

**Egyptian Arabic transcript:**

الرجل: وبعد شهرين وعشرة أيام يبدأ العيد الكبير، إسمو عيد الأضحى. سماوا كده عشان الناس بتذبح أضحية لمناسبات دينية طبعاً، فإ في العيد الكبير ده بيحصل إن الناس قبلها بتروح تحج. بعض الناس بتروح في مكة في المملكة السعودية، بتحج. لأن دا من أحد الحاجات المهمة يعني، الإنسان أنو لازم يحج على الأقل مرة واحدة في حياته يعني، مرة وحدة بحياته، يحج مرة. في ناس بترحش بتبدا بقى آيه، يوم العيد الكبير داه بيبقى يوم غريب جدا وفي يعني أضحيان كثير، ودبايح يعني بتندبح كثير جداً، واللحمة بتتعمل وتتضف وكده وتتوزع على، أو جزء كبير منها، بتوزع على الفقرا. لازم، يعني هي معمولة أصلاً عشان جزء منها... جزء منها.. ولازم يكون على الأقل خالص تلت الديحة. يعني لو مثلاً دبحت إنتا بقرة وزنها طلع لحمتها 100 كيلو فلازم توزع على الأقل خالص منها حوالي 35 كيلو، لازم. بتعمل اللحمة وتوزعها على الناس الفقراء أو هم ييجوا المكان إلی إنتا فيه، أو أنتا بتروح لهم، بتعرف ناس فقرا كثير جداً، بتوزع عليهم... يعني. ويبقى في يعني حب كده، والناس تبقى مبسوطه وكده. برضوا في العيد الكبير بيحصل أن برضوا القراب بتزور بعضها، بس بقى آيه بالعيد الكبير مفيش كعك ولا بسكوت ولا حاجات ديت (...)  
عن العيد الصغير، بنحط الحاجات العادية بقى. إن كنا في الشات بيبقى في مشروبات سخنة، إن كان في الصيف في مرطبات، حاجات سعه، ايس كريم، حاجات كده للأطفال بالنسبة للى إنتا بتقدموا للضيوف. وبرضوا بتتبادل إل آيه؟ الزيارة، خلاص وبعدين بقى العيد الكبير بيبقى أربعة أيام وخلاص.

**English translation:**

***Eid al-Adha*<sup>1</sup>**

**Man:** And after two months and 10 days [after short *Eid*] ... ah ... long *Eid* starts; it's called *Eid al-Adha*. They called it this because people sacrifice an animal for religious occasions, of course. So, during the long *Eid*, people go for the *Hajj* before it comes. Some people go to Mecca in the Saudi Kingdom -- they do the *Hajj*. One of the important things is that a human being must do the *Hajj*<sup>2</sup> at least once in his life, I mean, once in his life to do the *Hajj*.

... ah ... for the people who don't go to the *Hajj*, the day of the *Eid* becomes a very interesting one. Many sacrifices are given; many animals are slaughtered. And meat is prepared and cleaned and distributed to ... or the majority of the meat gets distributed to the poor. It must be given away as animals are slaughtered, so that a big portion of them, or at least one third of a sacrifice, I mean ... for example, if you slaughter a cow, for instance and it weighed 100 kg, you must distribute at least 35 kg of it -- you must. You prepare the meat and distribute it to the poor; they either come to your place or you go to them. If you know many poor people, you distribute the meat to them, I mean.

There is kindness and people are happy. Also, during the long *Eid*, relatives also visit each other, but there are neither cookies nor biscuits, as they belong to the short *Eid*. I use

<sup>1</sup> *Eid Al-Adha* is a major Muslim holiday. It comes after pilgrims in Mecca finish the rituals of the *Hajj*. It lasts for four days. Muslims sacrifice animals (sheep, cattle, etc) and distribute the meat to the poor and needy. The word is derived from the Arabic word *daheya* which means "a sacrifice."

<sup>2</sup> *Hajj* rituals are not mandatory in Islam. Only those who are capable must go; i.e. if a person is poor, sick, or disabled for example, he or she is not required to do the *Hajj*.

regular things. In the winter, there are hot beverages. If it's summer, there are refreshments or cold beverages ... ah ... ice cream or things like these for children; this is what you serve guests. And we also exchange visits; that's it. And then the long *Eid* lasts for four days, and that's it.

**About CultureTalk:** CultureTalk is produced by the Five College Center for the Study of World Languages and housed on the LangMedia Website. The project provides students of language and culture with samples of people talking about their lives in the languages they use every day. The participants in CultureTalk interviews and discussions are of many different ages and walks of life. They are free to express themselves as they wish. The ideas and opinions presented here are those of the participants. Inclusion in CultureTalk does not represent endorsement of these ideas or opinions by the Five College Center for the Study of World Languages, Five Colleges, Incorporated, or any of its member institutions: Amherst College, Hampshire College, Mount Holyoke College, Smith College and the University of Massachusetts at Amherst.

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