}\)}
\]
\[
\text{And Allah is Great.} \quad \text{\(\text{واللّهُ أَكْبَـرُ}\)}
\]
\[
\text{And Allah is Great.} \quad \text{\(\text{اللّهُ أَكْبَـرُ}\)}
\]

(All) praise be to Allah.

\[
\text{All praise be to Allah for He has shown us the Right Path.} \quad \text{\(\text{وَلِلّهِ اﻟْﺤَﻤْﺪُ، وَاﻟﻠّﻪُ أَﻛْﺒـَﺮُ} \quad \text{وَلِلّهِ اﻟْﺤَﻤْﺪُ،}
\]
\[
\text{O the Lord of favor and bounty!} \quad \text{\(\text{yā dahlmanni wal-ttawli}\)}
\]
\[
\text{O the Lord of magnanimity!} \quad \text{\(\text{yā dahljūdī}\)}
\]
\[
\text{O He who has chosen Muhammad and granted him victory!} \quad \text{\(\text{yā muṣṭaﬁya muḥammadin wa nāsirahu}\)}
\]
\[
\text{(please do) send blessings upon Muhammad and the Household of Muhammad!} \quad \text{\(\text{salli `alā muḥammadin wa `āli muḥammadin}\)}
\]
\[
\text{And forgive me all the sins that You have known (from me)} \quad \text{\(\text{waghfir lī kull dhanbin aḥṣaytahu}\)}
\]
\[
\text{And it is written with you in a manifest record.} \quad \text{\(\text{wa huwa `indaka fī kitābin mubinīn}\)}
\]

Then, it is recommended to prostrate oneself and repeat the following statement one hundred times:
I turn repentant unto Allah.

Then, one may pray Almighty Allah for all needs required, for they shall be settled, by Almighty Allah’s permission.

According to the narration mentioned by Shaykh al-Tusi, it is recommended to prostrate after the Maghrib and 'Isha' Prayers and then say the following supplication:

O the Lord of power; 

O the Lord of bounty; 

O He Who has chosen Muhammad and granted him victory; 

(please do) bless Muhammad and the Household of Muhammad and forgive me every sin that I have committed and forgotten, but it is recorded with You in a Manifest Record.

Then, one may repeat the following one hundred times:

I turn repentant unto Allah.

THE ‘ID AL-FITR DAY

It is obligatory to defray the Zakât al-Fitr(1) as a single šâ‘ (a measure) for each person before the time of the ‘Id al-Fitr Prayer with details shown in books of Muslim jurisprudence. It is worth mentioning that the Zakât al-Fitr is one of the confirmed obligations, since the acceptance of one’s fast is dependent upon the defrayment of this alms. It is also security against death up to the next year. In the following verses of the Holy Qur’an, Almighty Allah has mentioned the Zakât before the prayers:

“He indeed shall be successful who purifies himself; and magnifies the name of his Lord and prays. 87/14-15”

It is recommended to bathe oneself on this day. It is more preferable to bathe oneself in a river, if possible. In the word of Shaykh al-Tusi, the time of bathing is the period between dawn and the ‘Id al-Fitr Prayer. According to a Hadith, when you want to bathe yourself, try to be under shadow or under a wall. When you intend to begin the bathing, you may say the following:

---

(1) Zakât al-Fitr (The alms of breaking the fast) is one of the obligatory taxes in Islam that must be given to the poor and the needy with details found in book of Muslim jurisprudence.
O Allah, believing in Thee, fully aware of Thy Book, following the way of life of Thy Prophet Muhammad, Allah's blessings be on him and on his children, (I take bath).

You may then mention the Name of Almighty Allah and bathe yourself.

After accomplishment, you may say the following:

O Allah let me make amends and compensate for my wrong doings, (so that) my religion becomes pure and O Allah remove the dirt from me.

It is recommended to put on the best clothes, to apply perfumes, to offer the prayer in an open place, other than Holy Makkah. It is recommended to eat something, as a breaking of the fast, before the ʿId al-Fitr Prayer. It is preferable to break the fast with some dates or a piece of candy. Shaykh al-Mufid has mentioned that it is advidable to swallow a piece of the soil of Imam al-Husayn’s tomb, for it is remedy for all illnesses.

It is recommended not to leave one’s house for joining the congregational ʿId al-Fitr Prayer before sunrise. It is also recommended to say the supplications that have been mentioned by Sayyid Ibn Tawus in “Iqbal al-Aʿmāl”. One of these supplications is that Abu-Ḥamzah al-Thamāliy has reported Imam Muhammad al-Bāqir (a.s) as saying, “Whey you ready yourself for joining the congregational Friday Prayers and the ʿId Prayers, you may say the following supplication:
and find myself celebrating one of the ‘Id days, commemorated by the followers of Thy Prophet, Muḥammad

(blessings of Allah be on him and on his children);

(may be) I am not carrying (a weighty load of) good deeds, while approaching Thee,

instead submissively draw near Thee

ashamed of the wrong-doings done to my ownself.

So, O Almighty, O Almighty, O Almighty,

because verily, no one can forgive the serious transgressions save Thou

O "There is no god save Thou",

O the most merciful of all the merciful.

and find myself celebrating one of the ‘Id days, commemorated by the followers of Thy Prophet, Muḥammad

(by blessings of Allah be on him and

on his children);

I am not carrying (a weighty load of) good deeds, while

approaching Thee,

instead submissively draw near Thee

ashamed of the wrong-doings done to my ownself.

So, O Almighty, O Almighty, O Almighty,

because verily, no one can forgive the serious transgressions save Thou

O "There is no god save Thou",

O the most merciful of all the merciful.

(Salāt al-‘Id)
The ‘Id Prayer (Ṣalāt al-‘Id) consists of two Rak‘ahs. In the first Rak‘ah, one may recite Sūrah of al- Fātīḥah and Sūrah of al- A‘lā (No. 87). After the recitation of these Sūrahs, one may say the takbīr statement (i.e. allāhu-akbar) five times and raise the hands for the Qunūt after each takbīr, saying:

O Allah: You are the Lord of glory and greatness

And the Lord of magnanimity and omnipotence

And the Lord of pardon and mercy,

And the worthiest of being feared and the Lord of forgiveness;

I beseech You in the name of this day, which You have decided to be feast for the Muslims,

And to be safety and increasing honor for Muḥammad—peace of Allah be upon him and his
Household—

(I beseech You) that You may send blessings upon Muḥammad and the Household of Muḥammad,

And You may include me with every item of goodness with which You have included Muḥammad and the Household of Muḥammad,

And that You save me from any item of evil from which You have saved Muḥammad and the Household of Muḥammad,

May Your blessings be upon him and upon them.

O Allah: I pray You for the best of all that for which Your righteous servants have prayed You,

And I seek Your protection against all that against which Your righteous servants have asked Your protection.

You may then say the takbīr for the sixth time, and do the genuflection (ruku’), and prostrate yourself (sujūd). When you stand up for the second Rak‘ah, recite Surah of al-Fātihah and Surah of al-Shams (No. 91) and then say the takbīr four times only raising the hands for the Qunūt after each takbīr. After that, say the fifth takbīr and continue the prayer. After accomplishment of the prayer, say the famous Ṭaṣbih al-Zahrā’ (a.s).

Narrations have mentioned many supplications to be said after the ‘Īd Prayer; rather the best of them may be the forty-fifth supplication of al-Ṣaḥīfa al-Kāmilah al-Sajjādiyyah.

It is recommended to offer the ‘Īd Prayer outdoors, directly on the ground without putting a carpet or any other thing under the feet, to return from a way other than the one taken in the coming, to pray Almighty Allah for accepting the acts of one’s brethren-in-faith.

It is recommended to visit the holy tomb of Imam al-Ḥusayn (a.s).

It is recommended to recite the famous Du‘ā’ al-Nudbah, which will be cited, later on, in this book. Sayyid Ibn Ṭawūs has instructed, saying: After recitation of the Du‘ā’ al-Nudbah, prostrate yourself and say the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Arabic</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>أَعُوذُ ﺑِكَ مِنْ نَارٍ ﺧَرَّةٍ لا يَطْفأَ</td>
<td>I seek refuge with Thee from the Fire whose hot flames do not get extinguished</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Extinguished or grow dim, whose energetic intensity does not lose its severity, wherein parched throats never get quenched.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><a href="http://www.Duas.org">www.Duas.org</a> First Night Shawaal Eid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>You may then put your right cheek on the ground and say the following:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O Allah do not throw me down head on into the Fire after I have prostrated in adoration before Thee and thrown myself on the ground to humble myself before Thee; it is not a show of favour from me unto Thee but it is (Thy) merciful benevolence Thou bestows on me.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You may then put your left cheek on the ground and say the following:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have mercy on him who has transgressed and committed blunders, (but) now ashamed surrenders (to Thee) to receive absolution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You may then return to the (ordinary) prostration and say the following:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I am a troublesome servant but Thou art the bountiful Lord-Nourisher. A great many mistakes have been committed by Thy servant but O Compassionate, from Thee (only) Lenient treatment is expected.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You may then repeat the following one hundred times:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(I plead for) pardon; (I plead for) pardon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sayyid Ibn Tawus, then, adds, “Do not spend this day with entertainment and negligence while you do not know whether your deeds have been accepted or rejected. Rather, if you hope of acceptance of your deeds, you must show thanks; and if you anticipate rejection, you must be intensely sad.”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>