

## VIRTUES OF THE MONTH

# Ramadaan-ul-Mubaarak المُشَانُ اللهُ الله

### Hadeeth Shareef:

Hadrat Abdullaah bin Mas'ood متَّوْمَتُكُ narrates that the Beloved of Allaah عنومَتُك, Hadrat Sayyidina wa Maulaanaa Muhammad Mustafa متَّلَّ has said: Whoever fasts from the beginning to the end of Ramadaan-ul-Mubaarak shall come out of his sins as if he is just born from his mother's womb.

### Hadeeth Shareef:

The Beloved of Allaah عَنْ وَجَل hadrat Sayyidina wa Maulaanaa Muhammad Mustafa مَنْ وَجَل has said: The one who fasts in the month of Ramadaan-ul-Mubaarak, Allaah will reward him with a house of emeralds. This house will have 1000 doors and in front of each door will be a tree whose shade will be so vast that a horse rider will not come out of its shade even if he travels for 100 years. (Taqweem Daar-ul-Ehsaan, 1994, pg. 49)

It is essential to make Niyyah (intention) to fast. It is better if the following Niyyah is made:

Transliteration: Bisaumi ghadin nawaitu min shahri Ramadaan.

Translation: I have the intention to fast tomorrow for the month of Ramadaan.

Transliteration: Wa bisaumi ghadin nawaitu min shahri Ramadaan.

Translation: I have the intention to keep fast today for the month of Ramadaan.

However, Niyyah in the heart is enough. To eat Sahree (before dawn) is a Sunnah, even if it is one or two morsels.

Breaking the fast (Iftaar) with dates or water is approved.

At the time of Iftaar, recite the following Du'aa:

Transliteration: Allaahumma Inni Laka Sumtu wa Bika Aamantu wa 'Alayka Tawakkaltu wa 'Alaa Rizqika Aftartu.

Translation: Our Dearest and Beloved Allaah, I have fasted for Your Pleasure and I believe in You and I put my trust in You and I break my fast with the provisions You have bestowed.

### Actions which render the fast void and Kuffaarah (expiation) and Qadaa (repeat) becomes essential:

To smoke; to eat and drink deliberately; to have sexual intercourse. The expiation is to fast continuously for 60 days or feed twice a day 60 Miskeen (needy).

### Actions which make the fast Makrooh (defective):

To chew anything needlessly or taste salt or similar things and then spit them; collect saliva deliberately in the mouth and then swallow it; commit sins like gheebah (backbiting), lying, foul language, pick up fights and quarrel.

### Actions which do not render the fast void:

To eat or drink in forgetfulness; dust, mosquito, fly or other insects to enter the throat accidentally; water to enter the ears; involuntary vomiting; seminal discharge during sleep; for the vomit to re-enter (down the throat); to put medicine in the eyes; to do miswaak. These acts do not render the fast void.

### Actions which make the fast void and Waajib (necessitate) Qadaa (repeating) the fast:

Illness which robs one of the strength to fast or make it necessary to take medication during the day time; a pregnant woman whose life and the life of the fetus is threatened by fasting; a traveler who is at least traveling 48 miles and there is no food available (to do Iftaar and eat food afterwards); a woman in menstrual period. If a person rises late and takes Sahree meal presuming there is still time and he realizes later that he was out of time, he must repeat the fast. (Ramadaan fast can be only repeated after the month is over.) If a person breaks his fast before sunset by mistake, he will have to repeat the fast. If a person deliberately vomits at least a mouthful of the stomach contents, he must repeat the fast. An old weak person who would suffer pain if he fasts should give 4 Kilos of wheat to a needy person.

### Conditions under which a fast can be terminated:

If a person becomes ill during the fast and his life is threatened, or the illness may become worse, or thirst has become severe and it may kill him, it is permissible to terminate the fast and do another one Qadaa.

### **Lailatul Qadr (The Night of Power)**

#### Hadeeth Shareef:

Hadrat Abu Hurairah معنوبين has narrated that the Beloved of Allaah معنوبين, Hadrat Sayyidina wa Maulaanaa Muhammad Mustafa معنوبين said: The person who is a believer and does Qiyaamul Lail (spends the night in worship) during the Night of Power with the intention of receiving rewards, will be forgiven his future sins and a believer who fasts during the month of Ramadaan considering them to be acts which give him rewards, will have his future sins forgiven. (Bukhari Shareef, Tarteeb Shareef, pg. 820)

### Hadeeth Shareef:

Hadrat Anas مثنية has narrated that the Beloved of Allaah عنوفجك, Hadrat Sayyidina wa Maulaanaa Muhammad Mustafa مثنية said: When the Lailatul Qadr arrives, Hadrat Jibreel مثنية descends with the Jamaa'ah of Angels who seek blessings and forgiveness (from Allaah مثنية sitting or standing. Then on the day of 'Eid for Muslims ('Eid-ul-Fitr), Allaah worship of Allaah مثنوفجك expresses His pride over such slaves of His and says: "O my Angels, what are the wages of a worker who has completed his duty?" The Angels respond respectfully: "O our Lord, his wages are that he should be paid in full." Allaah مثنوفجك says: "O my Angels, my slaves men and women, have fulfilled their duty and have left their homes to go to the Masjid to make Du'aa. I swear upon My Honor, My Majesty, My Forgiveness, My Generosity

and My Exaltedness that I will accept their Du'aas." Then Allaah عنّوجَك says: "O my slaves, go back to your homes, I have forgiven you and I have converted your sins into good deeds." The Beloved of Allaah عنّوجَل Hadrat Sayyidina wa Maulaanaa Muhammad Mustafa مَا الله عنه عنه عنه عنه said: Then the Muslims return from the Masjid in such a condition that their sins are forgiven. (Baihaqi, Mishkat Shareef, Tarteeb Shareef, pgs. 821-822)

One should look for the Lailatul Qadr on the Nights of the 21<sup>st</sup>, 23<sup>rd</sup>, 25<sup>th</sup>, 27<sup>th</sup>, and the 29<sup>th</sup> of the Ramadaan.

### Hadeeth Shareef:

Hadrat 'Aaishah Siddeeqah ومَنْوَجَل narrates that the Beloved of Allaah عنّوجَل , Hadrat Sayyidina wa Maulaanaa Muhammad Mustafa مَا الله said: "Seek the Lailatul Qadr among the nights of odd numbers during the last ten nights of Ramadaan." (Bukhari)

### **Hadeeth Shareef:**

Hadrat 'Aaishah Siddeeqah المعنَّوجَك has narrated that the Beloved of Allaah عنَّوجَك, Hadrat Sayyidina wa Maulaanaa Muhammad Mustafa منَّوجَتُ did not devote himself so much to the Remembrance and Worship of Allaah عنَّ وجَك as he did during the last ten days of Ramadaan. (Muslim)

### **The Taraaweeh Salaah**

Taraaweeh is the pause observed after every four Rakaa'ahs of this Salaah performed after the 'Ishaa Salaah during the month of Ramadaan. The Taraaweeh Salaah consists of twenty Rakaa'ahs and is a Sunnatul Maukkidah (Compulsory Sunnah), both for the males and females. It is independent of the fast and should be performed even by the person who does not observe the fast (due to some reason) unless otherwise exempted.

### Hadeeth Shareef:

The Beloved of Allaah مُوْمَالُ , Hadrat Sayyidina wa Maulaanaa Muhammad Mustafa مُوْمَالُ addressed his beloved companions (with whom Allaah فَوْمَالُ is pleased) on the last day of Sha'baan, on the eve of Ramadaan and said: "There is a night in this month which is greater in excellence than a thousand months. Allaah فوجَال has enjoined an extra Salaat to be performed in the nights of this month. If a person performs a voluntary act of worship (good deed) out of his own free choice during this month, he will be entitled to receive the rewards for a Fard (compulsory) act performed in other months." (Mishkat Shareef)

### **Hadeeth Shareef:**

In another Hadeeth, the Beloved of Allaah مَرْوَجَلّ Hadrat Sayyidina wa Maulaanaa Muhammad Mustafa said: "The one who observed the Taraaweeh Salaah at night during the month of Ramadaan with complete faith and devotion only for the sake of receiving Thawaab in the Hereafter, will have all his previous sins forgiven by Allaah "عَوْجَك "

The Taraaweeh Salaah begins from the very evening the Hilaal (visible new moon) of Ramadaan is sighted and discontinued on the evening when the Hilaal of Shawwaal is sighted. The time of performing this Salaah is after Salaatul 'Ishaa till the break of dawn. This Salaat should be performed in Jamaa'ah (congregation).

**Note:** If our beloved readers would like more details about Ramadaan than the scope of "Virtues of Islaamic Life" allows, please refer to an excellent book <u>Everyday Figh</u> by Muhammad Yusuf Islahi, which should be easily available in all Islaamic bookstores. If you need information on specific matters about Ramadaan, please write, call or send an email to us. We shall, InshaAllaah Ta'aalaa, do our best to help you.

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