



Eid Mubarak!

Eid al-Fitr

Islam

[Eid ul-Fi-tr](#) 

Eid al-Fitr, also called the “Festival of Breaking the Fast”, is a religious holiday celebrated by Muslims worldwide that marks the end of the month-long dawn-to-sunset fasting of Ramadan; it takes place the first day after Ramadan. This religious Eid is the only day in the month of Shawwal during which Muslims are not permitted to feast.

Eid al-Fitr (3 days) which is the first day after Ramadan and Eid al-Adha (4 days) are the only two holidays that are celebrated by all Muslims.



This collection of information sheets on major holidays and cultural events is a joint partnership of the School of Information staff, the Office of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion, and the Office of the Provost. Facts have been vetted by U-M's Association of Religious Counselors (ARC), and other campus groups. Public feedback is welcome; please email DEIHolidayFacts@umich.edu.

Date

- Eid al-Fitr begins on the first day after Ramadan and it ends 1 to 3 days later depending on the country; it is based on the Islamic calendar.
- Check the [Calendar Index](#) for Religious Holidays during the current academic year for the exact date.

Greetings

To recognize the Eid with colleagues or friends, you can say, “[Eid Mubarak](#)”, the Arabic greeting which means “blessed Eid.”

Common Practices and Celebrations

- In preparation to celebrate, women clean their homes and decorate them with colorful lanterns and ornaments.
- Families get together for a feast on the first day of the celebration after prayer.
- Lavish banquets are repeated throughout the celebration that includes many sweet foods.
- Celebrants devote themselves to prayer and visit their local mosque.
- It is common for celebrants to bathe and put on brand new outfits.
- Muslims shower their loved ones with gifts.

Common Dietary Restrictions

- Many Muslims follow halal food guidelines, meaning food that is permissible by Islamic standards.
- Vegetarian meals prepared without alcohol meet halal standards.

Impact to U-M Community

- Muslim colleagues and students may request to take the first day of the celebration off. Colleagues and remote students in Muslim countries will likely have a national holiday.
- Link to [U-M Guidance Regarding Conflicts](#).

U-M Campus Resources

- [Maize Pages - Muslim](#), U-M
- [Association of Religious Counselors](#), U-M

Information Sources

- [Time and Date - holidays](#)

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