Eid al-Ghadeer is a significant feast day for Shia Muslims. Shia Islam marks this as the time where the Prophet Muhammad [peace be upon him] announces Ali ibn Abi Talib, his cousin and son-in-law, as his successor. It is celebrated throughout the world with diverse customs.

**Date**
- Eid al-Ghadeer is celebrated on the 18th of Dhu Al-Hijjah on the Islamic Calendar and can vary from year to year on the Gregorian (Western) 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**
- It is celebrated in different ways by Shia Muslims around the world.
- Observances include prayers, giving gifts, feasts, and reciting a special prayer giving praise and thanks to Allah [peace be unto him].

**Common Dietary Restrictions**
- Muslims living in other countries may request to take some time off for celebration and prayer.
- 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**
- Wikipedia
- BBC

Photo credit: "Eid al-Ghadeer celebration in Fatima Masumeh Shrine" by Mohammad Rafiei Movahhed, 2016