

مختارات من الآيات الكريمة والأحاديث الشريفة
Selected Verses of the Holy Qur'an and the
Honorable Hadiths

الجزء الأول
Part one

د. سليم الرحمن خان الندوي
Dr. Salimur Rahman Khan Nadwi

الهِلَالُ

Hilal (Crescent Moon)

قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: "يَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْأَهْلَةِ ۖ قُلْ هِيَ مَوَاقِيتُ لِلنَّاسِ وَالْحَجِّ ۗ وَلَيْسَ الْبِرُّ بِأَنْ تَأْتُوا الْبُيُوتَ مِنْ ظُهُورِهَا وَلَكِنَّ الْبِرَّ مَنِ اتَّقَى ۗ وَأْتُوا الْبُيُوتَ مِنْ أَبْوَابِهَا ۗ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٨٩﴾". (سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ: ٢، آيَةُ: ١٨٩).

“They ask you about the new moons. Say: They are indicative of time for the people, and of the Hajj. It is not righteousness that you come into your houses from their backs, but righteousness is that one fears Allah. So, come into houses through their doors; and fear Allah so that you may be successful (189).” (Surah Al-Baqarah: 2, Verse: 189).

قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: "وَهُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ وَالشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ ۗ كُلٌّ فِي فَلَكٍ يَسْبَحُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾". (سُورَةُ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ: ٢١، آيَةُ: ٣٣).

“And He is the One who has created the night and the day, and the sun and the moon, each floating in an orbit (33).” (Surah Al-Anbiya': 21, Verse: 33).

قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: "وَالشَّمْسُ بَجْرِي لِمُسْتَقَرٍّ هَآ ۗ ذَٰلِكَ تَقْدِيرُ الْعَزِيزِ الْعَلِيمِ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَالْقَمَرَ قَدَرْنَا مَنَازِلَ

حَتَّىٰ عَادَ كَالْعُرْجُونِ الْقَدِيمِ ﴿٣٩﴾ لَا الشَّمْسُ يَنْبَغِي لَهَا أَنْ تُدْرِكَ الْقَمَرَ وَلَا اللَّيْلُ سَابِقُ النَّهَارِ ۗ وَكُلٌّ فِي فَلَكٍ يَسْبَحُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾". (سُورَةُ يَس: ٣٦، آيَاتُ: ٣٨-٤٠).

“And the sun is quickly proceeding towards its destination. That is the designing of the All-Mighty, the All-Knowing. (38) And for the moon We have appointed measured phases, until it turned (pale, curved and fine) like an old branch of date palm. (39) Neither it is for the sun to overtake the moon, nor can the night outpace the day. Each one is floating in an orbit (40).” (Surah Ya-Sin: 36, Verses: 38-40).

قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: "خَلَقَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بِالْحَقِّ ۗ يُكَوِّرُ اللَّيْلَ عَلَى النَّهَارِ وَيُكَوِّرُ النَّهَارَ عَلَى اللَّيْلِ ۗ وَسَخَّرَ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ ۗ كُلٌّ يَجْرِي لِأَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ۗ أَلَا هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْعَفَّافُ ﴿٥﴾". (سُورَةُ الزُّمَرِ: ٣٩، آيَةُ: ٥).

“He created the heavens and the earth for just purpose. He wraps the night over the day and He wraps the day over the night, and He has put the sun and the moon under His command, each one of them moving for an appointed term. Remember, He is the Mighty, the Most-Forgiving (5).” (Surah Az-Zumar: 39, Verse: 5).

قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: "الشَّمْسُ وَالْقَمَرُ بِحُسْبَانٍ ﴿٥﴾". (سُورَةُ الرَّحْمَنِ: ٥٥، آيَةُ: ٥).

“The sun and the moon are (bound) by a (fixed) calculation (5).” (Surah Ar-Rahman: 55, Verse: 5).

عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: "إِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُ فَصُومُوا، وَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُ فَأَفْطِرُوا، فَإِنْ غَمَّ عَلَيْكُمْ فَأَقْدِرُوا لَهُ". (صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ١٩٠٠).

Narrated by Ibn Umar (ra) that I heard Allah's Messenger (saws) says: “When you see the Hilal (the crescent of the month of Ramadhan), start fasting, and when you see the Hilal (the crescent of the month of Shawwal), stop fasting; and if the sky is overcast (and you can't see it) then regard the month of Ramadhan as of 30 days.”(Sahih Al-Bukhari: 1900).¹

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَكَرَ رَمَضَانَ فَقَالَ: "لَا تَصُومُوا حَتَّى تَرَوْا الْهِلَالَ، وَلَا تُفْطِرُوا حَتَّى تَرَوْهُ، فَإِنْ غَمَّ عَلَيْكُمْ فَأَقْدِرُوا لَهُ". (صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ١٩٠٦).

Narrated by Abdullah bin Umar (ra) that Allah's Messenger (saws) mentioned Ramadhan and said: “Do not fast unless you see the Hilal (of Ramadhan), and do

1 صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ٣٠- كِتَابُ الصَّوْمِ، ٥- بَابُ هَلْ يُقَالُ رَمَضَانَ أَوْ شَهْرُ رَمَضَانَ وَمَنْ رَأَى كُلَّهُ وَاسِعًا، رَفَعَهُ الْحَدِيثُ: ١٩٠٠

2 صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ٣٠- كِتَابُ الصَّوْمِ، ١١- بَابُ قَوْلِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "إِذَا رَأَيْتُمُ الْهِلَالَ فَصُومُوا وَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُ فَأَفْطِرُوا"، رَفَعَهُ الْحَدِيثُ: ١٩٠٦

not give up fasting till you see the Hilal (of Shawwal), but if the sky is overcast (if you cannot see it), then act on estimation (i.e. count Sha'ban as 30 days). (Sahih Al-Bukhari: 1906).²

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: "الشَّهْرُ تِسْعٌ وَعِشْرُونَ لَيْلَةً، فَلَا تَصُومُوا حَتَّى تَرَوْهُ، فَإِنْ غَمَّ عَلَيْكُمْ فَأَكْمِلُوا الْعِدَّةَ ثَلَاثِينَ". (صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ١٩٠٧).³

Narrated by Abdullah bin Umar (ra) that Allah's Messenger (saws) said: "The month (can be) 29 nights (i.e. days), and do not fast till you see the Hilal, and if the sky is overcast, then complete Sha'ban as thirty days." (Sahih Al-Bukhari: 1907).³

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْ قَالَ: قَالَ أَبُو الْقَاسِمِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "صُومُوا لِرُؤُوسِهِ، وَأَفْطِرُوا لِرُؤُوسِهِ، فَإِنْ غَمَّ عَلَيْكُمْ فَأَكْمِلُوا عِدَّةَ شَعْبَانَ ثَلَاثِينَ". (صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ١٩٠٩).

Narrated by Abu Hurairah (ra) that the Prophet (saws) or Abul-Qasim said: "Start fasting on seeing the Hilal (of Ramadhan), and give up fasting on seeing the Hilal (of Shawwal), and if the sky is overcast (and you cannot see it), complete thirty days of Sha'ban." (Sahih Al-Bukhari: 1909).⁴

عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: "إِنَّا أُمَّةٌ أُمِّيَّةٌ، لَا نَكْتُبُ وَلَا نَحْسِبُ، الشَّهْرُ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا". يَعْنِي مَرَّةً تِسْعَةً وَعِشْرِينَ، وَمَرَّةً ثَلَاثِينَ. (صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ١٩١٣).⁵

Narrated by Ibn Umar (ra) that the Prophet (saws) said: "We are an illiterate nation; we neither write, nor know accounts. The month is like this and this, i.e. sometimes of 29 days and sometimes of thirty days." (Sahih Al-Bukhari: 1913).⁵

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "إِذَا رَأَيْتُمُ الْهِلَالَ فَصُومُوا، وَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُ فَأَفْطِرُوا، فَإِنْ غَمَّ عَلَيْكُمْ فَصُومُوا ثَلَاثِينَ يَوْمًا". (صَحِيحُ مُسْلِمٍ: ٢٥٦٦).⁶

Narrated by Abu Hurairah (ra) that Allah's Messenger (saws) said: "Whenever you sight the Hilal (of Ramadhan) observe fast, and when you sight it (of Shawwal) break

3 صحيح البخاري: ٣٠-كتاب الصوم، ١١-باب قول النبي صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "إِذَا رَأَيْتُمُ الْهِلَالَ فَصُومُوا وَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُ فَأَفْطِرُوا"، رقم الحديث: ١٩٠٧

4 صحيح البخاري: ٣٠-كتاب الصوم، ١١-باب قول النبي صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "إِذَا رَأَيْتُمُ الْهِلَالَ فَصُومُوا وَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُ فَأَفْطِرُوا"، رقم الحديث: ١٩٠٩

5 صحيح البخاري: ٣٠-كتاب الصوم، ١٣-باب قول النبي صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "لَا نَكْتُبُ وَلَا نَحْسِبُ"، رقم الحديث: ١٩١٣

6 صحيح مسلم: ١٤-كتاب الصيام، ٢-باب وجوب صوم رمضان لرؤية الهلال، والافطر لرؤية الهلال، وأنه إذا غم في أوله أو آخره أكملت عدة الشهر

ثلاثين يوماً، رقم الحديث: ٢٥٦٦

it, and if the sky is cloudy for you, then observe fast for thirty days. (Sahih Muslim: 2566).⁶

عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ أَنَّ أُمَّ الْفَضْلِ بِنْتَ الْحَارِثِ بَعَثَتْهُ إِلَى مُعَاوِيَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ بِالشَّامِ قَالَ: فَقَدِمْتُ الشَّامَ فَقَضَيْتُ حَاجَتَهَا، وَاسْتُهِلَّ عَلَيَّ رَمَضَانُ وَأَنَا بِالشَّامِ، فَرَأَيْتُ الْهَيْلَالَ لَيْلَةَ الْجُمُعَةِ، ثُمَّ قَدِمْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ فِي آخِرِ الشَّهْرِ، فَسَأَلَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ الْهَيْلَالَ، فَقَالَ مَتَى رَأَيْتُمُ الْهَيْلَالَ؟ فَقُلْتُ رَأَيْنَاهُ لَيْلَةَ الْجُمُعَةِ. فَقَالَ أَنْتَ رَأَيْتَهُ؟ فَقُلْتُ نَعَمْ وَرَأَاهُ النَّاسُ، وَصَامُوا وَصَامَ مُعَاوِيَةُ. فَقَالَ لَكِنَّا رَأَيْنَاهُ لَيْلَةَ السَّبْتِ، فَلَا نَزَالَ نَصُومُ حَتَّى نُكْمِلَ ثَلَاثِينَ أَوْ نَرَاهُ. فَقُلْتُ أَوْلَا تَكْتَفِي بِرُؤْيَا مُعَاوِيَةَ وَصِيَامِهِ؟ فَقَالَ لَا، هَكَذَا أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ". (صَحِيحُ مُسْلِمٍ: ٢٥٨٠).⁷

Narrated by Kuraib (ra) that Ummi Al-Fadhl, daughter of Harith, sent him (Fadhl, i.e. her son) to Mu'awiya (ra) in Syria. I (Fadhl) arrived in Syria, and did the needful for her. It was there in Syria that the month of Ramadhan commenced. I saw the Hilal (of Ramadhan) on Friday. I then came back to Al-Madinah at the end of the month. Abdullah bin Abbas (ra) asked me (about the Hilal of Ramadhan) and said: When did you see it? I said: We saw it on the night of Friday. He said: (Did) you see it yourself? I said: Yes, and the people also saw it and they fasted and Mu'awiya (ra) also fasted, whereupon he said: But we saw it on Saturday night. So, we will continue to fast till we complete thirty (fasts) or we see it (the Hilal of Shawwal). I said: Is the sighting of the Hilal by Mu'awiya (ra) not valid for you? He said: No; this is how Allah's Messenger (saws) has commanded us." (Sahih Muslim: 2580).⁷

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ ذَكَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيهِ قَالَ: "وَفِطْرُكُمْ يَوْمَ تَفْطِرُونَ، وَأَضْحَاكُمْ يَوْمَ تُضْحُونَ، وَكُلُّ عَرَفَةَ مَوْقِفٌ، وَكُلُّ مَنَى مَنَحْرٌ، وَكُلُّ فِجَاجِ مَكَّةَ مَنَحْرٌ، وَكُلُّ جَمْعٍ مَوْقِفٌ". (سُنَنِ أَبِي دَاوُدَ: ٢٣٢٦). هَذَا حَدِيثٌ صَحِيحٌ.⁸

Narrated by Abu Hurairah (ra) that the Prophet (saws) mentioned about (Ramadhan) said: The end of Ramadhan is on the day when you end it, and the Eid (festival) of sacrifice is on the day when you sacrifice. The whole of Arafah is the place of staying, and the whole of Mina is the place of sacrifice, and all the roads of Makkah are the place of sacrifice, and the whole of Muzdalifah is the place of staying." (Sunan Abi Dawud: 2326). This Hadith is Sahih.⁸

7 صحيح مسلم: ١٤- كتاب الصيام. ٥- باب بيان أن لكل بلد رؤيتهم، وأنهم إذا رأوا الهلال يبلد لا يثبت حكمه لما بعد عنهم. رقم الحديث: ٢٥٨٠

8 سنن أبي داود: ١٤- كتاب الصوم، ٥- باب إذا أخطأ القوم الهلال، رقم الحديث: ٢٣٢٦، قال الألباني: هذا حديث صحيح.

عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ، تَرَأَى النَّاسُ الْهِلَالَ، فَأَخْبَرْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنِّي رَأَيْتُهُ، فَصَامَهُ وَأَمَرَ النَّاسَ بِصِيَامِهِ. (سُنَنِ أَبِي دَاوُدَ: ٢٣٤٤). هَذَا حَدِيثٌ صَحِيحٌ.⁹

Narrated by Ibn Umar (ra) that the people looked for the Hilal, so I informed the Allah's Messenger (saws) that I had sighted it. He fasted and commanded the people to fast.” (Sunan Abi Dawud: 2344). This Hadith is Sahih. ⁹

عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ طَلْقٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ جَعَلَ هَذِهِ الْأَهْلَةَ مَوَاقِيتَ لِلنَّاسِ، صُومُوا لِرُؤْيَيْتِهِ، وَأَفْطِرُوا لِرُؤْيَيْتِهِ، فَإِنْ غَمَّ عَلَيْكُمْ فَأَتِمُّوا الْعِدَّةَ". (مُسْنَدُ أَحْمَدَ: ١٥٧٠٢). هَذَا حَدِيثٌ صَحِيحٌ.¹⁰

Narrated by Qais bin Talq from his father (ra) that Allah's Messenger (saws) said: "Allah (swt) has made this Hilal schedules for people, fast when you see it, and stop fasting when you see it, if the sky is overcast, then complete the month.” (Musnad Ahmad: 15702). This Hadith is Sahih. ¹⁰

شَهْرُ رَمَضَانَ الْمُبَارَكِ

The Holy Month of Ramadhan

قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: "يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الصِّيَامُ كَمَا كُتِبَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٨٣﴾ أَيَّامًا مَّعْدُودَاتٍ ۖ فَمَن كَانَ مِنكُم مَّرِيضًا أَوْ عَلَى سَفَرٍ فَعِدَّةٌ مِّنْ أَيَّامٍ أُخَرَ ۗ وَعَلَى الَّذِينَ يُطِيقُونَهُ فِدْيَةٌ طَعَامُ مِسْكِينٍ ۚ فَمَن تَطَوَّعَ خَيْرًا فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّهُ ۗ وَأَن تَصُومُوا خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ ۖ إِن كُنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٨٤﴾ شَهْرُ رَمَضَانَ الَّذِي أُنزِلَ فِيهِ الْقُرْآنُ هُدًى لِّلنَّاسِ وَبَيِّنَاتٍ مِّنَ الْهُدَىٰ وَالْفُرْقَانِ ۚ فَمَن شَهِدَ مِنكُمُ الشَّهْرَ فَلْيَصُمْهُ ۗ وَمَن كَانَ مَرِيضًا أَوْ عَلَى سَفَرٍ فَعِدَّةٌ مِّنْ أَيَّامٍ أُخَرَ ۗ يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ بِكُمُ الْيُسْرَ وَلَا يُرِيدُ بِكُمُ الْعُسْرَ وَلِتُكْمِلُوا الْعِدَّةَ وَلِتُكَبِّرُوا اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ مَا هَدَاكُم وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿١٨٥﴾". (سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ: ٢، الْآيَاتُ: ١٨٣-١٨٥).

“O you who believe, the fasts have been enjoined upon you as they were enjoined upon those before you, so that you may be God-fearing, (183) For days few in number. However, should any one of you be sick or on a journey, then (he should fast) a number of other days (equal to the missed ones); and those who have the

9 سُنَنِ أَبِي دَاوُدَ: ١٤-١٤- بَابُ فِي شَهَادَةِ الْوَاحِدِ عَلَى رُؤْيِيهِ هِلَالَ رَمَضَانَ. رَفَعَهُ الْحَدِيثُ: ٢٣٤٤. قَالَ الْأَلْبَانِيُّ: هَذَا حَدِيثٌ صَحِيحٌ.
10 مُسْنَدُ أَحْمَدَ: الْمَجْلَدُ الرَّابِعُ، أَوَّلُ مُسْنَدِ الْمَدِينَتَيْنِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَجْمَعِينَ، حَدِيثُ طَلْقِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ، رَفَعَهُ الْحَدِيثُ: ١٥٧٠٢، قَالَ الْهُتَيْمِيُّ: هَذَا حَدِيثٌ صَحِيحٌ.

strength, (still, they do not opt for fasting,) on them there is a fidyah (compensation), that is, the feeding of a poor person. Then whoever does good voluntarily, that is better for him. However, that you fast is better for you, if you only knew. (184) The month of Ramadhan is the one in which the Qur'an was revealed as guidance for mankind, and as clear signs that show the right way and distinguish between right and wrong. So those of you who witness the month must fast in it. But the one who is sick, or is on a journey (should fast) as much from other days (as he missed). Allah intends (to provide) ease for you and does not intend (to create) hardship for you. All this is so that you may complete the number (of fasts as prescribed) and proclaim the Takbir of Allah for having guided you, and (so) that you may be grateful (185).” (Surah Al-Baqarah: 2, Verses: 183-185).

قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: "...وَلَا تُبَاشِرُوهُنَّ وَأَنْتُمْ عَاكِفُونَ فِي الْمَسَاجِدِ ۚ تِلْكَ حُدُودُ اللَّهِ فَلَا تَقْرُبُوهَا ۚ كَذَلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ آيَاتِهِ لِلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٨٧﴾". (سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ: ٢، آيَةُ: ١٨٧).

“And do not have sexual intimacy with them while you are staying in mosques for I'tikaf. These are the limits set by Allah, so do not go near them. Thus, Allah manifests His signs to the people, so that they may be God-fearing (187).” (Surah Al-Baqarah: 2, Verse: 187).

قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: "وَمِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَتَهَجَّدْ بِهِ نَافِلَةً لَكَ عَسَىٰ أَنْ يَبْعَثَكَ رَبُّكَ مَقَامًا مَّحْمُودًا ﴿٧٩﴾". (سُورَةُ الْإِسْرَاءِ: ١٧، آيَةُ: ٧٩).

“And during the night, wake up for Salah of Tahajjud, an additional prayer for you. It is very likely that your Lord will place you at Praised Station (79).” (Surah Al-Isra: 17, Verse: 79).

قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: "وَالَّذِينَ يَبِيتُونَ لِرَبِّهِمْ سُجَّدًا وَقِيَامًا ﴿٦٤﴾". (سُورَةُ الْفُرْقَانِ: ٢٥، آيَةُ: ٦٤).

“And those who pass the night prostrating themselves and standing before their Lord (64).” (Surah Al-Furqan: 25, Verse: 64).

قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: "قَدْ أَفْلَحَ مَنْ تَزَكَّى ﴿١٤﴾ وَذَكَرَ اسْمَ رَبِّهِ فَصَلَّى ﴿١٥﴾ بَلْ تُؤَثِّرُونَ الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا ﴿١٦﴾ وَالْآخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ وَأَبْقَى ﴿١٧﴾". (سُورَةُ الْأَعْلَى: ٨٧، آيَاتُ: ١٤-١٧).

“Success is surely achieved by him who purifies himself, (14) And pronounces the name of his Lord, then offers prayer. (15) But you prefer the worldly life, (16) While the Hereafter is much better and much more durable (17).” (Surah Al-A'la: 87, Verses: 14-17).

قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: "إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ فِي لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ ﴿١﴾ وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ ﴿٢﴾ لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ أَلْفِ

شَهْرٍ ﴿٣﴾ تَنْزِلُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ وَالرُّوحُ فِيهَا بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِمْ مِنْ كُلِّ أَمْرٍ ﴿٤﴾ سَلَامٌ هِيَ حَتَّىٰ مَطْلَعِ الْفَجْرِ ﴿٥﴾. (سُورَةُ الْقَدْرِ: ٩٧، آيَاتُ: ١-٥).

“Surely, We, have sent it (the Qur'an) down in the Night of Qadr. (1) And what may let you know what the Night of Qadr is? (2) The Night of Qadr is much better than one thousand months. (3) The angels and the Spirit descend in it, with the leave of your Lord, along with every command. (4) Peace it is till the debut of dawn (5).” (Surah Al-Qadr: 97, Verses: 1-5).

عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "بُئِيَ الْإِسْلَامُ عَلَى خَمْسٍ: شَهَادَةِ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ، وَإِقَامِ الصَّلَاةِ، وَإِيتَاءِ الزَّكَاةِ، وَالْحَجِّ، وَصَوْمِ رَمَضَانَ." (صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ٨).¹¹

Narrated by Ibn Umar (ra) that Allah's Messenger (saws) said: “Islam is based on (the following of) five (principles): To testify that none has the right to be worshipped but Allah and Muhammad is Allah's Messenger (saws), to offer the prayers, to pay Zakat (obligatory charity), to perform Hajj (Pilgrimage to Makkah), to observe fast during the month of Ramadhan.”(Sahih Al-Bukhari: 8).¹¹

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "مَنْ صَامَ رَمَضَانَ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا، غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ." (صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ٣٨).¹²

Narrated by Abu Hurairah (ra) that Allah's Messenger (saws) said: “Whoever observes fasts during the month of Ramadhan out of sincere faith, and hoping to attain Allah's rewards, then all his past sins will be forgiven.” (Sahih Al-Bukhari: 38).¹²

عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ، فَرَضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زَكَاةَ الْفِطْرِ صَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ، أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ، عَلَى الْعَبْدِ وَالْحُرِّ، وَالذَّكَرِ وَالْأُنْثَى، وَالصَّغِيرِ وَالْكَبِيرِ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ، وَأَمَرَ بِهَا أَنْ تُؤَدَّى قَبْلَ خُرُوجِ النَّاسِ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ. (صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ١٥٠٣).¹³

Narrated by Ibn Umar (ra) that Allah's Messenger (saws) enjoined the payment of one Sa' of dates or one Sa' of barley as Zakat-ul-Fitr on every Muslim slave or free, male or female, young or old, and he ordered that it be paid before the people went

11 صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ٢- كِتَابُ الْإِيمَانِ، ٢- بَابُ دُعَاؤِكُمْ بِإِيمَانِكُمْ، رَقْمُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٨

12 صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ٢- كِتَابُ الْإِيمَانِ، ٢٨- بَابُ صَوْمِ رَمَضَانَ إِحْتِسَابًا مِنَ الْإِيمَانِ، رَقْمُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٣٨

13 صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ٢٤- كِتَابُ الزَّكَاةِ، ٧٠- بَابُ فَرَضِ صَدَقَةِ الْفِطْرِ، رَقْمُ الْحَدِيثِ: ١٥٠٣

out to offer the Eid prayer. (One Sa' = 3 Kilograms approx.) (Sahih Al-Bukhari: 1503).¹³

عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ، كُنَّا نُخْرِجُ زَكَاةَ الْفِطْرِ صَاعًا مِنْ طَعَامٍ، أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ، أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ، أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ أَقِطٍ، أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ زَبِيبٍ. (صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ١٥٠٦).¹⁴

Narrated by Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri (ra) that we used to give one Sa' of meal or one Sa' of barley or one Sa' of dates, or one Sa' of cottage cheese or one Sa' of raisins (dried grapes) as Zakat-ul-Fitr. (Sahih Al-Bukhari: 1506).¹⁴

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: "الصِّيَامُ جُنَّةٌ، فَلَا يَرُفُثُ وَلَا يَجْهَلُ، وَإِنْ أَمْرُو قَاتَلَهُ أَوْ شَاتَمَهُ فَلْيُثَلِّقْ لِي صَائِمٌ مَرَّتَيْنِ، وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَخُلُوفُ فَمِ الصَّائِمِ أَطْيَبُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى مِنْ رِيحِ الْمِسْكِ، يَتْرُكُ طَعَامَهُ وَشَرَابَهُ وَشَهْوَتَهُ مِنْ أَجْلِي، الصِّيَامُ لِي، وَأَنَا أَجْزِي بِهِ، وَالْحَسَنَةُ بَعَشْرٍ أَمْثَالِهَا". (صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ١٨٩٤).¹⁵

Narrated by Abu Hurairah (ra) that Allah's Messenger (saws) said: "Fasting is a shield (or a screen or a shelter). So, the person observing fasting should avoid sexual relation with his wife and should not behave foolishly and rudely, and if somebody fights with him or abuses him, he should tell him twice, I am fasting." The Prophet (saws) added: "By Him in Whose Hands my soul is, the smell coming out from the mouth of a fasting person is better in the sight of Allah than the smell of musk. (Allah says about the fasting person), He has left his food, drink and desires for My sake. The fast is for Me. So, I will reward (the fasting person) for it and the reward of good deeds is multiplied ten times." (Sahih Al-Bukhari: 1894).¹⁵

عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: "إِنَّ فِي الْجَنَّةِ بَابًا يُقَالُ لَهُ الرَّيَّانُ، يَدْخُلُ مِنْهُ الصَّائِمُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، لَا يَدْخُلُ مِنْهُ أَحَدٌ غَيْرُهُمْ، يُقَالُ أَيْنَ الصَّائِمُونَ؟ فَيَقُومُونَ لَا يَدْخُلُ مِنْهُ أَحَدٌ غَيْرُهُمْ، فَإِذَا دَخَلُوا أُغْلِقَ، فَلَمْ يَدْخُلْ مِنْهُ أَحَدٌ". (صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ١٨٩٦).¹⁶

Narrated by Sahl (ra) that the Prophet (saws) said: "There is a gate in Paradise called Ar-Raiyan, and those who observe fasts will enter through it on the Day of Resurrection and none except them will enter through it. It will be said: "Where are those who used to observe fasts?" They will get up, and none except them will enter through it. After their entry the gate will be closed and nobody will enter through

14 صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ٢٤- كِتَابُ الزَّكَاةِ، ٧٣- بَابُ صَدَقَةِ الْفِطْرِ صَاعٌ مِنْ طَعَامٍ، رَقْمُ الْحَدِيثِ: ١٥٠٦

15 صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ٣٠- كِتَابُ الصَّوْمِ، ٢- بَابُ فَضْلِ الصَّوْمِ، رَقْمُ الْحَدِيثِ: ١٨٩٤

16 صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ٣٠- كِتَابُ الصَّوْمِ، ٤- بَابُ الرَّيَّانِ لِلصَّائِمِينَ، رَقْمُ الْحَدِيثِ: ١٨٩٦

it.” (Sahih Al-Bukhari: 1896).¹⁶

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "إِذَا دَخَلَ شَهْرُ رَمَضَانَ، فَتُحْتَفَتُ أَبْوَابُ السَّمَاءِ، وَغُلِقَتْ أَبْوَابُ جَهَنَّمَ، وَسُلِسِلَتِ الشَّيَاطِينُ". (صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ١٨٩٩).¹⁷

Narrated Abu Hurairah (ra) that Allah's Messenger (saws) said: "When Ramadhan begins, the gates of Paradise are opened." (Sahih Al-Bukhari: 1899).¹⁷

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: "مَنْ قَامَ لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا، عُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ، وَمَنْ صَامَ رَمَضَانَ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا، عُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ". (صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ١٩٠١).¹⁸

Narrated by Abu Hurairah (ra) that the Prophet (saws) said: "Whoever established prayers on the night of Qadr out of sincere faith and hoping for a reward from Allah, then all his previous sins will be forgiven; and whoever fasts in the month of Ramadhan out of sincere faith, and hoping for a reward from Allah, then all his previous sins will be forgiven." (Sahih Al-Bukhari: 1901).¹⁸

عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَجْوَدَ النَّاسِ، وَكَانَ أَجْوَدَ مَا يَكُونُ فِي رَمَضَانَ حِينَ يَلْقَاهُ جِبْرِيْلُ، وَكَانَ يَلْقَاهُ فِي كُلِّ لَيْلَةٍ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ فَيُدَارِسُهُ الْقُرْآنَ، فَلَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَجْوَدُ بِالْخَيْرِ مِنَ الرِّيحِ الْمُرْسَلَةِ. (صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ١٩٠٢).¹⁹

Narrated by Ibn Abbas (ra) that the Prophet (saws) was the most generous amongst the people, and he used to be more so in the month of Ramadhan when Gabriel visited him, and Gabriel used to meet him on every night of Ramadhan till the end of the month. The Prophet (saws) used to recite the Holy Qur'an to Gabriel, and when Gabriel met him, he used to be more generous than a fast wind (which causes rain and welfare). (Sahih Al-Bukhari: 1902).¹⁹

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "مَنْ لَمْ يَدَعْ قَوْلَ الزُّوْرِ وَالْعَمَلَ بِهِ، فَلَيْسَ لِلَّهِ حَاجَةٌ فِي أَنْ يَدَعَ طَعَامَهُ وَشَرَابَهُ". (صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ١٩٠٣).²⁰

Narrated by Abu Hurairah (ra) that the Prophet (saws) said: "Whoever does not give

17 صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ٣٠- كِتَابُ الصَّوْمِ، ٥- بَابُ هَلْ يُقَالُ رَمَضَانَ أَوْ شَهْرُ رَمَضَانَ أَوْ رَأَى كُلَّهُ وَاسِعًا، رَفْعُ الْحَدِيثِ: ١٨٩٩

18 صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ٣٠- كِتَابُ الصَّوْمِ، ٦- بَابُ مَنْ صَامَ رَمَضَانَ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا وَنِيَّةً، رَفْعُ الْحَدِيثِ: ١٩٠١

19 صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ٣٠- كِتَابُ الصَّوْمِ، ٧- بَابُ أَجْوَدَ مَا كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَكُونُ فِي رَمَضَانَ، رَفْعُ الْحَدِيثِ: ١٩٠٢

20 صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ٣٠- كِتَابُ الصَّوْمِ، ٨- بَابُ مَنْ لَمْ يَدَعْ قَوْلَ الزُّوْرِ وَالْعَمَلَ بِهِ فِي الصَّوْمِ، رَفْعُ الْحَدِيثِ: ١٩٠٣

up forged speech and evil actions, Allah is not in need of his leaving his food and drink (i.e. Allah will not accept his fasting.)” (Sahih Al-Bukhari: 1903).²⁰

عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: تَسَحَّرْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، ثُمَّ قَامَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ. قُلْتُ كَمْ كَانَ بَيْنَ الْأَذَانِ وَالسَّحُورِ؟ قَالَ قَدْرُ حَمْسِينَ آيَةً. (صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ١٩٢١).²¹

Narrated by Zaid bin Thabit (ra) that we took the Sahur with the Prophet (saws), then he stood for the prayer. I asked: What was the interval between the Sahur and the Adhan? He replied: The interval was sufficient to recite fifty verses of the Qur'an. (Sahih Al-Bukhari: 1921).²¹

عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "تَسَحَّرُوا فَإِنَّ فِي السَّحُورِ بَرَكَهًا". (صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ١٩٢٣).²²

Narrated by Anas bin Malik (ra) that the Prophet (saws) said: "Take Sahur as there is a blessing in it." (Sahih Al-Bukhari: 1923).²²

عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: "لَا يَزَالُ النَّاسُ بِحَيْرٍ مَا عَجَّلُوا الْفِطْرَ". (صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ١٩٥٧).²³

Narrated by Sahl bin Sa'd (ra) that Allah's Messenger (saws) said: "The people will remain on the right path as long as they hasten the breaking of the fast." (Sahih Al-Bukhari: 1957).²³

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: "مَنْ قَامَ رَمَضَانَ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا، غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ". (صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ٢٠٠٩).²⁴

Narrated by Abu Hurairah (ra) that Allah's Messenger (saws) said: "Whoever prayed at night (the whole month of Ramadhan) out of sincere Faith and hoping for a reward from Allah, then all his previous sins will be forgiven." (Sahih Al-Bukhari: 2009).²⁴

عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْقَارِيِّ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: حَرَجْتُ مَعَ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ لَيْلَةً فِي رَمَضَانَ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ، فَإِذَا النَّاسُ أَوْزَاعٌ مُتَفَرِّقُونَ يُصَلِّي الرَّجُلُ لِنَفْسِهِ، وَيُصَلِّي الرَّجُلُ فَيُصَلِّي بِصَلَاتِهِ الرَّهْطُ، فَقَالَ

21 صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ٣٠- كِتَابُ الصَّوْمِ، ١٩- بَابُ قَدْرِ كَمْ بَيْنَ السَّحُورِ وَصَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ، رَقْمُ الْحَدِيثِ: ١٩٢١

22 صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ٣٠- كِتَابُ الصَّوْمِ، ٢٠- بَابُ بَرَكَةِ السَّحُورِ مِنْ غَيْرِ إِجَابٍ، رَقْمُ الْحَدِيثِ: ١٩٢٣

23 صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ٣٠- كِتَابُ الصَّوْمِ، ٤٥- بَابُ تَعْجِيلِ الْإِفْطَارِ، رَقْمُ الْحَدِيثِ: ١٩٥٧

24 صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ٣١- كِتَابُ صَلَاةِ التَّرَاوِيحِ، ١- بَابُ فَضْلِ مَنْ قَامَ رَمَضَانَ، رَقْمُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٢٠٠٩

عُمَرُ إِبْنِي أَرَى لَوْ جَمَعْتُ هَؤُلَاءِ عَلَى قَارِيٍّ وَاحِدٍ لَكَانَ أَمْتَلًا. ثُمَّ عَزَمَ فَجَمَعَهُمْ عَلَى أَبِي بِنِ كَعْبٍ، ثُمَّ خَرَجْتُ مَعَهُ لَيْلَةَ أُخْرَى، وَالنَّاسُ يُصَلُّونَ بِصَلَاةِ قَارِيهِمْ، قَالَ عُمَرُ نِعَمَ الْبِدْعَةُ هَذِهِ، وَالَّتِي يَنَامُونَ عَنْهَا أَفْضَلُ مِنَ الَّتِي يَقُومُونَ. يُرِيدُ آخِرَ اللَّيْلِ، وَكَانَ النَّاسُ يَقُومُونَ أَوَّلَهُ. (صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ٢٠١٠).²⁵

Narrated by Abdur Rahman bin Abdul Qari that I went out in the company of Umar bin Al-Khattab (ra) one night in Ramadhan to the Masjid 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 bin 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. (Sahih Al-Bukhari: 2010).²⁵

عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، وَكَانَ لِي صَدِيقًا، فَقَالَ إِعْتَكَفْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْعَشْرَ الْأَوْسَطَ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ، فَخَرَجَ صَبِيحَةَ عِشْرِينَ، فَخَطَبَنَا وَقَالَ: "إِنِّي أُرَيْتُ لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ، ثُمَّ أَنْسَيْتُهَا أَوْ نَسَيْتُهَا، فَالْتَمِسُوهَا فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَّخِرِ فِي الْوَتْرِ، وَإِنِّي رَأَيْتُ أَنِّي أَسْجُدُ فِي مَاءٍ وَطِينٍ، فَمَنْ كَانَ إِعْتَكَفَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلْيَرْجِعْ". فَرَجَعْنَا وَمَا نَرَى فِي السَّمَاءِ قَزَعَةً، فَجَاءَتْ سَحَابَةٌ فَمَطَرَتْ، حَتَّى سَالَ سَقْفُ الْمَسْجِدِ، وَكَانَ مِنْ جَرِيدِ النَّخْلِ، وَأُقِيمَتِ الصَّلَاةُ، فَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْجُدُ فِي الْمَاءِ وَالطِّينِ، حَتَّى رَأَيْتُ أَثَرَ الطِّينِ فِي جَبْهَتِهِ. (صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ٢٠١٦).²⁶

Narrated by Abu Salamah that I asked Abu Sa'id (ra), and he was a friend of mine, (about the Night of Qadr) and he said: We practiced I'tikaf (seclusion in the Masjid) in the middle third of the month of Ramadhan with the Prophet (saws). In the morning of the 20th of Ramadhan, the Prophet (saws) 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 Ramadhan. (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

25 صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ٣١- كِتَابُ صَلَاةِ التَّرَاوِيحِ، ١- بَابُ فَضْلِ مَنْ قَامَ رَمَضَانَ، رَفْمُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٢٠١٠

26 صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ٣٢- كِتَابُ فَضْلِ لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ، ٢- بَابُ الْتِمَاسِ لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ فِي السَّبْعِ الْأَوَّخِرِ، رَفْمُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٢٠١٦

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 Masjid which was made of date-palm leaf stalks. Then the prayer was established and I saw Allah's Messenger (saws) prostrating in mud and water and I saw the traces of mud on his forehead.” (Sahih Al-Bukhari: 2016).²⁶

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: "تَحَرَّوْا لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ فِي الْوَتْرِ مِنَ الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ". (صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ٢٠١٧).²⁷

Narrated by Aishah (ra) that Allah's Messenger (saws) said: “Search for the Night of Qadr in the odd nights of the last ten days of Ramadhan.” (Sahih Al-Bukhari: 2017).²⁷

عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ حَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيُخْبِرَنَا بِلَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ، فَتَلَاخَى رَجُلَانِ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ، فَقَالَ: "حَرَجْتُ لِأُخْبِرْكُمْ بِلَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ، فَتَلَاخَى فُلَانٌ وَفُلَانٌ، فَرَفَعْتُ، وَعَسَى أَنْ يَكُونَ خَيْرًا لَكُمْ، فَالْتَمِسُوهَا فِي التَّاسِعَةِ وَالسَّابِعَةِ وَالْحَامِسَةِ". (صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ٢٠٢٣).²⁸

Narrated by 'Ubadah bin As-Samit (ra) that The Prophet (saws) came out to inform us about the Night of Qadr but two Muslims were quarreling with each other. So, the Prophet (saws) said: “I came out to inform you about the Night of Qadr 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).” (Sahih Al-Bukhari: 2023).²⁸

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعْتَكِفُ الْعَشْرَ الْأَوَاخِرَ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ. (صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ٢٠٢٥).²⁹

Narrated by Abdullah bin Umar (ra) that Allah's Messenger (saws) used to practice I'tikaf in the last ten days of the month of Ramadhan. (Sahih Al-Bukhari: 2025).²⁹

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَعْتَكِفُ الْعَشْرَ الْأَوَاخِرَ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ حَتَّى تَوَفَّاهُ اللَّهُ، ثُمَّ اعْتَكَفَ أَزْوَاجُهُ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ. (صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ٢٠٢٦).³⁰

Narrated by Aishah (ra) the wife of the Prophet that the Prophet (saws) used to

27 صحيح البخاري: ٣٢-كتاب فضل ليلة القدر، ٣- باب تحري ليلة القدر في الوتر من العشر الأواخر، رقم الحديث: ٢٠١٧

28 صحيح البخاري: ٣٢-كتاب فضل ليلة القدر، ٤- باب رفع معرفة ليلة القدر لتلاحي الناس، رقم الحديث: ٢٠٢٣

29 صحيح البخاري: ٣٣-كتاب الاعتكاف، ١- باب الاعتكاف في العشر الأواخر والاعتكاف في المساجد كلها، رقم الحديث: ٢٠٢٥

30 صحيح البخاري: ٣٣-كتاب الاعتكاف، ١- باب الاعتكاف في العشر الأواخر، والاعتكاف في المساجد كلها، رقم الحديث: ٢٠٢٦

practice I'tikaf in the last ten days of Ramadhan till he died and then his wives used to practice I'tikaf after him. (Sahih Al-Bukhari: 2026).³⁰

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعْتَكِفُ فِي كُلِّ رَمَضَانَ عَشْرَةَ أَيَّامٍ، فَلَمَّا كَانَ الْعَامَ الَّذِي قُبِضَ فِيهِ اعْتَكَفَ عِشْرِينَ يَوْمًا. (صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ٢٠٤٤).³¹

Narrated by Abu Hurairah (ra) that the Prophet (saws) used to perform I'tikaf every year in the month of Ramadhan for ten days, and when it was the year of his death, he stayed in I'tikaf for twenty days. (Sahih Al-Bukhari: 2044).³¹

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ: "الصَّلَوَاتُ الْخَمْسُ، وَالْجُمُعَةُ إِلَى الْجُمُعَةِ، وَرَمَضَانُ إِلَى رَمَضَانَ، مُكْفِّرَاتٌ مَا بَيْنَهُنَّ إِذَا اجْتَنَبَ الْكَبَائِرَ". (صَحِيحُ مُسْلِمٍ: ٥٧٤).³²

Narrated by Abu Hurairah (ra) that Allah's Messenger (saws) said: "The five (daily) prayers and from one Friday prayer to the (next) Friday prayer, and from Ramadhan to Ramadhan are expiations for the (sins) committed in between (their intervals) provided one shuns the major sins." (Sahih Muslim: 574).³²

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: "مَنْ قَامَ رَمَضَانَ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا، غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ". (صَحِيحُ مُسْلِمٍ: ١٨١٥).³³

Narrated by Abu Hurairah (ra) that Allah's Messenger (saws) said: "He who observed prayer at night during Ramadhan, because of faith and seeking his reward from Allah, his previous sins would be forgiven." (Sahih Muslim: 1815).³³

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: "إِذَا أَصْبَحَ أَحَدُكُمْ يَوْمًا صَائِمًا، فَلَا يَرُفُثُ وَلَا يَجْهَلُ، فَإِنْ امْرُؤٌ شَاتَمَهُ أَوْ قَاتَلَهُ، فَلْيَقُلْ إِنِّي صَائِمٌ، إِنِّي صَائِمٌ". (صَحِيحُ مُسْلِمٍ: ٢٧٥٩).³⁴

Narrated by Abu Hurairah (ra) that when any one of you gets up in the morning in the state of fasting, he should neither use obscene language nor do any act of ignorance. And if anyone slanders him or quarrels with him, he should say: I am fasting, I am fasting. (Sahih Muslim: 2759).³⁴

31 صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ٣٣- كِتَابُ الْإِعْتِكَافِ، ١٧- بَابُ الْإِعْتِكَافِ فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوْسَطِ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ، رَقْمُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٢٠٤٤

32 صَحِيحُ مُسْلِمٍ: ٣- كِتَابُ الطَّهَارَةِ، ٥- بَابُ الصَّلَوَاتِ الْخَمْسِ وَالْجُمُعَةِ إِلَى الْجُمُعَةِ وَرَمَضَانَ إِلَى رَمَضَانَ مُكْفِّرَاتٌ لِمَا بَيْنَهُنَّ مَا اجْتَنَبَتِ الْكَبَائِرَ، رَقْمُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٥٧٤

33 صَحِيحُ مُسْلِمٍ: ٧- كِتَابُ صَلَاةِ الْمُسَافِرِينَ، ٢٥- بَابُ الرَّغِيبِ فِي قِيَامِ رَمَضَانَ وَهُوَ الرَّأُوِيْحُ، رَقْمُ الْحَدِيثِ: ١٨١٥

34 صَحِيحُ مُسْلِمٍ: ١٤- كِتَابُ الصِّيَامِ، ٢٩- بَابُ حِفْظِ اللِّسَانِ لِلصَّائِمِ، رَقْمُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٢٧٥٩

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "كُلُّ عَمَلِ ابْنِ آدَمَ، يُضَاعَفُ الْحَسَنَةُ عَشْرُ أَمْثَالِهَا إِلَى سَبْعِمِائَةٍ ضِعْفٍ. قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ إِلَّا الصَّوْمَ فَإِنَّهُ لِي وَأَنَا أَجْزِي بِهِ، يَدْعُ شَهْوَتَهُ وَطَعَامَهُ مِنْ أَجْلِي، لِلصَّائِمِ فَرْحَتَانِ، فَرْحَةٌ عِنْدَ فِطْرِهِ، وَفَرْحَةٌ عِنْدَ لِقَاءِ رَبِّهِ، وَخُلُوفٌ فِيهِ أَطْيَبُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ رِيحِ الْمِسْكِ". (صَحِيحُ مُسْلِمٍ: ٢٧٦٣).³⁵

Narrated by Abu Hurairah (ra) that Allah's Messenger (saws) said: "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. There are two occasions of joy for one who fasts, joy when he breaks it, and joy when he meets his Lord, and the breath (of an observer of fast) is sweeter to Allah than the fragrance of musk." (Sahih Muslim: 2763).³⁵

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا دَخَلَ الْعَشْرَ، أَحْيَا اللَّيْلَ، وَأَيْقَظَ أَهْلَهُ، وَجَدَّ وَشَدَّ الْمُنْزَرَ. (صَحِيحُ مُسْلِمٍ: ٢٨٤٤).³⁶

Narrated by Aishah (ra) that when the last ten nights began Allah's Messenger (saws) kept awake at night (for prayer and devotion), wakened his family, and prepared himself to observe prayer (with more vigor)." (Sahih Muslim: 2844).³⁶

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَجْتَهِدُ فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ مَا لَا يَجْتَهِدُ فِي غَيْرِهِ. (صَحِيحُ مُسْلِمٍ: ٢٨٤٥).³⁷

Narrated by Aishah (ra) that Allah's Messenger (saws) used to exert himself in devotion during the last ten nights to a greater extent than at any other time. (Sahih Muslim: 2845).³⁷

عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: كُنَّا نُخْرِجُ زَكَاةَ الْفِطْرِ إِذْ كَانَ فِيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ - صَاعًا مِنْ طَعَامٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ زَبِيبٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ أَقِطٍ فَلَمْ نَزَلْ نُخْرِجُهُ حَتَّى قَدِمَ مُعَاوِيَةُ الْمَدِينَةَ فَتَكَلَّمْنَا فَكَانَ فِيَمَا كَلَّمْنَا بِهِ النَّاسَ إِنِّي لَأَرَى مُدَّيْنٍ مِنْ سَمَرَاءِ الشَّامِ

35 صَحِيحُ مُسْلِمٍ: ١٤- كِتَابُ الصِّيَامِ، ٣٠- بَابُ فَضْلِ الصِّيَامِ، رَقْمُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٢٧٦٣

36 صَحِيحُ مُسْلِمٍ: ١٥- كِتَابُ الْأَعْتِكَافِ، ٣- بَابُ الْأَجْتِهَادِ فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ مِنْ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ، رَقْمُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٢٨٤٤

37 صَحِيحُ مُسْلِمٍ: ١٥- كِتَابُ الْأَعْتِكَافِ، ٣- بَابُ الْأَجْتِهَادِ فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ مِنْ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ، رَقْمُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٢٨٤٥

تَعْدِلُ صَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ. قَالَ فَأَخَذَ النَّاسُ بِذَلِكَ. قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ فَلَا أَرَأُلُ أَخْرِجُهُ كَمَا كُنْتُ أَخْرِجُهُ. (سُنَنِ التِّرْمِذِيِّ: ٦٧٥). قَالَ التِّرْمِذِيُّ: هَذَا حَدِيثٌ حَسَنٌ صَحِيحٌ.³⁸

Narrated by Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri: "We would give Zakat Al-Fitr - when the Messenger of Allah was among us - as a Sa of food, or a Sa of barely, or a Sa of dried dates, or a Sa of raisins, or a Sa of cheese. So, we did not stop paying it (like that) until Mu'awiyah arrived in Al-Madinah and talked (about it). Among the things he addressed the people with, he said: "I see that two Mudd of the wheat of Ash-Sham are equal to a Sa of dried dates. So, the people followed that." Abu Sa'eed said: "I will not stop giving it in the manner that I had been giving it." (Sunan At-Tirmidhi: 675). This Hadith is Hasan and Sahih.³⁸

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "إِذَا كَانَ أَوَّلُ لَيْلَةٍ مِنْ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ، صُقِدَتِ الشَّيَاطِينُ وَمَرَدَةُ الْجِنِّ، وَعُلِقَتِ أَبْوَابُ النَّارِ فَلَمْ يَفْتَحْ مِنْهَا بَابٌ، وَفُتِحَتْ أَبْوَابُ الْجَنَّةِ فَلَمْ يُعْلَقْ مِنْهَا بَابٌ، وَيُنَادِي مُنَادٍ يَا بَاغِيَ الْخَيْرِ أَقْبِلْ، وَيَا بَاغِيَ الشَّرِّ أَقْصِرْ، وَلِلَّهِ عِتْقَاءُ مِنَ النَّارِ وَذَلِكَ كُلُّ لَيْلَةٍ." (سُنَنِ التِّرْمِذِيِّ: ٦٨٤). هَذَا حَدِيثٌ غَرِيبٌ. وَقِيلَ: صَحِيحٌ.³⁹

Narrated by Abu Hurairah (ra) that Allah's Messenger (saws) said: "On the first night of the month of Ramadhan, the Shayatin are shackled, the Jinns are restrained, and the gates of the Fires are shut such that no gate among them would be opened. The gates of Paradise are opened such that no gate among them would be closed, and a caller calls: O seeker of the good; come near! and O seeker of evil; stop! For there are those whom Allah frees from the Fire. And that is every night." (Sunan At-Tirmidhi: 684). This Hadith is Gharib. It is also said: Sahih.³⁹

عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ حَالِدِ الْجُهَنِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "مَنْ فَطَّرَ صَائِمًا، كَانَ لَهُ مِثْلُ أَجْرِهِ، غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ لَا يَنْقُصُ مِنْ أَجْرِ الصَّائِمِ شَيْئًا." (سُنَنِ التِّرْمِذِيِّ: ٨١٢). هَذَا حَدِيثٌ حَسَنٌ

38 سُنَنِ التِّرْمِذِيِّ: ٣- كِتَابُ الزَّكَاةِ، ٣٥- بَابُ مَا جَاءَ فِي صَدَقَةِ الْفِطْرِ، رَقْمُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٦٧٥، قَالَ التِّرْمِذِيُّ: هَذَا حَدِيثٌ حَسَنٌ صَحِيحٌ. وَالْعَمَلُ عَلَى هَذَا عِنْدَ بَعْضِ أَهْلِ الْعِلْمِ يَرَوْنَ مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ صَاعًا. وَهُوَ قَوْلُ الشَّافِعِيِّ وَأَحْمَدَ وَإِسْحَاقَ. وَقَالَ بَعْضُ أَهْلِ الْعِلْمِ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَغَيْرِهِمْ مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ صَاعٌ إِلَّا مِنَ الْبُرِّ فَإِنَّهُ يُجْزَى نِصْفُ صَاعٍ. وَهُوَ قَوْلُ سُفْيَانَ الثَّوْرِيِّ وَابْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ وَأَهْلِ الْكُوفَةِ يَرَوْنَ نِصْفَ صَاعٍ مِنْ بُرٍّ.

39 سُنَنِ التِّرْمِذِيِّ: ٤- كِتَابُ الصَّوْمِ، ١- بَابُ مَا جَاءَ فِي فَضْلِ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ، رَقْمُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٦٨٤، قَالَ التِّرْمِذِيُّ: هَذَا حَدِيثٌ غَرِيبٌ. وَقَالَ الْأَلْبَانِيُّ: هَذَا

حَدِيثٌ صَحِيحٌ.

صَحِيحٌ. 40

Narrated by Zaid bin Khalid Al-Juhani (ra) that Allah's Messenger (saws) said: "Whoever provides the food for a fasting person to break his fast with, then for him is the same reward as his (the fasting person's), without anything being diminished from the reward of the fasting person." (Sunan At-Tirmidhi: 812). This Hadith is Hasan Sahih. 40

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ عَلِمْتُ أَيُّ لَيْلَةٍ لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ مَا أَقُولُ فِيهَا؟ قَالَ: "قُولِي: اَللّٰهُمَّ إِنَّكَ عَفُوٌّ كَرِيْمٌ، تُحِبُّ الْعَفْوَ فَاعْفُ عَنِّي". (سُنَنِ التِّرْمِذِيِّ: ٣٨٥٥). هَذَا حَدِيثٌ حَسَنٌ صَحِيحٌ. 41

Narrated by Aishah (ra) that I said: O Allah's Messenger (saws), what is your view if I know when the Night of Al-Qadr is, then what should I say in it? He said: "Say: Allahumma innaka Afuwwun Karimun, tuhibbul-afwa fa'fu anni (O Allah, indeed You are Pardo, (Generous) You love pardon, so pardon me." (Sunan At-Tirmidhi: 3855). This Hadith is Hasan Sahih. 41

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "رَغِمَ أَنْفُ رَجُلٍ ذُكِرْتُ عِنْدَهُ فَلَمْ يُصَلِّ عَلَيَّ، وَرَغِمَ أَنْفُ رَجُلٍ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ رَمَضَانُ ثُمَّ انْسَلَخَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُعْفَرَ لَهُ، وَرَغِمَ أَنْفُ رَجُلٍ أَدْرَكَ عِنْدَهُ أَبَوَاهُ الْكَبِيرَ فَلَمْ يُدْخِلْهُ الْجَنَّةَ". (سُنَنِ التِّرْمِذِيِّ: ٣٨٩٠). هَذَا حَدِيثٌ حَسَنٌ غَرِيبٌ. 42

Narrated by Abu Hurairah (ra) that Allah's Messenger (saws) said: "May the man before whom I am mentioned, and he does not send blessing upon me, be humiliated. And may a man upon whom Ramadhan enters and then passes, before he is forgiven, be humiliated. And may a man whose parents reached old age in his presence, and they were not a cause for his entrance to Paradise, be humiliated." (Sunan At-Tirmidhi: 3890). This Hadith is Hasan Gharib. 42

عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: فَرَضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زَكَاةَ الْفِطْرِ طُهْرَةً لِلصَّائِمِ مِنَ اللَّعْوِ وَالرَّفَثِ، وَطُعْمَةً لِلْمَسَاكِينِ، مَنْ أَدَّاهَا قَبْلَ الصَّلَاةِ فَهِيَ زَكَاةٌ مَقْبُولَةٌ، وَمَنْ أَدَّاهَا بَعْدَ الصَّلَاةِ فَهِيَ

40 سُنَنِ التِّرْمِذِيِّ: ٤- كِتَابُ الصَّوْمِ، ٨٢- بَابُ مَا جَاءَ فِي فَضْلِ مَنْ فَطَّرَ صَائِمًا، رَقْمُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٨١٢، قَالَ التِّرْمِذِيُّ: هَذَا حَدِيثٌ حَسَنٌ صَحِيحٌ.

41 سُنَنِ التِّرْمِذِيِّ: ٤٤- كِتَابُ الدَّعَوَاتِ، ٨٩- بَابٌ، رَقْمُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٣٨٥٥، قَالَ التِّرْمِذِيُّ: هَذَا حَدِيثٌ حَسَنٌ صَحِيحٌ.

42 سُنَنِ التِّرْمِذِيِّ: ٤٤- كِتَابُ الدَّعَوَاتِ، ١١٣- بَابُ قَوْلِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "رَغِمَ أَنْفُ رَجُلٍ"، رَقْمُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٣٨٩٠، قَالَ التِّرْمِذِيُّ: هَذَا حَدِيثٌ حَسَنٌ غَرِيبٌ.

صَدَقَهُ مِنَ الصَّدَقَاتِ". (سُنَنِ أَبِي دَاوُدَ: ١٦١١). هَذَا حَدِيثٌ حَسَنٌ.⁴³

Narrated by Ibn Abbas (ra) that Allah's Messenger (saws) prescribed the Sadaqah (alms) relating to the breaking of the fast as a purification of the fasting from empty and obscene talk and as food for the poor. If anyone pays it before the prayer (of Eid), it will be accepted as Zakat. If anyone pays it after the prayer, that will be a Sadaqah like other Sadaqahs (alms). (Sunan Abi Dawud: 1611). This Hadith is Hasan.⁴³

عَنْ مَرْوَانَ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَالِمٍ - الْمُقَفِّعِ - قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقْبِضُ عَلَى لِحْيَتِهِ فَيَقْطَعُ مَا زَادَ عَلَى الْكَفِّ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَفْطَرَ قَالَ: "ذَهَبَ الظَّمَأُ، وَابْتَلَّتِ الْعُرُوقُ، وَتَبَّتِ الْأَجْرُ إِنَّ شَاءَ اللَّهُ". (سُنَنِ أَبِي دَاوُدَ: ٢٣٥٩). هَذَا حَدِيثٌ حَسَنٌ.⁴⁴

Narrated by Marwan -Ibn Salem- Al-Muqaffa that I saw Ibn Umar (ra) holding his beard with his hand and cutting what exceeded the handful of it. He (Ibn Umar) said that Allah's Messenger (saws) said when he broke his fast: "Thirst has gone, the arteries are moist, and the reward is sure, if Allah wills." (Sunan Abi Dawud: 2359). This Hadith is Hasan.⁴⁴

عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ زُهْرَةَ أَنَّهُ بَلَغَهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا أَفْطَرَ قَالَ: "اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ صُمْتُ وَعَلَى رِزْقِكَ أَفْطَرْتُ". (سُنَنِ أَبِي دَاوُدَ: ٢٣٦٠). هَذَا حَدِيثٌ ضَعِيفٌ.⁴⁵

Narrated by Mu'adh bin Zuhrah (ra) that he had heard the Prophet (saws) used to say when he broke his fast: "O Allah, for You I have fasted, and with Your provision I have broken my fast." (Sunan Abi Dawud: 2360). This Hadith is Dhaif.⁴⁵

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "أَتَاكُمْ رَمَضَانُ شَهْرٌ مُبَارَكٌ، فَرَضَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَيْكُمْ صِيَامَهُ، تُفْتَحُ فِيهِ أَبْوَابُ السَّمَاءِ، وَتُغْلَقُ فِيهِ أَبْوَابُ الْجَحِيمِ، وَتُغْلَقُ فِيهِ مَرَدَةُ الشَّيَاطِينِ، لِلَّهِ فِيهِ لَيْلَةٌ خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَلْفِ شَهْرٍ، مَنْ حُرِمَ خَيْرَهَا فَقَدْ حُرِمَ". (سُنَنِ النَّسَائِيِّ: ٢١١٨). هَذَا حَدِيثٌ صَحِيحٌ.⁴⁶

Narrated by Abu Hurairah (ra) that Allah's Messenger (saws) said: "There has come

43 سُنَنِ أَبِي دَاوُدَ: ٩- كِتَابُ الرِّكَاعِ، ١٨- بَابُ رُكُوعِ الْفِطْرِ، رَفَعُ الْحَدِيثِ: ١٦١١، قَالَ الْأَلْبَانِيُّ: هَذَا حَدِيثٌ حَسَنٌ.

44 سُنَنِ أَبِي دَاوُدَ: ١٤- كِتَابُ الصَّوْمِ، ٢٢- بَابُ الْقَوْلِ عِنْدَ الْإِفْطَارِ، رَفَعُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٢٣٥٩، قَالَ الْأَلْبَانِيُّ: هَذَا حَدِيثٌ حَسَنٌ.

45 سُنَنِ أَبِي دَاوُدَ: ١٤- كِتَابُ الصَّوْمِ، ٢٢- بَابُ الْقَوْلِ عِنْدَ الْإِفْطَارِ، رَفَعُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٢٣٦٠، قَالَ الْأَلْبَانِيُّ: هَذَا حَدِيثٌ ضَعِيفٌ.

46 سُنَنِ النَّسَائِيِّ: ٢٢- كِتَابُ الصِّيَامِ، ٥- بَابُ ذِكْرِ الْأَخْتِلَافِ عَلَى مَعْمَرٍ فِيهِ، رَفَعُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٢١١٨، قَالَ الْأَلْبَانِيُّ: هَذَا حَدِيثٌ صَحِيحٌ.

to you Ramadhan, a blessed month, which Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, has enjoined you to fast. 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.” (Sunan An-Nasa'i: 2118). This Hadith is Sahih. ⁴⁶

عَنْ أَبِي مَعْقِلٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: "عُمْرَةٌ فِي رَمَضَانَ تَعْدِلُ حِجَّةً".
(سُنَنِ ابْنِ مَاجَةَ: ٣١٠٧). هَذَا حَدِيثٌ صَحِيحٌ. ⁴⁷

Narrated by Abu M'aqil (ra) that the Prophet (saws) said: “Umrah during Ramadhan is equivalent to Hajj.” (Sunan Ibn Majah: 3107). This Hadith is Sahih. ⁴⁷

عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "مَنْ كَانَ مُتَحَرِّجًا فَلْيَتَحَرَّجْهَا لَيْلَةَ سَبْعٍ وَعِشْرِينَ". وَقَالَ: "تَحَرَّجُهَا لَيْلَةَ سَبْعٍ وَعِشْرِينَ" يَعْنِي لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ. (مُسْنَدُ أَحْمَدَ: ٤٥٧٧). هَذَا حَدِيثٌ صَحِيحٌ. ⁴⁸

Narrated by Ibn Umar (ra) that Allah's Messenger (saws) said: “Who wants to search for the Night of Qadr he has to seek it on the night of the twenty-seven." He (saws) said: "You have to seek it on the night of the twenty-seven." (Musnad Ahmad: 4577). This Hadith is Sahih. ⁴⁸

عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "لَا تَزَالُ أُمَّتِي بِخَيْرٍ مَا عَجَلُوا الْإِفْطَارَ، وَأَخَّرُوا السَّحُورَ". (مُسْنَدُ أَحْمَدَ: ٢٠٣٥٠). هَذَا حَدِيثٌ صَحِيحٌ. ⁴⁹

Narrated by Abu Dhar (ra) that Allah's Messenger (saws) said: "My nation will remain strong as long as they hurry in breaking their fast (after Sunset) and delay the Sahur (before starting of Fajr time)." (Musnad Ahmad: 20350). This Hadith is Sahih. ⁴⁹

¹ Sahih Al-Bukhari: 30-Book: The fasting, 5-Chapter: Should it be said "Ramadhan" or "the month of Ramadhan"? and whoever thinks that both are permissible, Hadith no. 1900.

² Sahih Al-Bukhari: 30-Book: The fasting, 11-Chapter: Start observing Saum on seeing the crescent of Ramadhan, and stop on seeing the crescent (of Shawwal), Hadith no. 1906.

47 سُنَنِ ابْنِ مَاجَةَ: ٢٦- كِتَابُ الْمَنَاسِكِ، ٤٥- بَابُ الْعُمْرَةِ فِي رَمَضَانَ، رَقْمُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٣١٠٧، قَالَ الْأَبْنَائِيُّ: هَذَا حَدِيثٌ صَحِيحٌ.

48 مُسْنَدُ أَحْمَدَ: الْمَجْلَدُ الثَّانِي، مُسْنَدُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمَا، تَابِعُ مُسْنَدِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمَا، رَقْمُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٤٥٧٧، قَالَ الْهَيْثَمِيُّ وَأَحْمَدُ شَاكِرًا: هَذَا حَدِيثٌ صَحِيحٌ.

49 مُسْنَدُ أَحْمَدَ: الْمَجْلَدُ الْخَامِسُ، مُسْنَدُ الْأَنْصَارِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ، حَدِيثُ أَبِي ذَرٍّ الْعُقَارِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ (١)، رَقْمُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٢٠٣٥٠، قَالَ السُّيُوطِيُّ: هَذَا حَدِيثٌ صَحِيحٌ.

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- ³ Sahih Al-Bukhari: 30-Book: The fasting, 11-Chapter: Start observing Saum on seeing the crescent of Ramadhan, and stop on seeing the crescent (of Shawwal), Hadith no. 1907.
- ⁴ Sahih Al-Bukhari: 30-Book: The fasting, 11-Chapter: Start observing Saum on seeing the crescent of Ramadhan, and stop on seeing the crescent (of Shawwal), Hadith no. 1909.
- ⁵ Sahih Al-Bukhari: 30-Book: The fasting, 13-Chapter: We neither write nor know accounts, Hadith no. 1913.
- ⁶ Sahih Muslim: 14-Book: The fasting, 2-Chapter: The obligation to fast Ramadhan when the crescent is sighted, and to break the fast when the crescent is sighted, and that if it is cloudy at the beginning or end of the month, then the month should be completed as thirty days, Hadith no. 2566.
- ⁷ Sahih Muslim: 14-Book: The fasting, 5-Chapter: Each land has its own sighting of the moon, and if they see the crescent in one land that does not necessarily apply to regions that are far away from it, Hadith no. 2580.
- ⁸ Sunan Abi Dawud: 14-Book: The fasting, 5-Chapter: When the people are mistaken in sighting the crescent, Hadith no. 2326. Al-Albani: This Hadith is Sahih.
- ⁹ Sunan Abi Dawud: 14-Book: The fasting, 14-Chapter: Regarding the testimony of a single person about seeing the crescent of Ramadhan, Hadith no. 2344. Al-Albani: This Hadith is Sahih.
- ¹⁰ Musnad Ahmad: Volume 4, Musnad Al-Madaniyyin (ra), Hadith Talq bin Ali (ra) 15702. Al-Haithami: This Hadith is Sahih.
- ¹¹ Sahih Al-Bukhari: 2-Book: The belief, 2-Chapter: Your invocation means your faith, Hadith no. 8.
- ¹² Sahih Al-Bukhari: 2-Book: The belief, 28-Chapter: To observe fasting (according to Islamic teachings) during the month of Ramadhan (sincerely and faithfully) hoping for Allah's Reward only, is a part of faith, Hadith no. 38.
- ¹³ Sahih Al-Bukhari: 24-Book: Zakat, 70-Chapter: Obligation of Sadaqat-ul-Fitr, Hadith no. 1503.
- ¹⁴ Sahih Al-Bukhari: 24-Book: Zakat, 73-Chapter: Sadaqat-ul-Fitr is one Sa' of meal (per head), Hadith no. 1506.
- ¹⁵ Sahih Al-Bukhari: 30-Book: The fasting, 2-Chapter: The superiority of the fasting, Hadith no. 1894.
- ¹⁶ Sahih Al-Bukhari: 30-Book: The fasting, 4-Chapter: Ar-Raiyan is for people observing Saum, Hadith no. 1896.
- ¹⁷ Sahih Al-Bukhari: 30-Book: The fasting, 5-Chapter: Should it be said Ramadhan or the month of Ramadhan? And whoever thinks that both are permissible, Hadith no. 1899.
- ¹⁸ Sahih Al-Bukhari: 30-Book: The fasting, 6-Chapter: Whoever observed fast in Ramadhan out of sincere faith with honest intention, Hadith no. 1901.
- ¹⁹ Sahih Al-Bukhari: 30-Book: The fasting, 7-Chapter: The Prophet saws used to be most generous in the month of Ramadhan, Hadith no. 1902.
- ²⁰ Sahih Al-Bukhari: 30-Book: The fasting, 8-Chapter: Whoever does not give up lying speech while observing Saum, Hadith no. 1903.
- ²¹ Sahih Al-Bukhari: 30-Book: The fasting, 19-Chapter: Interval between the Sahur and Salat-ul-Fajr, Hadith no. 1921.
- ²² Sahih Al-Bukhari: 30-Book: The fasting, 20-Chapter: Sahur is a blessing but it is not compulsory, Hadith no. 1923.
- ²³ Sahih Al-Bukhari: 30-Book: The fasting, 45-Chapter: To hasten the Iftar, Hadith no. 1957.
- ²⁴ Sahih Al-Bukhari: 31-Book: Taraweeh (Praying at night in Ramadhan), 1-Chapter: The superiority of Nawafil at night in Ramadhan, Hadith no. 2009.

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- ²⁵ Sahih Al-Bukhari: 31-Book: Taraweeh (Praying at night in Ramadhan), 1-Chapter: The superiority of Nawafil at night in Ramadhan, Hadith no. 2010.
- ²⁶ Sahih Al-Bukhari: 32-Book: The virtues of the Night of Qadr, 2-Chapter: To look for the night of Qadr in the last seven nights (of Ramadhan), Hadith no. 2016.
- ²⁷ Sahih Al-Bukhari: 32-Book: The virtues of the Night of Qadr, 3-Chapter: To search for the night of Qadr in the odd nights, Hadith no. 2017.
- ²⁸ Sahih Al-Bukhari: 32-Book: The virtues of the Night of Qadr, 4-Chapter: The knowledge of the night of Qadr was taken away because of the quarrelling, Hadith no. 2023.
- ²⁹ Sahih Al-Bukhari: 33-Book: The Itikaf, 1-Chapter: Retiring to a Masjid for Remembrance of Allah (Itikaf), Hadith no. 2025.
- ³⁰ Sahih Al-Bukhari: 33-Book: The Itikaf, 1-Chapter: Retiring to a Mosque for Remembrance of Allah (Itikaf), Hadith no. 2026.
- ³¹ Sahih Al-Bukhari: 33-Book: The Itikaf, 17-Chapter: Itikaf in the middle ten days of Ramadhan, Hadith no. 2044.
- ³² Sahih Muslim: 3-Book: The purification, 5-Chapter: The five daily prayers, from one Jum'uah to the next, and from one Ramadhan to the next, are an expiation for whatever (sins) come in between, so long as one avoids major sins, Hadith no. 574.
- ³³ Sahih Muslim: 7-Book: The Prayer of travellers, 25-Chapter: Encouragement to pray Qiyam during Ramadhan, which is Taraweeh, Hadith no. 1815.
- ³⁴ Sahih Muslim: 14-Book: The fasting, 29-Chapter: Guarding one's tongue when fasting, Hadith no. 2759.
- ³⁵ Sahih Muslim: 14-Book: The fasting, 30-Chapter: The virtue of fasting, Hadith no. 2763.
- ³⁶ Sahih Muslim: 15-Book: The Itikaf, 3-Chapter: Striving harder in worship during the last ten days of Ramadhan, Hadith no. 2844.
- ³⁷ Sahih Muslim: 15-Book: The Itikaf, 3-Chapter: Striving harder in worship during the last ten days of Ramadhan, Hadith no. 2845.
- ³⁸ Sunan At-Tirmidhi: 3-The Book on Zakat 35-Chapter: What Has Been Related About Sadaqat al-Fitr: Hadith No. 675. This Hadith is Hasan and Sahih.
- ³⁹ Sunan At-Tirmidhi: 4-Book: The fasting, 1-Chapter: What has been related about the virtue of the month of Ramadhan, Hadith no. 684. At-Tirmidhi: This Hadith is Gharib. Al-Albani: Sahih.
- ⁴⁰ Sunan At-Tirmidhi: 4-Book: The fasting, 82-Chapter: What has been revealed about one who provides the food for a fasting person to break his fast, Hadith no. 812. At-Tirmidhi: This Hadith is Hasan Sahih.
- ⁴¹ Sunan At-Tirmidhi: 44-Book: The supplication, 89-Chapter: Concerning the virtue of asking for Al-Afiyah and Al-Mu'afah, Hadith no. 3855. At-Tirmidhi: This Hadith is Hasan Sahih.
- ⁴² Sunan At-Tirmidhi: 44-Book: The supplication, 113-Chapter: Humiliated is a man before whom I am mentioned... Hadith no. 3890. At-Tirmidhi: This Hadith is Hasan Gharib.
- ⁴³ Sunan Abi Dawud: 9-Book: Zakat, 18-Chapter: Zakat for the closing of fast at the end of Ramadhan, Hadith no. 1611. Al-Albani: This Hadith is Hasan.
- ⁴⁴ Sunan Abi Dawud: 14-Book: The fasting, 22-Chapter: The saying at the time of breaking the fast, Hadith no. 2359. Al-Albani: This Hadith is Hasan.
- ⁴⁵ Sunan Abi Dawud: 14-Book: The fasting, 22-Chapter: The saying at the time of breaking the fast, Hadith no. 2360. Al-Albani: This Hadith is Dhaif.
- ⁴⁶ Sunan An-Nasa'i: 22-Book: The fasting, 5-Chapter: Mentioning different reports from Mamar concerning that, Hadith no. 2118. Al-Albani: This Hadith is Sahih.

⁴⁷ Sunan Ibn Majah: 26-Book: Hajj rituals, 45-Chapter: Umrah in Ramadhan, Hadith no. 3107. Al-Albani: This Hadith is Sahih.

⁴⁸ Musnad Ahmad: Volume: 2, Musnad Abdullah bin Umar bin Al-Khattab (ra), Hadith of Abdullah bin Umar bin Al-Khattab (ra), Hadith no. 4577. Al-Haithami & Ahmad Shakir: This Hadith is Sahih.

⁴⁹ Musnad Ahmad: Volume: 5, Musnad Al-Ans'ar (ra), Hadith Abi Dhar Al-Ghifari (ra) (1), Hadith no. 20350. As-Suyuti: This Hadith is Sahih.