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# 100+ Hadiths on Fasting and Ramadan

By  
E-Da'wah Committee



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## Introduction

Out of His Wisdom with His slaves, God the Almighty has singled some times and places out for greater estimation and veneration so that people will compete to seize their advantages and rewards, and make progress in their status with their Lord, Allah (Glory be to Him). Actually, one of the best times is the blessed month of Ramadan, which loomed in the sky of the righteous people, who have long called on their Lord to extend their age to enjoy the bounties and rewards of this blessed month.

The following texts are a selected collection from the authentic narrations of the best of mankind, Muhammad (peace be upon him). These narrations describe the excellence of the blessed month of Ramadan and fasting as an act of worship. Also, they tackle the etiquette and acts of Sunnah as well as the recommended acts during fasting such as *Tarawih* (optional night prayer in Ramadan) and *I`tikaf* (seclusion in the mosque for worship). These hadiths also discuss the merit of the last ten days of Ramadan as well as the significance of Laylat Al-Qadr (Night of Decree) and its time, and the merit of Sadaqat Al-Fitr (an obligatory charity paid at the end of Ramadan), its obligation and due time.

In this selection, we gave precedence to the hadiths reported in both Sahih Al-Bukhari and Sahih Muslim first, and then we mentioned the hadiths narrated in the other books of Hadith. As for the hadiths reported by other than Al-Bukhari and Muslim, we only chose the authentic ones relying on the referencing of Imam Al-Albani (may Allah confer mercy upon him) and ascribed each hadith to its source.

We hope that these texts are helpful for everyone, especially the seekers of knowledge and callers to Allah. We collected the authentic reports, to our knowledge, related to the month of Ramadan and the obligation of fasting in a simple and classified ebook to make it easy to benefit from them. We ask Allah the Almighty to make this work purely for His sake and extend our lives to witness Ramadan and bless it for us.

## Excellence of Fasting



- 1- Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, "The reward of every (good) deed of a person is multiplied from ten to seven hundred times. Allah (Glory be to Him) says: 'The reward of observing fasting is for Me, and I Alone will give its reward. The person observing fasting abstains from food and drink only for My sake.' The fasting person has two joyous occasions, one at the time of breaking his fast, and the other at the time of meeting his Lord. Surely, the breath of one observing Saum is better smelling to Allah than the fragrance of musk." (Narrated by Al-Bukhari and Muslim)
  
- 2- Sahl bin Sa'd (may Allah be pleased with him): "The Prophet (peace be upon him) said, "In the Paradise there is a gate which is called Ar-Rayyan through which only those who observe fasting will enter on the Day of Resurrection. None else will enter through it. It will be called out, "Where are those who observe fasting?" So they will stand up and no none enters but them. When they will have entered, the gate will be closed and then no one will enter through that gate." (Narrated by Al-Bukhari and Muslim)

- 3- Hudhaifah reported that `Umar asked the people, "Who remembers the narration of the Prophet (peace be upon him) about the affliction?" Hudhaifah said, "I heard the Prophet `Umar asked the people, "Who remembers the narration of the Prophet (peace be upon him) about the affliction?" Hudhaifa said, "I heard the Prophet saying, "The affliction of a person in his property, family and neighbors is expiated by his prayers, fasting, and giving in charity." (Narrated by Al-Bukhari and Muslim)
  
- 4- Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, "He who spends a pair in the way of Allah will be called from the gates of Paradise: 'O slave of Allah! This gate is better for you' and one who is constant in Prayer, will be called from the Gate of Prayer; and whoever is eager in fighting in the Cause of Allah, will be called from the Gate of Jihad; and who is regular in observing Fasting will be called from Ar-Raiyan Gate. The one who is generous in charity will be called from the Gate of Charity." Abu Bakr (may Allah be pleased with him) said: "O Messenger of Allah! May my mother and father be sacrificed for you! Those who are called from these gates will stand in need of nothing. Will anybody be called from all of those gates?" He replied, "Yes, and I hope that you will be one of them." (Al-Bukhari and Muslim)
  
- 5- Abu Huraira reported Allah's Messenger (peace be upon him) as saying: "Allah the Exalted and Majestic said: Every act of the son of Adam is for him, except fasting. It is (exclusively) meant for Me and I (alone) will reward it. Fasting is a shield. When any one of you is fasting on a day, he should neither indulge in obscene language, nor raise the voice; or if anyone reviles him or tries to quarrel with him he should say: I am a person fasting. By Him, in Whose Hand is the life of Muhammad, the breath of the observer of fast is sweeter to Allah on the Day of judgment than the fragrance of musk. The one who fasts has two (occasions) of joy, one when he breaks the fast he is glad with the breaking of (the fast) and one when he meets his Lord he is glad with his fast. (Narrated by Al-Bukhari and Muslim)

- 6- It is reported on the authority of Abu Hurairah that a Bedouin came to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) and said: "Messenger of Allah, direct me to a deed by which I may be entitled to enter Paradise. Upon this he (the Prophet) remarked: "You worship Allah and never associate anything with Him, establish the obligatory prayer, and pay the Zakat which is incumbent upon you, and observe the fast of Ramadan. He (the Bedouin) said: "By Him in Whose hand is my life, I will never add anything to it. When he (the Bedouin) turned his back, the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "He who is pleased to see a man from the dwellers of Paradise should catch a glimpse of him. (Narrated by Al-Bukhari and Muslim)
- 7- Narrated Talha bin `Ubaydullah: "A Bedouin with unkempt hair came to Allah's Messenger (peace be upon him) and said, "O Allah's Messenger (peace be upon him)! Inform me what Allah has made compulsory for me as regards the prayers." He replied: "You have to offer perfectly the five compulsory prayers in a day and night (24 hours), unless you want to pray Nawafil (i.e. optionally)." The Bedouin further asked, "Inform me what Allah has made compulsory for me as regards fasting." He replied, "You have to fast during the whole month of Ramadan, unless you want to fast more as Nawafil." The Bedouin further asked, "Tell me how much Zakat Allah has enjoined on me." Thus, Allah's Messenger (peace be upon him) informed him about all the rules (i.e. fundamentals) of Islam. The bedouin then said, "By Him Who has honored you, I will neither perform any Nawafil nor will I decrease what Allah has enjoined on me. Allah's Messenger (peace be upon him) said, "If he is saying the truth, he will succeed (or he will be granted Paradise). (Narrated by Al-Bukhari and Muslim)
- 8- Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, "Every slave of Allah who observes fasting for a day in the Cause of Allah, Allah will keep his face from Hell-fire at a distance of seventy years." (Narrated by Al-Bukhari and Muslim)

- 9- Narrated Abu Hurairah, "The Prophet (peace be upon him) said, "Whoever believes in Allah and His Apostle, offer prayer perfectly and fasts the month of Ramadan, will rightfully be granted Paradise by Allah, no matter whether he fights in Allah's Cause or remains in the land where he is born." The people said, "O Allah's Messenger (peace be upon him) ! Shall we acquaint the people with this good news?" He said, "Paradise has one-hundred grades which Allah has reserved for the Mujahidin who fight in His Cause, and the distance between each of two grades is like the distance between the Heaven and the Earth. So, when you ask Allah (for something), ask for *Al-firdaus* which is the best and highest part of Paradise." (i.e. The sub-narrator, Muhammad ibn Fulayh narrated from his father, "I think the Prophet also said, 'Above it (i.e. *Al-Firdaus*) is the Throne of Beneficent (i.e. Allah), and from it originate the rivers of Paradise.") (Narrated by Al-Bukhari)
- 10- Abu Hurairah (Allah be pleased with him) reported Allah's Messenger (peace be upon him) as saying: "Every (good) deed of the son of Adam would be multiplied, a good deed receiving a tenfold to seven hundredfold reward. Allah, the Exalted and Majestic, has said: With the exception of fasting, for it is done for Me and I will give a reward for it, for one abandons his passion and food for My sake." (Narrated by Muslim)
- 11- Muadh bin Jabal (may Allah be pleased with him) reported that the Prophet said to him, "Shall I not guide you towards the means of goodness? Fasting is a shield; charity wipes away sin as water extinguishes fire." (Narrated by At-Tirmidhi – authenticated by Al-Albani in his book *Irwa' Al-Ghalil Sharh Ahadith Manar As-Sabil*)
- 12- `Abdullah ibn `Amr (may Allah be pleased with him and his father) narrated that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Fasting and the Qur'an will intercede for a person on the Day of Resurrection. Fasting will say, 'O Lord, I deprived him of his food and his desires at day, so let me intercede for him.' And the Qur'an will say: 'I deprived him of his sleep at night so let me intercede for him.' Then they will intercede." (Narrated by Ahmad, classified as authentic by Imam Al-Albani in his book *Sahih At-Tarhib wa At-Tarhib*)

- 13- Hudhaifah (may Allah be pleased with him) said, "I made the Prophet (peace be upon him) lean on my chest and he said, 'Whoever says La Ilaha illa Allah (No one is worthy of worship but Allah), and that is the last of his deeds, will enter Paradise. And whoever fasts one day thereby seeking the Countenance of Allah, and that is the last of his deeds, will enter Paradise. Whoever gives charity thereby seeking the Countenance of Allah, and that is the last of his deeds will enter Paradise.'" (Narrated by Ahmad, classified as authentic Al-Albani in his book *Sahih At-Targhib wa At-Tarhib*)
- 14- It was narrated that Abu Umamah said: "I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, tell me of an act (that I should do).' He (peace be upon him) said: 'Take to fasting, for there is nothing equal to it.'" (Narrated by An-Nasa'i, authenticated by Al-Albani in his book *Sahih wa Da`if Sunan An-Nasa'i*)
- 15- `Amr ibn Murrah Al-Juhany (may Allah be pleased with him) reported that a man came to the Prophet (peace be upon him) and said, "O Messenger of Allah, what if I witness that there is no one worthy of worship but Allah and that you are the Messenger of Allah, and perform the obligatory five prayers, and offer the Zakat (obligatory charity) and fast in Ramadan, from whom will I be?" He (peace be upon him) replied, "From the most truthful people and martyrs." (Narrated by Al-Bazzar, authenticated by Al-Albani in his book *Sahih At-Targhib wa At-Tarhib*)
- 16- Abu Umamah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: "The Prophet (peace be upon him) said, 'He who observes fasting for a day in the Cause of Allah, Allah will keep his face from Hell-fire at a trench whose distance is equivalent to that between heaven and the earth.'" (Narrated by At-Tirmidhi, authenticated by Al-Albani in his book *Sahih Al-Jami` As-Saghir wa Ziyadatuh*)

## Excellence of Ramadan



- 17- Abu Huraira reported Allah's Messenger (peace be upon him) as saying: "When there comes the month of Ramadan, the gates of mercy are opened, and the gates of Hell are locked and the devils are chained." (Al-Bukhari and Muslim)
- 18- Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: "The Prophet (peace be upon him) said, "He who observes fasting during the month of Ramadan with Faith while seeking its reward from Allah, will have his past sins forgiven." (Al-Bukhari and Muslim)
- 19- It is narrated on the authority of ( ` Abdullah) son of ` Umar that the Prophet (may peace of Allah be upon him) said: (The superstructure of) Islam is raised on five (pillars), testifying that there is no god but Allah and that Muhammad is Allah's Messenger, and the establishment of prayer, payment of Zakat (obligatory charity), Pilgrimage to the House (Ka` bah) and the fast of Ramadan." (Al-Bukhari and Muslim)

- 20- 'Umar bin Al-Khattab (may Allah be pleased with them) said: "Once we were sitting in the company of Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) when there appeared a man dressed in very white clothes and having extraordinary black hair. No signs of fatigue of journey appeared on him and he was known to none of us. He sat down facing the Prophet (peace be upon him) leaning his knees against the knees of the Prophet (peace be upon him) and placing both of his palms over his two thighs and said, "O Muhammad (peace be upon him)! Tell me about Islam". He (peace be upon him) replied, "Islam is to testify that none has the right to be worshipped but Allah, and that Muhammad (peace be upon him) is the Messenger of Allah; that you observe *Salah* (prayers), pay Zakat, observe *Sawm* (fasting) of Ramadan and perform Hajj (pilgrimage) of the House, provided you have resources of making journey to it." He replied: "You have spoken the truth." We were surprised to see that he had asked him and confirmed the correctness of the answers. He then enquired: "Tell me about Iman." He (peace be upon him) said: "It is to believe in Allah, His angels, His Books, His Messengers and the Last Day and that you believe in preordainment (destiny), its bad and good consequences." He said, "You have spoken the truth." He then enquired: "Tell me about Ihsan." He (peace be upon him) said, "It is to worship Allah as if you are seeing Him; and although you do not see Him, He sees you." He enquired: "Inform me about the Hour (i.e., the Day of Resurrection)." He (peace be upon him) replied, "I have no more knowledge thereof than you". He said, "Inform me about some of its signs." He (peace be upon him) said, "They are - that a bondswoman gives birth to her own master, and that you will find the barefooted, naked, poor shepherds competing one another in the construction of higher buildings." Then he departed. The Messenger of Allah kept silent for a while then he said to me, "O 'Umar! Do you know who the questioner was?" I replied, "Allah and His Messenger know better." The Prophet (peace be upon him) said, "He was Jibril (Gabriel); he came to you to teach you your religion." (Narrated by Al-Bukhari and Muslim but the wording is of Imam Muslim)

- 21- `A'isha (may Allah be pleased with her) narrated, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) used to fast until one would say, he never breaks his fast (i.e. he never stops fasting), and he would abandon fasting (at other times) until one would say that he never fasts. And I never saw the Messenger of Allah fast for a complete month except for the month of Ramadan, and I never saw him fast in a month more than he did in the month of Sha'ban.'" (Narrated by Al-Bukhari and Muslim)
- 22- Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Prophet (peace be upon him) said, "The five daily prayers, and Friday (prayer) to the next Friday (prayer), and (the fasting of) Ramadan to the next Ramadan, is expiation of the sins committed in between them, so long as major sins are avoided." (Narrated by Muslim)
- 23- It was narrated from Talhah ibn `Ubaidullah that two men from Bali came to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). They had become Muslim together, but one of them used to strive harder than the other. The one who used to strive harder went out to fight and was martyred. The other one stayed for a year longer, then he passed away. Talhah said: "I saw in a dream that I was at the gate of Paradise and I saw them (those two men). Someone came out of Paradise and admitted the one who had died last, then he came out and admitted the one who had been martyred. Then he came back to me and said: 'Go back, for your time has not yet come.'" The next morning, Talhah told people of that and they were amazed. News of that reached the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) and they told him the story. He said: "Why are you so amazed at that?" They said: "O Messenger of Allah, the first one was the one who strove harder, then he was martyred, but the other one was admitted to Paradise before him. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Did he not stay behind for a year?" They said: "Yes." He said: "And did not Ramadan come and he fasted, and he offered such and such prayers during that year?" They said: "Yes." The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "The difference between them is greater than the difference between heaven and earth." (Narrated by Ibn Majah, authenticated by Al-Albani in his book *Sahih and Da`if Ibn Majah*)

- 24- It was narrated that Ka`b ibn `Ujrah (may Allah be pleased with him) said: "Bring the *minbar* (a platform for delivering religious sermons in the mosque)." We brought it, and when he ascended the first step he said: "Amen!" Then he ascended the second step and said "Amen!" Then he ascended the third step and said "Amen!" When he descended we said, "O Messenger of Allah, we heard from you something that we never heard before." He said, "Jibril (Gabriel, peace be upon him) came to me and said: 'Let him be removed away who witnesses Ramadan without being forgiven,' and I said, 'Amen!' When I ascended the second step, he said, "Let him be removed away he who in his presence you are mentioned but he does not send blessings upon you' and I said, 'Amen!'" And when I ascended the third step he said, 'Let him be removed away whoever witnesses his parents or one of them and they are in the old age, and they do not help him enter Paradise,' and I said, 'Amen!'" (Narrated by Al-Hakim, authenticated by Al-Albani in his book *Sahih At-Targhib wa At-Tarhib*)
- 25- Abu Sa`id said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Allah the Almighty has people whom He redeems every day and night from Ramadan and every Muslim every day and night has a prayer that is answered." (Narrated by Al-Bazzar, authenticated by Al-Albani in his book *Sahih At-Targhib wa At-Tarhib*)
- 26- It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'There has come to you Ramadan, a blessed month, which Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, has enjoined you to fast. In it the gates of Heaven are opened and the gates of Hell are closed, and every devil is chained up. In it Allah has a night which is better than a thousand months; whoever is deprived of its goodness is indeed deprived.'" (Narrated by An-Nasa'i – authenticated by Al-Albani in his book *Sahih wa Da`if An-Nasa'i*)
- 27- It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said, "Ramadan began, and the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'This month has come to you, and in it there is a night that is better than a thousand months. Whoever is deprived of it is deprived of all goodness, and no one is deprived of its goodness except one who is truly deprived.'" (Narrated by Ibn

Majah – authenticated by Al-Albani in his book *Sahih and Da`if Sunan Ibn Majah*)

- 28- Abu Hurairah narrated that the Messenger of Allah said: "When the first night of Ramadan comes, the devils and mischievous jinns are chained up, and the gates of the Hellfire are closed, and none of its gates are opened. The gates of Paradise are opened and none of its gates are closed. And a caller cries out: 'O seeker of good, proceed, O seeker of evil, stop.' And Allah frees (from the Hellfire) people, and that happens every day." (Narrated by Ibn Majah – authenticated by Al-Albani in his book *Sahih and Da`if Sunan Ibn Majah*)

## Arrival of Ramadan



- 29- Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Prophet (peace be upon him) said, "Do not observe fasting for a day or two days preceding Ramadan. However, if a person is in the habit of observing fasting on a particular day (which may fall on these dates), he may fast on that day." [Al-Bukhari and Muslim]
- 30- Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, "Observe fasting on sighting the crescent and terminate it on sighting it (the new moon), but if the sky is cloudy before you, then complete the number (thirty days) of the month." (Al-Bukhari and Muslim)
- 31- `Abdullah Ibn `Umar (may Allah be pleased with both of them) reported Allah's Messenger (peace be upon him) once mentioned Ramadan and said, "Do not fast till you see the new moon, and do not break the fast till you see it; but if the weather is cloudy calculate about it." (Al-Bukhari and Muslim)
- 32- Abdur-Rahman ibn Abu Bakrah narrated from his father that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "The two months of `Eid will not be decreased: Ramadan and Dhul-Hijjah." (Narrated by Al-Bukhari)

- 33- Talhah ibn `Ubaidullah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: At the sight of the new moon (of the lunar month), the Prophet (peace be upon him) used to supplicate: "Allahumma ahillahu 'alaina bil-amni wal-iman, was-salamati wal-Islam, Rabbi wa Rabbuk-Allah, Hilalu rushdin wa khairin (O Allah, let this moon appear to us with security and faith; with safety and Islam. (O moon!) Your Lord and mine is Allah. May this moon be bringing guidance and good)." (At-Tirmidhi)

## Excellence of Sahur



- 34- Anas (may Allah be pleased with him) reported that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, "Eat Suhur (predawn meal). Surely, there is a blessing in Suhur." (Al-Bukhari and Muslim)
- 35- Narrated Zaid bin Thabit (may Allah be pleased with him), "We took the Suhur (predawn meal) with the Prophet (peace be upon him). Then he stood for the prayer." I asked, "What was the interval between the Suhur and the Adhan?" He replied, "The interval was sufficient to recite fifty verses of the Qur'an." (Al-Bukhari and Muslim)
- 36- Sahl ibn Sa`d (may Allah be pleased with him) reported that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, "People will continue to adhere to good as long as they hasten to break the fasting." (Al-Bukhari and Muslim)

- 37- `Abdullah ibn `Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) narrated that the Prophet fasted for days continuously; the people also did the same but it was difficult for them. So, the Prophet (peace be upon him) forbade them (to do so). They slid, "But you fast without breaking." The Prophet replied, "I am not like you, for I am provided with food and drink (by Allah). (Al-Bukhari and Muslim)
- 38- `Adi b. Hatim (may Allah be pleased with him) reported that when (this verse) was revealed: "Until the white streak of the dawn becomes distinct from the dark streak" (2:187) `Adi ibn Hatim said: "O Messenger of Allah, verily I keep underneath my pillow two strings, one white and the other black, by which I distinguish night from dawn. Upon this the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: Your pillow seems to be very large. For the word khait implies the blackness of the night and the whiteness of the dawn. (Al-Bukhari and Muslim)
- 39- `Amr ibn Al-`Aas (may Allah be pleased with him) reported that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, "The difference between our observance of fasting and that of the people of the Scriptures is Suhur (predawn meal in Ramadan)." (Narrated by Muslim)
- 40- Narrated Abu `Atiyyah said, "I and Masruq entered upon `Aishah and we said: O mother of believers, there are two persons from the Companions of the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him). One of them hastens to break the fast and hastens to pray while the other delays to break the fast and delays praying. She asked: "Who of them hastens to break the fast and hasten to pray?" We replied: "`Abd Allah (ibn Mas`ud)." She said: "Thus did the Messenger of Allah do." Abu Kurayb added, "The other one is Abu Musa." (Narrated by Muslim)
- 41- Salman (may Allah be pleased with him) narrated that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said, "The blessing is in three, congregation, porridge and Suhur (predawn meal)." (Narrated by At-Tabarani – authenticated by Al-Albani in his book *Sahih Al-Jami` As-Saghir wa Ziyadatuh*)

- 42- Ibn `Umar (may Allah be pleased with him and his father) said, "The Prophet (peace be upon him) said, 'Indeed, Allah and His Angels send prayers upon those who take Suhur (predawn meal).'" (Narrated by At-Tabarani – authenticated by Al-Albani in his book *Sahih At-Targhib wa At-Tarhib*)
- 43- Al-`Irbad ibn Sariyah (may Allah be pleased with him) said, "The Messenger of Allah invited me to Suhur (predawn meal) in Ramadan saying, 'Come to the blessed food.'" (Narrated by Abu Dawud - authenticated by Al-Albani in his book *Sahih At-Targhib wa At-Tarhib*)
- 44- `Abdullah ibn Al-Harith narrated that a man from among the Companions of the Prophet said: "I entered to the Prophet (peace be upon him) when he was having Sahur (predawn meal). He said: 'It is a blessing that Allah has given to you, so do not neglect it.'" (Narrated by An-Nasa'i – authenticated by Al-Albani in his book *Sahih wa Da`if Sunan An-Nasa'i*)
- 45- Abu Sa`id Al-Khudri (may Allah be pleased with him) said, "The Messenger of Allah said, Suhur is full of blessing. So, do not neglect it, even by taking a mouthful of water, for Allah (blessed and exalted) and His Angels send prayers upon those who take Suhur (predawn meal)." (Narrated by Ahmad - authenticated by Al-Albani in his book *Sahih At-Targhib wa At-Tarhib*)
- 46- Narrated Abu Hurairah, "The Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "How good is the Suhur (predawn meal) of dates. (Narrated by Abu Dawud and Ibn Hibban – authenticated by Al-Albanin in his book *At-Ta`liqat Al-Hisan `ala Sahih ibn Hibban*)

## Etiquette of Breaking the Fast



- 47- Sahl bin Sa`d (may Allah be pleased with him) reported that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, "People will continue to adhere to good as long as they hasten to break the fasting." (Al-Bukhari and Muslim)
- 48- `Umar ibn Al-Khattab (may Allah be pleased with him) reported, "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "When the night approaches from this side (i.e., the east) and the day retreats from that side (i.e., west) and the sun sets, then it is time for a person observing Saum (fasting) to break his fast." (Al-Bukhari and Muslim)
- 49- Abu `Atiyya reported: "I and Misruq went to `A'isha (may Allah be pleased with her) and Masruq said to her, "There are two persons among the Companions of Muhammad (peace be upon him) none of whom abandons the good, but one of them hastens to observe sunset prayer and break the fast, and the other delays in observing the sunset prayer and in breaking the fast, whereupon she said: Who hastens to observe sunset prayer and break the fast? He said: It is 'Abdullah. Upon this she said: This is how the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) used to do. (Muslim)

- 50- Zaid bin Khalid Al-Juhani (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: "The Prophet (peace be upon him) said, "He who provides a fasting person with something to break his fast, will earn the same reward as the one who was observing the fast, without diminishing in any way the reward of the latter." (Narrated by At-Tirmidhi and An-Nasa'i – authenticated by Al-Albani in his book *Sahih wa Da`if Sunan At-Tirmidhi*)
- 51- Anas (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) used to break his fasting before performing Maghrib (Sunset) prayer with three fresh date-fruits; if there were no fresh date- fruits, he would eat three dry dates; and if there were no dry date- fruits; he would take three draughts of water." (At- Tirmidhi - authenticated by Al-Albani in his book *Sahih wa Da`if Sunan At-Tirmidhi*)

## Increasing the Good Deeds in Ramadan

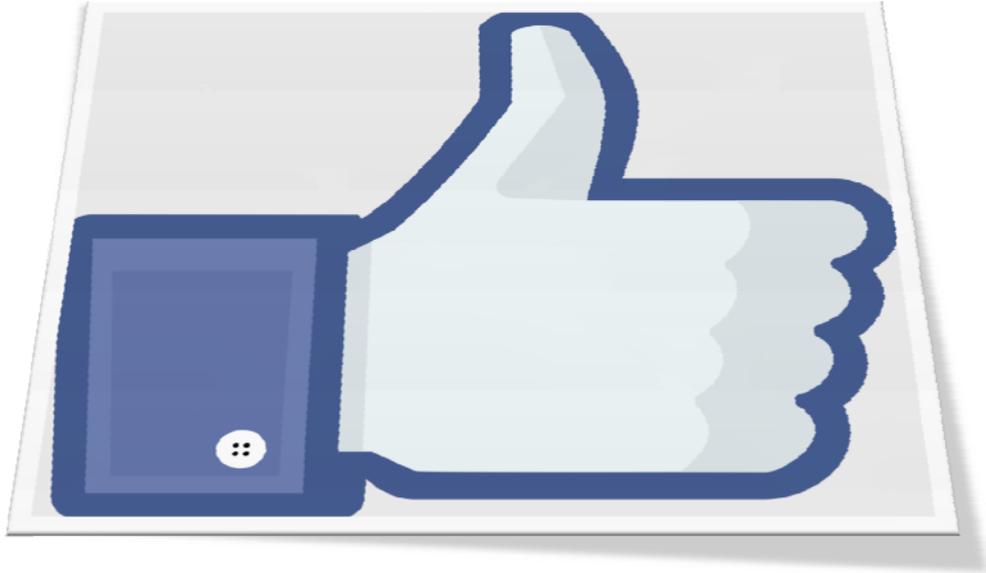


- 52- Ibn `Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) reported: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was the most generous of the men; and he was the most generous during the month of Ramadan when Jibril visited him every night and recited the Qur'an to him. During this period, the generosity of Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) waxed faster than the rain bearing wind." (Al-Bukhari and Muslim)
- 53- Narrated Abu Salama ibn `Abdur-Rahman that he asked `A'isha "How was the prayer of Allah's Messenger (peace be upon him) in Ramadan?" She replied, "He did not pray more than eleven rak`at (unit of prayer) in Ramadan or in any other month. He used to pray four rak`at ---- let alone their beauty and length----and then he would pray four ----let alone their beauty and length ---- and then he would pray three rak`at (witr)." She added, "I asked, 'O Allah's Messenger (peace be upon him)! Do you sleep before praying the witr?' He replied, 'O `Aisha! My eyes sleep but my heart does not sleep.'" (Al-Bukhari and Muslim)

- 54- Ibn `Abbas said, "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) asked an a woman from Al-Ansar (early Muslims of Madinah) (Ibn `Abbas named her but `Ata' forgot her name), 'What prevented you from performing Hajj with us?' She replied, 'We have a camel and the father of so-and-so and his son (i.e. her husband and her son) rode it and left one camel for us to use for irrigation.' He said (to her), 'Perform `Umrah (lesser pilgrimage) when Ramadan comes, for `Umra in Ramadan is equal to Hajj (in reward),' or said something similar." (Narrated by Al-Bukhari)
- 55- `Abdur Rahman ibn `Abdul Qari said, "I went out in the company of `Umar ibn Al-Khattab one night in Ramadan to the mosque and found the people praying in different groups. A man praying alone or a man praying with a little group behind him. So, `Umar said, 'In my opinion I would better collect these (people) under the leadership of one Qari (Reciter) (i.e. let them pray in congregation!)'. So, he made up his mind to congregate them behind Ubai ibn Ka`b. Then on another night I went again in his company and the people were praying behind their reciter. On that, Umar remarked, 'What an excellent Bid`ah (i.e. innovation in religion) this is; but the prayer which they do not perform, but sleep at its time is better than the one they are offering.' He meant the prayer in the last part of the night. (In those days) people used to pray in the early part of the night." (Narrated by Al-Bukhari)
- 56- Abu Ayyub Al-Ansari (may Allah be pleased with him) narrated that The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Whoever fasts during the month of Ramadan and then follows it with six days of Shawwal will be (rewarded) as if he had fasted the entire year." (Reported by Muslim)

- 57- Zayd ibn Khalid Al-Juhani (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: "The Prophet (peace be upon him) said, "He who provides a fasting person with something to break his fast, will earn the same reward as the one who was observing the fast, without diminishing in any way the reward of the latter." (Narrated by At-Tirmidhi and An-Nasa'i – authenticated by Al-Albani in his book *Sahih Al-Jami` As-Saghir wa Ziyadatuh*)
- 58- Anas (may Allah be pleased with him) reported that the Prophet (peace be upon him) came to visit Sa`d ibn `Ubadah (may Allah be pleased with him) who presented bread and olive oil to him. The Prophet (peace be upon him) ate it and said, "The observers of fast have broken their fast with you (this is the literal translation, but the meaning is: 'May Allah reward you for providing fasting people with food to break their fast'); the pious people have eaten your food and the angels invoked blessings on you." (Narrated by Abu Dawud – authenticated by Al-Albani in his verification of *Al-Kalim At-Tayyib* by Al-Albani)

## Things Permitted during Fasting



- 59- Narrated `Aishah, "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) used to kiss and embrace while he was fasting, but he was the one of you who had most control over his desire." (Narrated by Al-Bukhari and Muslim)
- 60- `Urwah ibn Az-Zubayr and Abu Bakr ibn `Abdur-Rahman narrated that `Aishah said, "The dawn would break upon the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) during the Ramadan in a state of Janabah (major impurity) not because of sexual dream (but on account of intercourse) and he washed himself and observed fast." (Narrated by Al-Bukhari and Muslim)

- 61- Ibn `Abbas (may Allah be pleased with him) reported that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) journeyed during the month of Ramadan in a state of fasting till he reached `Usfan. He then ordered a cup containing drinking water and he drank that openly so that the people might see it, and broke the fast (and did not resume it) till he reached Mecca. Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with him) said: Allah's Messenger (peace be upon him) fasted and broke the fast, so he who wished fasted and he who wished to break it broke it. (Narrated by Al-Bukhari and Muslim)
- 62- On the authority of Abu Huraira, that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "No woman should observe fast (voluntarily) when her spouse is present (in the house) but with his permission. And she should not admit any (mahram) in his house, while he (her husband) is present, but with his permission. And whatever she spends from his earnings without his sanction, for him is half the reward." (Narrated by Al-Bukhari and Muslim)
- 63- Narrated Abu Ad-Darda: "We went out along with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) for some battle in intense heat, so much so that one of us would place his hand on his head, or would place his palm on his head, due to intense heat, No one of us fasted except the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) and 'Abd Allah b. Rawahah." (Narrated by Al-Bukhari and Muslim)
- 64- Ibn `Abbas (may Allah be pleased with him) narrated that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) had himself cupped while he was in a state of Ihram, and had himself cupped while he was fasting." (Related by Al-Bukhari and Muslim)
- 65- Narrated Abu Hurairah: "A man came to the Prophet (peace be upon him) and said: I am undone. He asked him: What has happened to you? He said: I had intercourse with my wife in Ramadan (while I was fasting). He asked: Can you set a slave free? He said: No. He again asked: Can you fast for two consecutive months? He said: No. He asked: Can you provide food for sixty poor people? He said: No. He said: Sit down. Then a huge basket containing dates ('araq) was brought to the Prophet (peace be upon him). He then said to him: Give it as sadaqah (i.e. alms). He said: Messenger of Allah, there is no poorer family than mine between the two lave plains of it

(Medina). The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) laughed so that his eye-teeth became visible, and said: Give it to your family to eat. Musaddad said in another place: "his canine teeth". (Narrated by Al-Bukhari and Muslim)

- 66- It was narrated that `Aishah said, "Hamzah ibn `Amr Al-Aslami said to the Messenger of Allah: 'O Messenger of Allah, should I fast while traveling?' He used to fast a great deal. The Messenger of Allah said to him: "If you wish then fast and if you wish then do not fast.'" (Narrated by Al-Bukhari and Muslim)
- 67- It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Were it not that it would be too difficult for my Ummah (nation) or people, I would have commanded them to use the Siwak (tooth stick) at (the time of) every Salah." (Narrated by Al-Bukhari and Muslim)
- 68- Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) narrated that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Whoever forgets that he is fasting, and eats or drinks is to complete his fast, as it was Allah who fed him and gave him something to drink." (Narrated by Al-Bukhari and Muslim)
- 69- Abu Hurayra narrated from the Prophet (peace be upon him) that he said, "Were it not that he would be overburdening my community, I would have ordered them to use a tooth-stick with each wudu' (ablution)." Al-Bukhari said, "He did not make a special mention of the fasting people or others." (Narrated by Al-Bukhari)
- 70- Abu Sa`id Al-Khudri (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: "We would go out on journeys with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) during Ramadan and neither the observer of the fast was found fault with for his fasting, nor the breaker of the fast for breaking it." (Narrated by Muslim)
- 71- `A'ishah reported that a person came to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) asking for a fatwa. She (`A'ishah) had been overhearing it from behind the curtain. `A'ishah added that he (the person) had said: "O Messenger of Allah, (the time) of prayer overtakes me as I am in a state of Janabah (major impurity); should I observe fasting? Upon this the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Me also prayer overtakes me while I am in a state of Janabah, and I

observe fast (in that very state)." The man said: "O Messenger of Allah, you are not like us Allah has pardoned all your sins, the previous ones and the later ones. Upon this he (the Prophet) said: "By Allah, I hope I am the most God-fearing of you, and possess the best knowledge among you of those (things) against which I should guard." (Narrated by Muslim)

- 72- `A'isha (may Allah be pleased with her) reported: "Allah's Messenger (peace be upon him) used to kiss me while observing fast; and who among you can control his desire as the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) could control his desire. (Narrated by Muslim)
- 73- Laqit ibn Sabirah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: "I requested the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) to talk to me about ablution. He said, 'Perform the Wudu' well (by washing those parts of the body, such as the face, hands and feet beyond what is required, like washing the hands up to the upper-arm instead of the elbow). Cleanse the base of your fingers and sniff water deep into the nose except when you are observing fast.'" (Narrated by Abu Dawud and At-Tirmidhi – authenticated by Al-Albani in his verification of *Mishkat Al-Masabih*)
- 74- Abu Bakr ibn `Abdur-Rahman reported on the authority of a Companion of the Prophet (peace be upon him): "I saw the Prophet (peace be upon him) commanding the people while he was travelling on the occasion of the conquest of Mecca not to observe fast. He said: 'Be strong for your enemy.' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) fasted himself." Narrated Abu Bakr: "A man who narrated his tradition to me said: I have seen the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) in Al-Arj pouring water over his head while he was fasting, either because of thirst or because of heat." (Narrated by Abu Dawud – authenticated by Al-Albani in his book *Sahih and Da`if Sunan Abu Dawud*)

- 75- Narrated `Abdur-Rahman ibn Abu Bakr: "A man who narrated his tradition to me said: I have seen the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) in Al-Arj pouring water over his head while he was fasting, either because of thirst or because of heat." (Narrated by Abu Dawud – authenticated by Al-Albani in his book *Sahih and Da`if Sunan Abu Dawud*)

## Forbidden Thing during Fasting



- 76- Narrated Abu Sa`id Al-Khudri: "Once Allah's Messenger (peace be upon him) went out to the Musalla (prayer place) of `Id-al-Adha or Al-Fitr. He passed by the women and said, "O women! Give alms, as I have seen that the majority of the dwellers of Hell-fire were you (women)." They asked, "Why is it so, O Allah's Messenger (peace be upon him)?" He replied, "You curse frequently and are ungrateful to your husbands. I have not seen anyone more deficient in intelligence and religion than you. A cautious sensible man could be led astray by some of you." The women asked, "O Allah's Messenger (peace be upon him)! What is deficient in our intelligence and religion?" He said, "Is not the evidence of two women equal to the witness of one man?" They replied in the affirmative. He said, "This is the deficiency in her intelligence. Isn't it true that a woman can neither pray nor fast during her menses?" The women replied in the affirmative. He said, "This is the deficiency in her religion." (Narrated by Al-Bukhari and Muslim)
- 77- Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, "When any one of you is observing fasting on a day, he should neither indulge in obscene language nor should he raise the voice; and if anyone reviles him or tries to quarrel with him he should say: 'I am observing fast.'" (Narrated by Al-Bukhari and Muslim)

- 78- Narrated Abu Hurairah: "A man came to the Prophet (peace be upon him) and said: I am undone. He asked him: What has happened to you? He said: I had intercourse with my wife in Ramadan (while I was fasting). He asked: Can you set a slave free? He said: No. He again asked: Can you fast for two consecutive months? He said: No. He asked: Can you provide food for sixty poor people? He said: No. He said: Sit down. Then a huge basket containing dates ('araq) was brought to the Prophet (peace be upon him). He then said to him: Give it as sadaqah (i.e. alms). He said: Messenger of Allah, there is no poorer family than mine between the two laves plains of it (Medina). The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) laughed so that his eye-teeth became visible, and said: Give it to your family to eat. Musaddad said in another place: "his canine teeth". (Narrated by Al-Bukhari and Muslim)
- 79- Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: "The Prophet (peace be upon him) said, "If one does not eschew lies and false conduct, Allah has no need that he should abstain from his food and his drink." (Narrated by Al-Bukhari)
- 80- Abu Umamah Al-Bahili (may Allah be pleased with him) said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) saying: "Whilst I was sleeping, two men came to me and took hold of my upper arm, and brought me to a rugged mountain. They said: 'Climb up.' I said: 'I cannot do it.' They said: 'We will make it easy for you.' So I climbed up until I was at the top of the mountain. There I heard loud voices. I said: 'What are these voices?' They said: 'This is the screaming of the people of Hell.' Then I was taken and I saw people suspended by their ankles, with the corners of their mouths torn and pouring blood. I said: 'Who are these?' They said: 'These are the people who broke their fast before it was time to do so.'" (Narrated by Ibn Khuzaymah and Ibn Hibban – authenticated by Al-Albani in his book *Sahih At-Targhib wa At-Tarhib*)

- 81- Abu Hurairah narrated that the Prophet said: "Whoever is overcome by vomiting, then he is not required to make up (the fast), and whoever vomits on purpose, then he must make it up." (Narrated by At-Tirmidhi – authenticated by Al-Albani in his book *Irwa' Al-Ghalil fi Takhrij Ahadith Manar As-Sabil*)

## Excellence of the Last Ten Days of Ramadan and Laylat Al-Qadr



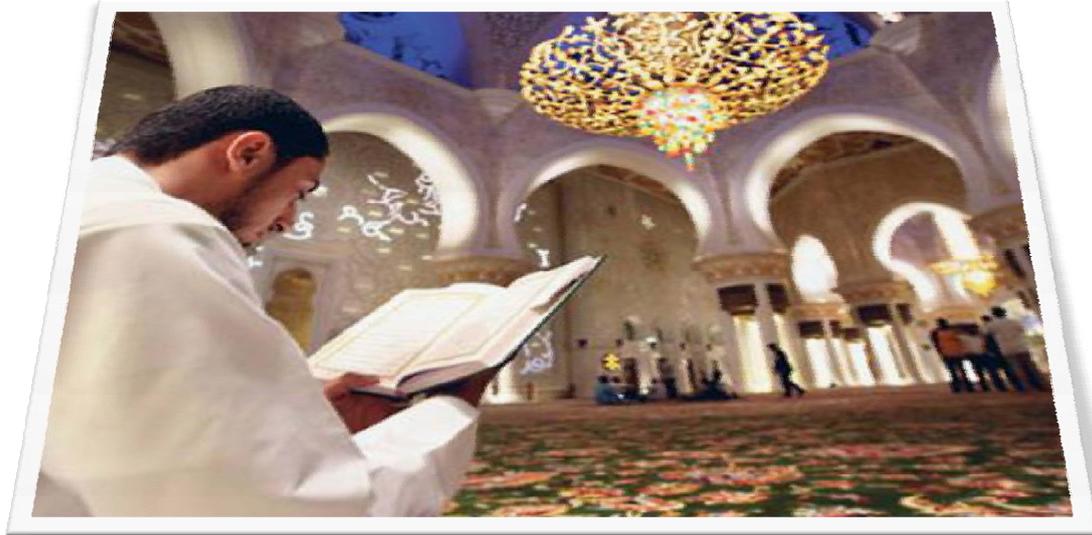
- 82- Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: "The Prophet (peace be upon him) said, "Whosoever performs Qiyam (Night Prayer) during Lailat-ul-Qadr (Night of Decree), with Faith and being hopeful of Allah's reward, will have his former sins forgiven." (Narrated by Al-Bukhari and Muslim)
- 83- Ibn `Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) reported: "Some of the Companions of the Prophet (peace be upon him) saw Lailat-ul-Qadr (Night of Decree) in their dreams in the last seven nights of Ramadan, whereupon the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, "I see that your dreams all agree upon the last seven nights. Whosoever seeks it, let him seek it in the last seven nights." (Narrated by Al-Bukhari and Muslim)
- 84- 'Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) reported: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) used to seclude himself (in the mosque) during the last ten nights of Ramadan. He would say, "Search for Lailat-ul-Qadr (Night of Decree) in the last ten nights of Ramadan." (Narrated by Al-Bukhari and Muslim)

- 85- `Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) said: "With the start of the last ten days of Ramadan, Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) would pray all the night, and would keep his family awake for the prayers. He tied his lower garment (i.e., avoided sleeping with his wives) and devoted himself entirely to prayer and supplication." (Narrated by Al-Bukhari and Muslim)
- 86- Narrated Abu Salama, "I asked Abu Sa`id, and he was a friend of mine, (about the Night of Qadr) and he said, "We practiced I`tikaf (seclusion in the mosque) in the middle third of the month of Ramadan with the Prophet (peace be upon him). In the morning of the 20th of Ramadan, the Prophet (peace be upon him) came and addressed us and said, 'I was informed of (the date of the Night of Qadr) but I was caused to forget it; so search for it in the odd nights of the last ten nights of the month of Ramadan. (In the dream) I saw myself prostrating in mud and water (as a sign). So, whoever was in I`tikaf with me should return to it with me (for another 10-day's period)', and we returned. At that time there was no sign of clouds in the sky but suddenly a cloud came and it rained till rainwater started leaking through the roof of the mosque which was made of date-palm leaf stalks. Then the prayer was established and I saw Allah's Messenger (peace be upon him) prostrating in mud and water and I saw the traces of mud on his forehead." (Narrated by Al-Bukhari and Muslim)
- 87- `Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) reported: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, "Seek Lailat-ul-Qadr (Night of Decree) in the odd nights out of the last ten nights of Ramadan." (Narrated by Al- Bukhari)
- 88- Narrated `Ubada ibn As-Samit, "The Prophet (peace be upon him) came out to inform us about the Night of Qadr but two Muslims were quarreling with each other. So, the Prophet (peace be upon him) said, "I came out to inform you about the Night of Qadr (the Decree) but such-and-such persons were quarreling, so the news about it had been taken away; yet that might be for your own good, so search for it on the 29th, 27th and 25th (of Ramadan). (Narrated by Al-Bukhari)
- 89- `Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) reported: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) used to strive more

in worship during Ramadan than he strove in any other time of the year." (Narrated by Muslim)

- 90- Zirr ibn Hubaish reported: "I heard from Ubayy ibn Ka`b a statement made by `Abdullah ibn Mas`ud in which he said: "He who gets up for prayer (every night) during the year will hit upon Lailat-ul-Qadr (Night of the Decree)." Ubayy said: By Allah I there is no god but He, that (Lailat-ul-Qadr) is in Ramadan (He swore without reservation:) By Allah, I know the night; it is the night on which the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) commanded us to pray. It is that which precedes the morning of twenty-seventy and its indication is that the sun rises bright on that day without rays. (Narrated by Muslim)
- 91- `Abdah ibn Abu Lubabh narrated from Ubayy ibn Ka`b who said: "By Allah, I know about Lailat-ul Qadr (night of the Decree) and I know it fully well that it is the twenty-seventh night (during Ramadan) on which the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) commanded us to observe prayer." (Narrated by Muslim)
- 92- It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said: "The Messenger of Allah said: 'There has come to you Ramadan, a blessed month, which Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, has enjoined you to fast it. In it the gates of heavens are opened and the gates of Hell are closed, and every devil is chained up. In it Allah has a night which is better than a thousand months; whoever is deprived of its goodness is indeed deprived.'" (Narrated by An-Nasa'i and Al-Bayhaqi – authenticated by Al-Albani in his book *Sahih Al-Jami` As-Saghir wa Ziyadatuh*)
- 93- `Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) reported: "I asked: 'O Messenger of Allah! If I realize *Laylat-ul-Qadr* (Night of Decree), what should I supplicate in it?' He (peace be upon him) replied, 'You should supplicate: *Allahumma innaka 'afuwwun, tuhibbul-'afwa, fa'fu 'anni* (O Allah, You are Most Forgiving, and You love forgiveness; so forgive me).'" (Narrated by At-Tirmidhi – authenticated by Al-Albani in his verification of the book entitled *Mishkat Al-Masabih*)

## Excellence of I`tikaf



- 94- Ibn `Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) reported: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) used to observe I`tikaf (seclusion in the Masjid for worship) in the last ten days of Ramadan. (Narrated by Al-Bukhari and Muslim)
- 95- `A'isha (may Allah be pleased with her) narrated, "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) used to perform I'tikaf seclusion in the Masjid for worship) during the last ten days of Ramadan until he died. Then his wives used to perform I'tikaf after his death." (Narrated by Al-Bukhari and Muslim)
- 96- Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: "The Prophet (peace be upon him) used to observe I'tikaf seclusion in the Masjid for worship) every year (during Ramadan) for ten days; in the year in which he passed away, he observed I'tikaf for twenty days." (Narrated by Al-Bukhari)

## Excellence of Zakat Al-Fitr



- 97- Abu Sa`id Al-Khudri said, "We used to take out as the Zakat of Fitr (an obligatory charity paid at the end of Ramadan) one sa' of grain, or one sa' of barley or one sa' of dates, or one sa' of cheese or one sa' of raisins. (Narrated by Al-Bukhari and Muslim)
- 98- Ibn `Umar reported that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) ordered that the Sadaqat-ul-Fitr (an obligatory charity paid at the end of Ramadan) should be paid before the people go out for prayer. (Narrated by Al-Bukhari and Muslim)
- 99- Narrated Ibn `Umar: "Allah's Messenger (peace be upon him) enjoined the payment of one Sa' of dates or one Sa' of barley as Zakat-ul-Fitr (an obligatory charity paid at the end of Ramadan) on every Muslim slave or free, male or female, young or old, and he ordered that it be paid before the people went out to offer the `Eid prayer. (One Sa' (Narrated by Al-Bukhari and Muslim) 3 Kilograms approx.)" (Narrated by Al-Bukhari)

- 100- Ibn `Umar said that Allah's Messenger (peace be upon him) prescribed the payment of Zakat-ul-Fitr (an obligatory charity paid at the end of Ramadan) (on breaking the fast) of Ramadan for people, for every freeman, or slave, male and female among the Muslims-one sa' of dried dates, or one sa' of barley." (Narrated by Al-Bukhari)
- 101- Ibn `Abbas (may Allah be pleased with him) narrated, "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) enjoined Zakat-ul-fitr on the one who fasts (i.e. fasted during the month of Ramadan) to purify him from any indecent act or speech and for the purpose of providing food for the needy. It is accepted as Zakah for the person who pays it before the Eid prayer and it is *Sadaqah* (i.e. voluntary charity) for the person who pays it after the Eid prayer." (Related by Abu Dawud and Ibn Majah – authenticated by Al-Albani in his verification of *Mishkat Al-Masabih*)

### Sources

- *Sahih Imam Al-Bukhari*
- *Sahih Imam Muslim*
- *Sahih wa Da`if Sunan Abu Dawud by Al-Albani*
- *Sahih wa Da`if Sunan At-Tirmidhi by Al-Albani*
- *Sahih wa Da`if Sunan An-Nasa'i by Al-Albani*
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