

Ramaḍān Reminders

Introduction

All praise is due to Allāh Who bestowed favors on His slaves when He made for them seasons of goodwill so that they may compete in the lasting righteous deeds until they are raised in degrees, the pitfalls are diminished, the rewards are multiplied and the evil deeds are wiped out. May the ṣalāh and salām be upon the one sent with clarifications so he took the people out of the darkneses.

To proceed: Indeed, the month of Ramaḍān in which the Qur'ān was sent down is the month of taqwā. Allāh obligated the Muslims to fast it and the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ established the sunnah of praying in it. In it is a night better than a thousand months. In it raḥmah descends, the gardens of Paradise are opened and good deeds and blessings are abundant.

In it the ambitions of the obedient race one another and the steps of the sincere rush to obtain a lofty station with the Lord of all creation. Its minutes are valuable and its hours are precious. Whoever does well in utilizing them has achieved a great achievement. And whoever is negligent in them and loses them will remorse a fruitless remorse. Due to that, it is suitable for everyone who has intellect to prepare for accepting this mighty guest and prepare for it and to do well in it until he returns from hosting it with tremendous reward, and until he purifies his soul and cleanses his self and until he unites with the mounts of the successful. May Allāh make us and you from them.

The Heritage Office for Administration of Masājīd in the District of al-Farwānīyah (Kuwait) has prepared **Ramaḍān Reminders** for the approaching of the advent of this noble month as assistance for the Muslims in traversing the path of the righteous and assist them in exploiting the times and exerting effort and competing in acts of obedience. That is by presenting a collection of noble Prophetic aḥādīth - which cannot be done without - and a collection of wise sayings and advices which will elevate the ambitions and strengthen the determinations; likewise, a collection of legal rulings which are frequently questioned about. As well there is a schedule for dividing the Noble Qur'ān into parts helping the reader to organize his time until his reading is as easy as can be and he is able to reach his goal. These divisions are on four levels: the first level is for the one who wants to finish the Noble Qur'ān every three days, the second level is for the one who wants to finish it every seven days, the third level is for the one who wants to finish it every ten days, and the last level is for the one who wants to finish the Qur'ān only one time and it is not befitting for someone from the Muslims to go below this level.

Allāh is the One Who grants success and He is the Hādī (the Guide) to the straight path...

2 Days Before Ramaḍān

Hadīth of the Day:

عن أبي هريرة رضي الله تعالى عنه عن النبي ﷺ قال: لا يتقدم من أحدكم رمضان بصوم يوم أو يومين إلا أن يكون رجلا كان يصوم صوما فليصمه. [متفق عليه]

On the authority of Abū Hurayrah رضي الله تعالى عنه that the Prophet ﷺ said: *"Don't one of you fast before Ramaḍān by a day or two unless it be a man who fasts what he normally fasts."* (Agreed upon.)

Wisdom of the Day:

Abū Bakr as-Siddīq رضي الله تعالى عنه said: "The scales are only made heavy by those who made their scales heavy on the Day of Judgement by their following of the truth in this life and it was made heavy on them. And the scales are only made light by those who made light of the Day of Judgement by their following of falsehood in this life and it was made light upon them.

Fatwā of the Day:

Q: Some of the Muslims are lazy when it comes to performance of ṣalāh throughout the months of the year and then when Ramaḍān comes they rush to ṣalāh and fasting and reading the Qur'ān, is the fasting of these people correct? And what is your advice to them?

A: The fasting of these people is correct and my advice to them is that they fear Allāh and worship Him ﷻ with what He obligated upon them in every time and in every place for a person doesn't know when death will surprise him; so perhaps they are waiting on the month of Ramaḍān but they don't reach it. (From the Fatāwā of Muḥammad Ṣāliḥ Āl 'Uthaymīn.)

Portion of the Qur'ān to be read today:

Be keen in abundant recitation of the Qur'ān for indeed it is from the most virtuous actions. On the authority of Ibn Mas'ūd رضي الله تعالى عنه said: The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: "Whoever recites one ḥarf from the Book of Allāh for him is a good deed and good deeds are multiplied by ten. I don't say that Alif Lām Mīm is a ḥarf but rather Alif is a ḥarf, Lām is a ḥarf and Mīm is a ḥarf." (Reported by at-Tirmidhī and he graded it ṣaḥīḥ.)

1 Day Before Ramaḍān

Hadīth of the Day:

عن أبي هريرة رضي الله تعالى عنه قال: قال رسول الله ﷺ: إذا كانت ليلة من شهر رمضان صفتت الشياطين ومردة الجن وغلقت أبواب النار فلم يفتح منها باب وفتحت أبواب الجنة فلم يغلق منها باب وينادي مناد يا باغي الخير أقبل ويا باغي الشر أقصر، والله عتقاء من النار وذلك كل ليلة. [أخرجه الترمذي وابن ماجه وصححه الألباني]

On the authority of Abū Hurayrah رضي الله تعالى عنه said: The Prophet ﷺ said: "When it is the first night of the month of Ramaḍān the Shayāṭīn and the rebellious jinn are locked up, the gates of Hellfire are locked and none of its gates will be opened. And the gates of Paradise are opened and none of its gates will be closed. And a caller will call out: O you who wants good, come forward. O you who wants evil, stop. For Allāh are people he frees from the fire and that is every night." (Reported by at-Tirmidhī and Ibn Mājah and al-Albānī said it was ṣaḥīḥ.)

Wisdom of the Day:

'Umar ibn Al-Khaṭṭāb رضي الله تعالى عنه said: "Whoever increases his laughter decreases in respect. Whoever increases in something becomes known by it. Whoever increases in joking increases in ruin and whoever increases in ruin decreases in his piety. And whoever decreases in piety his modesty will leave him and whoever's modesty leaves him, his heart dies."

Fatwā of the Day:

Q: Is there for the one who donates to charitable organizations who establish ifṭār programs the reward of the one who feeds a fasting person? Or is it that he must feed them himself?

A: If a Muslim donates for the ifṭār of the fasting people then he is rewarded and that is charity whether he did that himself or by one he sees as reliable or from the reliable organizations. (From the Fatāwā of Ibn Bāz.)

Portion of the Qur'ān to be read today:

When the Salaf would welcome Ramaḍān they would close the books of knowledge and turn towards the Qur'ān. Mālik ibn Anas would leave his lessons in the Prophet's Masjid ﷺ so he would be free to read the Qur'ān. So, you too should leave what is front of you and turn towards the Book of Allāh for this month is the month of the Qur'ān.

1 Ramaḍān

Ḥadīth of the Day:

عن طلحة بن عبيد الله رضي الله تعالى عنه أن النبي ﷺ كان إذا رأى الهلال قال: اللهم أهله علينا باليمن والإيمان والسلامة والإسلام ربي وربك الله. [أخرجه الترمذي وحسنه]

On the authority of Ṭalḥah ibn 'Ubaydillāh عنه رضي الله تعالى عنه that the Prophet ﷺ would say upon seeing the new moon: "*O Allāh! Let this moon come out upon us with security and Īmān and safety and Islām. My Lord and your Lord is Allāh.*" (Reported by at-Tirmidhī and he said it was ḥasan.)

Wisdom of the Day:

'Alī ibn Abī Ṭālib عنه رضي الله تعالى عنه said: "Whoever honors himself reduces his desires."

Fatwā of the Day:

Q: What are the actions which a Muslim is recommended to do and increase in throughout the month of Ramaḍān?

A: It is recommended in Ramaḍān to observe Ṣalāt-ut-Tarāwīḥ. It is recommended to increase in optional Ṣalāh in the night and the day. It is recommended to increase in reading the Qur'ān and contemplating it and increase in du'ā and dhikr with its different types and to increase in ṣadaqāt and donations and feeding those fasting and actions which are transcend your own benefit such as commanding the good and forbidding the evil and protecting the times from diversion and playing. (From the Fatāwā of Ibn Jibrīn.)

Portion of the Qur'ān to be read today if finishing the Qur'ān:

Every three days: From Sūrat-ul-Fātiḥah, Āyah 1 to Sūrat-ut-Tawbah, Āyah 92.

Every seven days: From Sūrat-ul-Fātiḥah, Āyah 1 to Sūrat-un-Nisā, Āyah 176.

Every ten days: From Sūrat-ul-Fātiḥah, Āyah 1 to Sūrah Āl 'Imrān, Āyah 91.

Once a month: From Sūrat-ul-Fātiḥah, Āyah 1 to Sūrat-ul-Baqarah, Āyah 141.

2 Ramaḍān

Ḥadīth of the Day:

عن أبي هريرة رضي الله تعالى عنه أن رسول الله ﷺ قال: من قام رمضان إيماناً واحتساباً غفر له ما تقدم من ذنبه. [متفق عليه]

On the authority of Abū Hurayrah عنه رضي الله تعالى عنه that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: "Whoever prays *qiyām* for the month of Ramaḍān, having *īmān* and hoping for its reward, his previous sins will be forgiven." (Agreed upon.)

Wisdom of the Day:

'Abdullāh ibn Mas'ūd رضي الله تعالى عنه said: "Him whose speech is not in agreement with his actions then he can only blame himself."

Fatwā of the Day:

Q: What is obligatory upon a person who broke his fast a number of days due to a legislated excuse and two years have passed without him making up those days, and the person doesn't have the ability to feed people. So what is upon him other than that?

A: Whoever has fasts to make up it is obligatory upon him to make them up before the entrance of the next Ramaḍān. If the next Ramaḍān comes and he didn't make them up without an excuse that prevented him from making them up then it is obligatory upon him that he feed a poor person for every day due to the delay and to make up the day, i.e. make up the days which he owes regardless if the time passed is long since making up the days is obligatory, and it is obligatory upon him as well to feed a poor person for every day due to the (unexcused) delay. If he is not able to feed the people now then the liability of a debt to Allāh ﷻ remains until he feeds a poor person for those days. (From the Fatāwā of Şālih al-Fawzān.)

Portion of the Qur'ān to be read today if finishing the Qur'ān:

Every three days: From Sūrat-ut-Tawbah, Āyah 93 to Sūrat-ul-'Ankabūt, Āyah 45.

Every seven days: From Sūrat-ul-Mā'idah, Āyah 1 to Sūrat-ut-Tawbah, Āyah 129.

Every ten days: From Sūrah Āl 'Imrān, Āyah 92 to Sūrat-ul-Mā'idah, Āyah 81.

Once a month: From Sūrat-ul-Baqarah, Āyah 142 to Sūrat-ul-Baqarah, Āyah 252.

3 Ramaḍān

Hadīth of the Day:

عن أم المؤمنين حفصة رضي الله تعالى عنها أن النبي ﷺ قال: من لم يبيت الصيام قبل الفجر فلا صيام له. [أخرجه أبو داود والنسائي وصححه الألباني]

On the authority of the Mother of the Believers Ḥafsah رضي الله تعالى عنها that the Prophet ﷺ said: "Whoever doesn't have the intention to fast before Fajr there is no fast for him." (Reported by Abū Dāwūd and an-Nasā'ī and al-Albānī graded it authentic.)

Wisdom of the Day:

'Umar ibn 'Abdil-'Azīz said: "Whoever worships without knowledge corrupts more than he rectifies. And whoever considers his speech as being from his actions, his speech will be little except in that which is concerning to him."

Fatwā of the Day:

Q: If someone sees a fasting person eating or drinking forgetfully during the day of Ramaḍān does he remind him that he is fasting?

A: Yes, it is obligatory upon him to remind him because that is from changing the evil. And there is no doubt that the eating and drinking of the fasting person while he is fasting is evil, but he pardons him for being forgetful due to the absence of blame. As for the one who saw him there is no excuse for him in leaving rejecting his action. (From the Fatāwā of Muḥammad ibn Ṣāliḥ Āl 'Uthaymīn.)

Portion of the Qur'ān to be read today if finishing the Qur'ān:

Every three days: From Sūrat-ul-'Ankabūt, Āyah 46 to Sūrat-un-Nās, Āyah 6.

Every seven days: From Sūrah Yūnus, Āyah 1 to Sūrat-un-Naḥl, Āyah 128.

Every ten days: From Sūrat-ul-Mā'idah, Āyah 82 to Sūrat-ul-Anfāl, Āyah 40.

Once a month: From Sūrat-ul-Baqarah, Āyah 253 to Sūrah Āl 'Imrān, Āyah 91.

4 Ramaḍān

Ḥadīth of the Day:

عن سهل بن سعد رضي الله تعالى عنه قال: قال رسول الله ﷺ: إنَّ في الجنة بابا يقال له الريان يدخل منه الصائمون يوم القيامة لا يدخل معهم أحد غيرهم يقال: أين الصائمون؟ فيدخلون منه فإذا دخل آخرهم أغلق فلم يدخل منه أحد. [متفق عليه]

On the authority of Sahl ibn Sa'd رضي الله تعالى عنه who said that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: "Indeed, there is a gate in Paradise called ar-Rayyān. On the Day of Resurrection, those who fasted will enter it and none except them will enter. It will be said, 'Where are those who used to fast?' When the last of them enters through it the gate will be closed, and no one else will enter it." (Agreed upon.)

Wisdom of the Day:

Ibn Sīrīn said: "You will not cease to be upon the path as long as you seek the narrations."

Fatwā of the Day:

Q: What is the ruling of drawing blood from a sick person who is fasting for treatment or for a procedure for medical analysis?

A: Drawing blood from a sick person for treatment or for a procedure for medical analysis does not invalidate the fast. (From the Fatāwā Committee of Kuwait.)

Portion of the Qur'ān to be read today if finishing the Qur'ān:

Every three days: From Sūrat-ul-Fātiḥah, Āyah 1 to Sūrat-ut-Tawbah, Āyah 92.

Every seven days: From Sūrat-ul-Isrā, Āyah 1 to Sūrat-ul-Furqān, Āyah 77.

Every ten days: From Sūrat-ul-Anfāl, Āyah 41 to Sūrah Yūsuf, Āyah 52.

Once a month: From Sūrah Āl 'Imrān, Āyah 92 to Sūrat-un-Nisā, Āyah 23.

5 Ramaḍān

Hadīth of the Day:

عن أبي هريرة رضي الله تعالى عنه قال: قال رسول الله ﷺ: قال الله تعالى: كل عمل ابن آدم له إلا الصوم فإنه لي وأنا أجزي به والصيام جنة وإذا كان يوم صوم أحدكم فلا يرفث ولا يصخب فإن سابه أحد أو قاتله فليقل إني امرؤ صائم والذي نفس محمد بيده لخلوف فم الصائم أطيب عند الله من ريح المسك للصائم فرحتان إذا أفطر فرح وإذا لقي ربه فرح بصومه. [متفق عليه]

On the authority of Abū Hurayrah رضي الله تعالى عنه who said that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: "Allāh the Most High said: Every act of the son of Ādam is for him, except fasting. It is (exclusively) for Me and I 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 Muḥammad, the breath of the observer of fast is sweeter to Allāh on the Day of Judgment than the fragrance of musk. The one who fasts has two times of joy: when he breaks the fast he is happy and when he meets his Lord he is happy with his fast." (Agreed upon.)

Wisdom of the Day:

Ash-Shāfi'ī said: "Strive for what benefits you and leave the speech of the people for there is no path to safety from the tongues of the people."

Fatwā of the Day:

Q: Does pulling a tooth in the daytime of Ramaḍān invalidate the fast?

A: Pulling the tooth, as far as we know, is done by means of injecting local anesthesia or by a spray in the mouth. So, if the fasting person doesn't swallow the blood or the discharge which gathers in the mouth doesn't then that isn't a reason which breaks the fast. (From the Fatāwā of Complex for Islāmīc Fiqh.)

Portion of the Qur'ān to be read today if finishing the Qur'ān:

Every three days: From Sūrat-ut-Tawbah, Āyah 93 to Sūrat-ul-'Ankabūt, Āyah 45.

Every seven days: From Sūrat-ush-Shu'arā, Āyah 1 to Sūrah Yā Sīn, Āyah 83.

Every ten days: From Sūrah Yūsuf, Āyah 53 to Sūrat-ul-Kahf, Āyah 74.

Once a month: From Sūrat-un-Nisā, Āyah 24 to Sūrat-un-Nisā, Āyah 147.

6 Ramaḍān

Ḥadīth of the Day:

عن عبد الله بن عباس رضي الله تعالى عنهما قال: كان رسول الله ﷺ أجود الناس وكان أجود ما يكون في رمضان حين يلقاه جبريل وكان يلقاه في كل ليلة من رمضان فيدارسه القرآن فلرسول الله ﷺ أجود بالخير من الريح المرسلة. [متفق عليه]

On the authority of ‘Abdullāh ibn ‘Abbās رضي الله تعالى عنهما who said that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ was the most generous of people. He was especially generous in Ramaḍān when the Jibrīl and he would meet with him every night during Ramaḍān to review the Quran. So, the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ was more generous than the free blowing wind. (Agreed upon.)

Wisdom of the Day:

Al-Imām Aḥmad said: "If you would like that Allāh preserve for you what you love then preserve for Him what He loves."

Fatwā of the Day:

Q: What is the ruling for the fasting person using perfume during the day in Ramaḍān?

A: There is no problem with using perfume for the fasting person on his body or his clothes because nothing from that enters into his stomach, rather it is only a scent and that doesn't harm except if the fragrance is bukhūr or dust from the coals. So, he shouldn't intentionally sniff it because some particles of that enter into his nose and so it affects his fast. (From the Fatāwā of Ṣāliḥ al-Fawzān.)

Portion of the Qur'ān to be read today if finishing the Qur'ān:

Every three days: From Sūrat-ul-'Ankabūt, Āyah 46 to Sūrat-un-Nās, Āyah 6.

Every seven days: From Sūrat-us-Ṣāffāt, Āyah 1 to Sūrat-ul-Ḥujurāt, Āyah 18.

Every ten days: From Sūrat-ul-Kahf, Āyah 75 to Sūrat-ul-Furqān, Āyah 20.

Once a month: From Sūrat-un-Nisā, Āyah 148 to Sūrat-ul-Mā'idah, Āyah 81.

7 Ramaḍān

Ḥadīth of the Day:

عن سهل بن سعد رضي الله تعالى عنه أن رسول الله ﷺ قال: لا يزال الناس بخير ما عجلوا الفطر.
[متفق عليه]

On the authority of Sahl ibn Sa'd عنه رضي الله تعالى who said that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: *"The people will not cease to be upon good as long as they hasten to break the fast."* (Agreed upon.)

Wisdom of the Day:

Salamah ibn Dīnār said: "Look at the one you would love to be with you in the Hereafter and give priority to him today and look at the one who you would dislike to be with you and leave him today."

Fatwā of the Day:

Q: If the pregnant and breastfeeding women fear for themselves or for their children and they break their fast in Ramaḍān, what is obligatory upon them?

A: If the pregnant woman fears for herself or for her fetus from fasting Ramaḍān then she breaks her fast and she only has to make up the fast. Likewise, the breast-feeding woman, if she fears for herself that if she feeds her child in Ramaḍān or she fears for her child that if she fasts and doesn't feed him then she breaks her fast and she only has to make up the fast. (From the Fatāwā of the Permanent Committee.)

Portion of the Qur'ān to be read today if finishing the Qur'ān:

Every three days: From Sūrat-ul-Fātiḥah, Āyah 1 to Sūrat-ut-Tawbah, Āyah 92.

Every seven days: From Sūrah Qāf, Āyah 1 to Sūrat-un-Nās, Āyah 6.

Every ten days: From Sūrat-ul-Furqān, Āyah 21 to Sūrat-ul-Aḥzāb, Āyah 30.

Once a month: From Sūrat-ul-Mā'idah, Āyah 82 to Sūrat-ul-An'ām, Āyah 110.

8 Ramaḍān

Ḥadīth of the Day:

عن سلمان بن عامر رضي الله تعالى عنه عن النبي ﷺ قال: إذا أفطر أحدكم فليفطر على تمر فإن لم يجد فليفطر على ماء فإنه طهور. [أخرجه الترمذي وصححه]

On the authority of Salmān ibn ‘Āmir رضي الله تعالى عنه who said that the Prophet ﷺ said: “When one of you breaks the fast, let him break it with dates. If he doesn’t find dates then let him break it with water for verily it is cleansing.” (Reported by at-Tirmidhī who graded it ṣaḥīḥ.)

Wisdom of the Day:

Muṭarrif ibn ‘Abdillāh said: "The soundness of the heart is in the soundness of the actions and the soundness of the actions is in the soundness of the intentions."

Fatwā of the Day:

Q: What is the most appropriate time for breaking the fast for the person traveling by plane and he doesn’t want to fast and he takes the concession not to?

A: The most appropriate time is a little after the plane has taken off and the plane has past the inhabited area of the city. (From the Fatāwā Committee of Kuwait.)

Portion of the Qur’ān to be read today if finishing the Qur’ān:

Every three days: From Sūrat-ut-Tawbah, Āyah 93 to Sūrat-ul-'Ankabūt, Āyah 45.

Every seven days: From Sūrat-ul-Fātiḥah, Āyah 1 to Sūrat-un-Nisā, Āyah 176.

Every ten days: From Sūrat-ul-Aḥzāb, Āyah 31 to Sūrat-ul-Fuṣṣilat, Āyah 44.

Once a month: From Sūrat-ul-An’ām, Āyah 111 to Sūrat-ul-A’rāf, Āyah 87.

9 Ramaḍān

Ḥadīth of the Day:

عن أنس بن مالك رضي الله تعالى عنه قال: قال النبي ﷺ: *تَسَحَّرُوا فَإِنَّ فِي السَّحُورِ بَرَكَةً*. [متفق عليه]

On the authority of Anas ibn Mālik رضي الله تعالى عنه who said that the Prophet ﷺ said: “*Take saḥūr for verily there is blessing in saḥūr.*” (Agreed upon.)

Wisdom of the Day:

Al-Ḥasan ibn Sahl said: "I saw that on the whole stinginess is from bad thoughts about Allāh and that on the whole generosity is from good thoughts about Allāh."

Fatwā of the Day:

Q: Some of the congregation hold the muṣḥaf in Ramaḍān in order to follow the Imām in the night prayer and the Imām might not need anyone to correct him because he recites from the muṣḥaf, so what is the ruling on that?

A: That which we see is that one following the Imām doesn't hold the muṣḥaf except due to necessity. As for other than that then it is not befitting due to what is in it of busying the mind and actions which aren't necessary and missing the Sunnah of placing the right hand on the left on the chest. (From the Fatāwā of Ibn Bāz.)

Portion of the Qur'ān to be read today if finishing the Qur'ān:

Every three days: From Sūrat-ul-'Ankabūt, Āyah 46 to Sūrat-un-Nās, Āyah 6.

Every seven days: From Sūrat-ul-Mā'idah, Āyah 1 to Sūrat-ut-Tawbah, Āyah 129.

Every ten days: From Sūrat-ul-Fuṣṣilat, Āyah 45 to Sūrat-ul-Ḥadīd, Āyah 29.

Once a month: From Sūrat-ul-A'rāf, Āyah 88 to Sūrat-ul-Anfāl, Āyah 40.

10 Ramaḍān

Hadīth of the Day:

عن أبي هويرة رضي الله تعالى عنه قال: قال النبي ﷺ: من لم يدع قول الزور والعمل به والجهل فليس لله حاجة في أن يدع طعامه وشرابه. [أخرجه البخاري]

On the authority of Abū Hurayrah رضي الله تعالى عنه who said that the Prophet ﷺ said: "Whoever doesn't give up false speech, and acting upon it and ignorance, then Allāh is not in need of his leaving his food and drink." (Reported by al-Bukhārī.)

Wisdom of the Day:

Al-Fuḍayl ibn 'Iyyāḍ said: "The fear of the servant from Allāh is according to the amount of knowledge he has about Allāh and his asceticism in the dunyā is according to the amount of desire he has for the Hereafter."

Fatwā of the Day:

Q: What is the ruling of the one who fasted in a land and then moved to another land and its people were behind the first land and it following them would necessitate fasting more than thirty days?

A: If a person moves from one land to another and the people of the second land are behind in breaking the fast then he remains fasting with them until they break fast because fasting is done on the day the people fast and breaking fast is done on the day the people break fast. So, he is like the one who traveled to a land where the setting of the sun was behind, so he could possibly increase on the normal day. (From the Fatāwā of Ibn Bāz.)

Portion of the Qur'ān to be read today if finishing the Qur'ān:

Every three days: From Sūrat-ul-Fātiḥah, Āyah 1 to Sūrat-ut-Tawbah, Āyah 92.

Every seven days: From Sūrah Yūnus, Āyah 1 to Sūrat-un-Naḥl, Āyah 1283.

Every ten days: From Sūrat-ul-Mujādilah, Āyah 1 to Sūrat-un-Nāsf, Āyah 6.

Once a month: From Sūrat-ul-Anfāl, Āyah 41 to Sūrat-ut-Tawbah, Āyah 92.

11 Ramaḍān

Ḥadīth of the Day:

عن عبد الله بن عمرو رضي الله تعالى عنها أنّ رسول الله ﷺ قال: الصيام والقرآن يشفعان للعبد يوم القيامة يقول الصيام أي رب منعتك الطعام والشهوات بالنهار فشفّعني فيه ويقول القرآن منعتك النوم بالليل فشفّعني فيه فيشفعان. [أخرجه أحمد وصححه الألباني]

On the authority of 'Abdullāh ibn 'Amr رضي الله تعالى عنهما who said that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: "Fasting and the Qur'ān will intercede for a slave on the Day of Judgment. Fasting will say: 'O Lord! I prevented him from food and desires, so let me intercede for him.' And the Qur'ān will say: 'I prevented him from sleep at night, so let me intercede for him,' so they will intercede." (Reported by Aḥmad and graded authentic by al-Albānī.)

Wisdom of the Day:

Bishr ibn al-Ḥārith said: "He doesn't fear Allāh the one who loves desires."

Fatwā of the Day:

Q: A woman fasted and at the setting of the sun and before the adhān, her menses came. Does that invalidate her fast?

A: If her menses came before the setting of the sun her fast is invalid and she must make up that day. As for if that was after the setting of the sun then her fast is correct and she doesn't have to make up that day. (From the Fatāwā of the Permanent Committee.)

Portion of the Qur'ān to be read today if finishing the Qur'ān:

Every three days: From Sūrat-it-Tawbah, Āyah 93 to Sūrat-ul-'Ankabūt, Āyah 45

Every seven days: From Sūrat-ul-Isrā, Āyah 1 to Sūrat-ul-Furqān, Āyah 77.

Every ten days: From Sūrat-ul-Fātihah, Āyah 1 to Sūrah Āl 'Imrān, Āyah 91.

Once a month: From Sūrat-ut-Tawbah, Āyah 93 to Sūrah Hūd, Āyah 5.

12 Ramaḍān

Ḥadīth of the Day:

عن زيد بن خالد الجهني رضي الله تعالى عنه قال: قال رسول الله ﷺ: من فطر صائماً كان له مثل أجره غير أنه لا ينقص من أجر الصائم شيئاً. [أخرجه النسائي والترمذي وصححه]

On the authority of Zayd ibn Khālīd al-Juhanī عنه رضي الله تعالى who said that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: "Whoever feeds a fasting person, he has a reward similar to his without that reducing anything from the reward of the one who fasted." (Reported by an-Nasā'ī and at-Tirmidhī who graded it authentic.)

Wisdom of the Day:

Abū Ḥātim said: "Generosity is honors' guardian. Forgiveness is mind's cleanser. In order for your generosity to be complete one must be naked of praising of taking as a favor the generosity you did to someone because praising and considering it a favor destroys good deeds."

Fatwā of the Day:

Q: I have mother who has reached old age and is unable to fast the month of Ramaḍān. Three years have passed while she is in this condition so what is obligatory upon her?

A: It is obligatory on her to feed a poor person for everyday that she broke her fast during Ramaḍān for these three years. She feeds him a half of a ṣā' of dates or rice or corn or wheat or similar to that from what you feed your family members. (From the Fatāwā of the Permanent Committee.)

Portion of the Qur'ān to be read today if finishing the Qur'ān:

Every three days: From to Sūrat-ul-'Ankabūt, Āyah 46 to Sūrat-un-Nās, Āyah 6.

Every seven days: From Sūrat-ush-Shu'arā, Āyah 1 to Sūrah Yā Sīn, Āyah 83.

Every ten days: From Sūrah Āl 'Imrān, Āyah 92 to Sūrat-ul-Mā'idah, Āyah 81.

Once a month: From Sūrah Hūd, Āyah 6 to Sūrah Yūsuf, Āyah 52.

13 Ramaḍān

Ḥadīth of the Day:

عن أبي هريرة رضي الله تعالى عنه قال: قال رسول الله ﷺ: ثلاثة لا ترد دعوتهم الصائم حتى يفطر والإمام العادل ودعوة المظلوم يرفعها الله فوق الغمام ويفتح لها أبواب السماء ويقول الرب وعزتي لأنصرنك ولو بعد حين. [أخرجه ابن ماجه والترمذي وحسنه]

On the authority of Abū Hurayrah رضي الله تعالى عنه who said that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: "There are three whose *du'ā* are not rejected: a fasting person until he breaks the fast, a just ruler, and the *du'ā* of the one who has been wronged. Allāh will raise these *du'ās* above the clouds, and open the gates of the sky for them, and the Lord says: 'By My glory, I will grant you help even if it is after some time.'" (Reported by Ibn Mājah and at-Tirmidhī who graded it ḥasan.)

Wisdom of the Day:

Aḥmad Shawqī said:

"Obtainment of the objective is not by wishfulness. But the *dunyā* is taken as a struggle.

No one had a hard obstacle when they ran for it if initiative was for them a horseman."

Fatwā of the Day:

Q: Are the tests in schools an excuse which makes breaking the fast in Ramaḍān permissible?

A: Tests in schools and similar to that are not considered an excuse which allows breaking the fast during the daytime in Ramaḍān. And it is not permissible to obey the parents in breaking the fasts due to tests because there is no obedience to the creation in disobedience to the Creator. (From the Fatāwā of Ibn Bāz.)

Portion of the Qur'ān to be read today if finishing the Qur'ān:

Every three days: From Sūrat-ul-'Fātiḥah, Āyah 1 to Sūrat-ut-Tawbah, Āyah 92.

Every seven days: From Sūrat-uṣ-Ṣāffāt, Āyah 1 to Sūrat-ul-Ḥujurāt, Āyah 18.

Every ten days: From Sūrat-ul-Mā'idah, Āyah 82 to Sūrat-ul-Anfāl, Āyah 40.

Once a month: From Sūrah Yūsuf, Āyah 53 to Sūrah Ibrāhīm, Āyah 52.

14 Ramaḍān

Ḥadīth of the Day:

عن ابن عباس رضي الله تعالى عنهما أنّ النبي ﷺ قال لإمرأة من الأنصار يقال لها أم سنان: عمرة في رمضان تقضي حجة، أو حجة معي. [متفق عليه]

On the authority of Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله تعالى عنهما who said that the Prophet ﷺ said to a woman from the Anṣār, it is said that she was Umm Sinān: “*Umrah in Ramaḍān is equivalent to Hajj or Hajj with me.*” (Agreed upon.)

Wisdom of the Day:

Bakr ibn 'Abdillāh al-Muzzanī said: "Strive hard in doing actions then if you fall short then with bold from disobedience."

Fatwā of the Day:

Q: What is the ruling of blood which comes from a woman and it is not menstrual nor post-natal? And does she make up the fasts of those days which that blood came out of her during the daytime in Ramaḍān?

A: If blood comes out of her in the daytime in Ramaḍān and it is not menstrual blood nor post-natal it is obligatory on her to fast and perform Ṣalāh. She performs wuḍū for every Ṣalāh and she doesn't make up the fasts nor Ṣalāh. (From the Fatāwā of the Permanent Committee.)

Portion of the Qur'ān to be read today if finishing the Qur'ān:

Every three days: From Sūrat-ut-Tawbah, Āyah 93 to Sūrat-ul-'Ankabūt, Āyah 45.

Every seven days: From Sūrah Qāf, Āyah 1 to Sūrat-un-Nās, Āyah 6.

Every ten days: From Sūrat-ul-Anfāl, Āyah 41 to Sūrah Yūsuf, Āyah 52.

Once a month: From Sūrat-ul-Ḥijr, Āyah 1 to Sūrat-un-Naḥl, Āyah 128.

15 Ramaḍān

Ḥadīth of the Day:

عن أبي هريرة رضي الله تعالى عنه قال: قال رسول الله ﷺ: من تصدّق بعدل تمرة من كسب طيّب - ولا يصعد إلى الله إلا الطيّب - فإن الله يتقبّلها بيمينه ثم يرّيها لصاحبها كما يرّي أحدكم فلوّه حتى تكون مثل الجبل. [متفق عليه].

On the authority of Abū Hurayrah رضي الله تعالى عنه who said: The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: "Whoever gives charity equal to a date from *ḥalāl* earning - and nothing rises to Allāh except *ḥalāl* - then Allāh accepts it with His Right Hand then nurtures it for its companion just as He nurtures one of you and it grows until it is similar to a mountain." (Agreed upon.)

Wisdom of the Day:

Mālik ibn Dīnār said: "Take obedience to Allāh as a transaction and profits will come to you without any merchandise."

Fatwā of the Day:

Q: Is it permissible to fast and a person is sexually impure from his relations with his wife during the night?

A: The fasting of the one who came to his wife at night and woke up sexually impure is correct. Likewise, the fasting is correct for the one who is sexually impure due to a dream in sleep at night or in the daytime. And there is no harm for him to delay the ghusl (ritual bath) until the entrance of Fajr. Only sexual relations during the daytime from then entrance of Fajr until the setting of the sun spoil the fast. (From the Fatāwā of the Permanent Committee.)

Portion of the Qur'ān to be read today if finishing the Qur'ān:

Every three days: From Sūrat-ul-'Ankabūt, Āyah 46 to Sūrat-un-Nās, Āyah 6.

Every seven days: From Sūrat-ul-Fātiḥah, Āyah 1 to Sūrat-un-Nisā, Āyah 176.

Every ten days: From Sūrah Yūsuf, Āyah 53 to Sūrat-ul-Kahf, Āyah 74.

Once a month: From Sūrat-ul-Isrā, Āyah 1 to Sūrat-ul-Kahf, Āyah 74.

16 Ramaḍān

Ḥadīth of the Day:

عن عبد الله بن عمر رضي الله تعالى عنها أن رسول الله ﷺ قال: صلاة الجماعة تفضل صلاة الفرد بسبع وعشرين درجة. [متفق عليه]

On the authority of 'Abdullāh ibn 'Umar رضي الله تعالى عنهما that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: "*Congregational Ṣalāh is better than individual Ṣalāh by twenty-seven levels.*" (Agreed upon.)

Wisdom of the Day:

Ma'in ibn Zā'idah said advising his children:

"Be together my sons when danger looms.
And don't split up one by one.
Spears refuse to be broken when they are together.
They break when split one by one."

Fatwā of the Day:

Q: If an individual of an airline crew resolved to fast during travel and the time of breaking fast in the land he traveled from came but the time for breaking fast in the land he traveled to has not yet come, is it right for him to break fast according to the schedule of the land he started his fast in?

A: The traveler maintains breaking fast according to the schedule of the land he is in and it is not permissible to break the fast according to the schedule of the land he started his fast in. (From the Fatwā Committee of Kuwait.)

Portion of the Qur'ān to be read today if finishing the Qur'ān:

Every three days: From Sūrat-ul-Fātiḥah, Āyah 1 to Sūrat-ut-Tawbah, Āyah 92.

Every seven days: From Sūrat-ul-Mā'idah, Āyah 1 to Sūrat-ut-Tawbah, Āyah 129.

Every ten days: From Sūrat-ul-Kahf, Āyah 75 to Sūrat-ul-Furqān, Āyah 20.

Once a month: From Sūrat-ul-Kahf, Āyah 75 to Sūrah ṬāHā, Āyah 135.

17 Ramaḍān

Ḥadīth of the Day:

عن علي بن أبي طالب رضي الله تعالى عنه قال: قال رسول الله ﷺ: إن في الجنة لغرفا يرى ظهورها من بطونها وبطنونها من ظهورها. فقام إليه أعرابي فقال: لمن هي يا رسول الله؟ قال: هي لمن أطاب الكلام وأطعم الطعام وأدام الصيام وصلى بالليل والناس نيام. [أخرجه الترمذي وحسنه الألباني]

On the authority of 'Alī ibn Abī Ṭālib رضى الله تعالى عنه who said: "The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: 'Verily in Jannah there are rooms, there outsides can be seen from their insides and their insides can be seen from their outsides.' A bedouin stood up to him and said: 'Who are they for, O Messenger of Allāh?' He said: 'They are for the one who makes good his speech, feeds the people, constantly fasts and prays at night when the people are sleeping.'" (Reported by at-Tirmidhī and al-Albānī graded it as ḥasan.)

Wisdom of the Day:

Ash-Shāfi'ī said: I saw that contentment is the head of wealth so I held on to its tail. So no one sees me at his door (asking) nor does he see me preoccupied (with wealth). So I became rich without having a dirham, passing among the people like a king.

Fatwā of the Day:

Q: Does using medicine that is gargled invalidate the fast?

A: Using medicine that is gargled does not invalidate the fast if it is not swallowed. But do not do it except if there is a necessity. And it doesn't invalidate the fast unless something from it enters your stomach. (From the Fatāwā of Muhammad ibn Ṣālih Āl 'Uthaymīn.)

Portion of the Qur'ān to be read today if finishing the Qur'ān:

Every three days: From Sūrat-ut-Tawbah, Āyah 93 to Sūrat-ul-'Ankabūt, Āyah 45

Every seven days: From Sūrah Yūnus, Āyah 1 to Sūrat-un-Naḥl, Āyah 128.

Every ten days: From Sūrat-ul-Furqān, Āyah 21 to Sūrat-ul-Aḥzāb, Āyah 30.

Once a month: From Sūrat-ul-Anbiyā, Āyah 1 to Sūrat-ul-Ḥajj, Āyah 78.

18 Ramaḍān

Ḥadīth of the Day:

عن أبي ذر الغفاري رضي الله تعالى عنه عن النبي ﷺ قال: إنه من قام مع الإمام حتى ينصرف كتب له قيام ليلة. [أخرجه أبو داود والنسائي وصححه الترمذي]

On the authority of Abū Dharr al-Ghifārī رضى الله تعالى عنه that the Prophet ﷺ said: *"Indeed the one who stood with the Imām until he turns away, it is written for him standing the entire night."* (Reported by Abū Dāwūd and an-Nasā'i, and at-Tirmidhī graded it ṣaḥīḥ.)

Wisdom of the Day:

Wahb ibn Munabbih said: The likeness of the one who makes du'a without actions is like the one who shoots a bow without a string.

Fatwā of the Day:

Q: A women became pure in Ramaḍān before Fajr entered and she fasted. Then when she stood to pray Dhuhr she saw a reddish-yellow color, so is her fasting correct? And does she continue fasting?

A: If the purity came before Fajr entered then her fasting is correct and seeing the reddish-yellow color has no effect after she saw the purity due to the statement of Umm 'Atiyyah رضى الله تعالى عنها: "We didn't use to consider the dingy color or the reddish-yellow as anything after purity." (From the Fatwā of the Permanent Committee.)

Portion of the Qur'ān to be read today if finishing the Qur'ān:

Every three days: From Sūrat-ul-'Ankabūt, Āyah 46 to Sūrat-un-Nās, Āyah 6.

Every seven days: From Sūrat-ul-Isrā, Āyah 1 to Sūrat-ul-Furqān, Āyah 77.

Every ten days: From Sūrat-ul-Aḥzāb, Āyah 31 to Sūrat-ul-Fuṣṣilat, Āyah 44.

Once a month: From Sūrat-ul-Mu'minūn, Āyah 1 to Sūrat-ul-Furqān, Āyah 20.

19 Ramaḍān

Ḥadīth of the Day:

عن أم المؤمنين عائشة رضي الله تعالى عنها: أن النبي ﷺ كان يعتكف العشر الأواخر من رمضان حتى توفاه الله ثم اعتكف أزواجه من بعد. [متفق عليه]

On the authority of Umm al-Mu'minūn 'Ā'ishah رضي الله تعالى عنها that the Prophet ﷺ would make 'itikāf in the last ten nights of Ramaḍān until he died, then his wives made 'itikāf after that. (Agreed upon.)

Wisdom of the Day:

Al-Khaṭṭāb ibn Mu'allā said: Every person is where he put himself and verily a craftsman is only distinguished by his craft and a person is only known by his associates.

Fatwā of the Day:

Q: Is it permissible for a woman to make 'itikāf in her place of Ṣalāh in her house?

A: No, the woman, if she wants to make 'itikāf then she does so in the Masjid if there is not any legislated objection in that. (From the Fatāwā of Ibn Bāz.)

Portion of the Qur'ān to be read today if finishing the Qur'ān:

Every three days: From Sūrat-ul-Fātiḥah, Āyah 1 to Sūrat-ut-Tawbah, Āyah 92.

Every seven days: From Sūrat-ush-Shu'arā, Āyah 1 to Sūrah Yāsīn, Āyah 83.

Every ten days: From Sūrat-ul-Fuṣṣilat, Āyah 45 to Sūrat-ul-Ḥadīd, Āyah 29.

Once a month: From Sūrat-ul-Furqān, Āyah 21 to Sūrat-un-Naml, Āyah 55.

20 Ramaḍān

Ḥadīth of the Day:

عن أم المؤمنين عائشة رضي الله تعالى عنها قالت: كان النبي ﷺ إذا دخل العشر شدّ مئزره وأحيا ليلة وأيقظ أهله. [متفق عليه]

On the authority of Umm al-Mu'minūn 'Ā'ishah رضي الله تعالى عنها who said that the Prophet ﷺ would tighten his iẓār, stay up at night and wake his family when the last ten of Ramaḍān entered." (Agreed upon.)

Wisdom of the Day:

'Alī ibn Abī Ṭālib said: "Opportunities pass by like the passing of clouds so seize the opportunities for good and it is sufficient enough of good manners for yourself to avoid what you dislike from others."

Fatwā of the Day:

Q: When does the one making 'itikāf exit from his 'itikāf? And when does he enter it for the first time?

A: The one making 'itikāf exits when Ramaḍān ends and Ramaḍān ends with the setting of the sun on the night of 'Īd. So, when the sun sets on the night of 'Īd the time for 'itikāf ends. Likewise, the one making 'itikāf enters with the setting of the sun on the night of the twentieth of Ramaḍān. (From the Fatāwā of Muḥammad ibn Šāliḥ Āl 'Uthaymīn.)

Portion of the Qur'ān to be read today if finishing the Qur'ān:

Every three days: From Sūrat-ut-Tawbah, Āyah 93 to Sūrat-ul-'Ankabūt, Āyah 45

Every seven days: From Sūrat-uṣ-Ṣāffāt, Āyah 1 to Sūrat-ul-Ḥujurāt, Āyah 18.

Every ten days: From Sūrat-ul-Mujādilah, Āyah 1 to Sūrat-un-Nās, Āyah 6.

Once a month: From Sūrat-un-Naml, Āyah 56 to Sūrat-ul-'Ankabūt, Āyah 45.

21 Ramaḍān

Ḥadīth of the Day:

عن عبد الله بن عمر رضي الله تعالى عنها قال: قال رسول الله ﷺ: إذا استأذنت أحدكم امرأته إلى

المسجد فلا يمنعها. [متفق عليه]

On the authority of 'Abdullāh ibn 'Umar رضي الله تعالى عنهما who said that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: "If one of your wives seek permission to go to the Masjid then don't prevent them." (Agreed upon.)

The Wisdom of the Day:

Abū Tammām said:

"A Man remains alive, as long as he has shyness, upon goodness,
And the twig remains as long as the (outer) bark remains,
No by Allāh there is no good in life,
Nor the dunya if modesty leaves."

Fatwā of the Day:

Q: Is the existence of food particles in the teeth of the fasting person considered from those things which break the fast if they are swallowed during the daytime of Ramaḍān?

A: If there is something between the teeth of the fasting person from the leftovers of food that does not affect his fast as long as he doesn't swallow it. If he swallows it intentionally then that corrupts his fast. And it is befitting that the Muslim be keen on cleaning his mouth after eating. (From the Fatāwā of Ṣāliḥ al-Fawzān.)

Portion of the Qur'ān to be read today if finishing the Qur'ān:

Every three days: From Sūrat-ul-'Ankabūt, Āyah 46 to Sūrat-un-Nās, Āyah 6.

Every seven days: From Sūrah Qāf, Āyah 1 to Sūrat-un-Nās, Āyah 6.

Every ten days: From Sūrat-ul-Fātiḥah, Āyah 1 to Sūrah Āl 'Imrān, Āyah 91.

Once a month: From Sūrat-ul-'Ankabūt, Āyah 46 to Sūrat-ul-Aḥzāb, Āyah 30.

22 Ramaḍān

Ḥadīth of the Day:

عن أبي هريرة رضي الله تعالى عنه عن النبي ﷺ قال: من قام ليلة القدر إيماناً واحتساباً غفر له ما تقدم من ذنبه. [متفق عليه]

On the authority of Abū Hurayrah رضى الله تعالى عنه who said that the Prophet ﷺ said: "*Whoever stands Laylatul-Qadr with Īmān and having hope in the reward from Allāh will have his past sins forgiven.*" (Agreed upon.)

Wisdom of the Day:

Yaḥyā ibn Mu'ādh said: "The night is long so do not shorten it with your sleeping and Islām is pure so do not soil it with your sins."

Fatwā of the Day:

Q: If a fasting person makes an incision in a vein of a sick person does that affect the correctness of his fast?

A: If the fasting person makes an incision in a vein of sick person with a scalpel or its like then that does not affect the correctness of his fast and his action does not resemble the one who performs ḥijāmah who sucks the blood of the one he is performing ḥijāmah on. (From the Fatāwā of the Permanent Committee.)

Portion of the Qur'ān to be read today if finishing the Qur'ān:

Every three days: From Sūrat-ul-'Fātiḥah, Āyah 1 to Sūrat-ut-Tawbah, Āyah 92.

Every seven days: From Sūrat-ul-'Fātiḥah, Āyah 1 to Sūrat-un-Nisā, Āyah 176.

Every ten days: From Sūrah Āl 'Imrān, Āyah 92 to Sūrat-ul-Mā'idah, Āyah 81.

Once a month: From Sūrat-ul-Aḥzāb, Āyah 31 to Sūrah Yāsīn, Āyah 27.

23 Ramaḍān

Ḥadīth of the Day:

عن أبي هريرة رضي الله تعالى عنه قال: قال النبي ﷺ: الساعي على الأرملة والمسكين كالمجاهد في سبيل الله أو القائم الليل الصائم النهار. [متفق عليه]

On the authority of Abū Hurayrah رضي الله تعالى عنه who said that the Prophet ﷺ said: "The one who looks after the widows and the poor is like the soldier in the way of Allāh or like the one who stands in prayer the whole night and fasts the whole day." (Agreed upon.)

Wisdom of the Day:

Abū Ja'far al-Manṣūr said:

"If you are one that gives opinions then be determined
Corruption of opinion is to hesitate
Don't give the enemies a day with its morning
Be swift and don't give them a chance to gain it
tomorrow."

Fatwā of the Day:

Q: What is the ruling on changing the blood for the one who has kidney problems and is fasting, does that invalidate the fast? And does he have to make it up or not?

A: Yes, that invalidates the fast and he must make up the day because of what is supplies for him of pure blood. And if he is supplied along with that by another substance then that is another invalidating factor. (From the Fatāwā of Ibn Bāz.)

Portion of the Qur'ān to be read today if finishing the Qur'ān:

Every three days: From Sūrat-ut-Tawbah, Āyah 93 to Sūrat-ul-'Ankabūt, Āyah 45.

Every seven days: From Sūrat-ul-Mā'idah, Āyah 1 to Sūrat-ut-Tawbah, Āyah 129.

Every ten days: From Sūrat-ul-Mā'idah, Āyah 82 to Sūrat-ul-Anfāl, Āyah 40.

Once a month: From Sūrah YāSīn, Āyah 28 to Sūrat-uz-Zumar, Āyah 31.

24 Ramaḍān

Ḥadīth of the Day:

عن أنس بن مالك رضي الله تعالى عنه عن النبي ﷺ قال: الدعاء لا يرد بين الأذان والإقامة. [أخرجه
الثلاثة وصححه الترمذي]

On the authority of Anas ibn Mālik رضي الله تعالى عنه who said that the Prophet ﷺ said: "*The du'ā between the adhān and the iqāmah is not rejected.*" (Reported by the three and at-Tirmidhī graded it ṣaḥīḥ.)

Wisdom of the Day:

Al-Ḥasan al-Baṣrī said: "The carriers of the Qur'ān are three: A man who takes his belongings and travels from city to city seeking what is with the people, a man who memorized its letters and forgot its limits trying to draw closer to the leaders and being overbearing with it on the people; and a man who knows what is in it and memorized it and acts on it, calling to it and worshipping - and he is the best carrier.

Fatwā of the Day:

Q: Is it permissible for a woman to grow long her nails from the aspect of beautifying herself for her husband?

A: No, that is not permissible. And growing them long is in contradiction to the Sunan of Fitrah which the Prophet ﷺ encouraged, and from these sunan is to shorten the nails, pluck the underarm hairs and shave the pubic hairs. And it is obligatory to not let anything from that go for longer than forty nights. (From the Fatāwā of the Permanent Committee.)

Portion of the Qur'ān to be read today if finishing the Qur'ān:

Every three days: From Sūrat-ul-'Ankabūt, Āyah 46 to Sūrat-un-Nās, Āyah 6.

Every seven days: From Sūrah Yūnus, Āyah 1 to Sūrat-un-Naḥl, Āyah 128.

Every ten days: From Sūrat-ul-Anfāl, Āyah 41 to Sūrah Yūsuf, Āyah 52.

Once a month: From Sūrat-uz-Zumar, Āyah 32 to Sūrah Fuṣṣilat, Āyah 44.

25 Ramaḍān

Ḥadīth of the Day:

عن أبي أمامة الباهلي رضي الله تعالى عنه قال: قال رسول الله ﷺ: صنائع المعروف تقي مصارع السوء
وصدقة السرّ تطفى غضب الربّ وصلة الرحم تزيد في العمر.
[أخرجه الطبراني وحسنه الهيثمي والألباني]

On the authority of Abū Umāmah al-Bāhilī عنه رضي الله تعالى who said that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: "*Performance of good deeds protects from the destruction of evil, secret charity puts out the Anger of the Lord and maintaining the ties of kinship prolongs one's life.*" (Reported by aṭ-Ṭabarānī and al-Ḥaythamī and al-Albānī graded it ḥasan.)

Wisdom of the Day:

Ash-Shāfi'ī said: "The most honorable things are three: Generosity when one has little, having restraint when one is alone and speaking the truth in front of the one something is hoped from or the one who is feared."

Fatwā of the Day:

Q: Is smoking cigarettes from the spoilers of the fast? If so, what is the reason?

A: Smoking cigarettes is from the spoilers of fasting with the consensus of the Fuqahā even if it is not from that which one eats because everything which has mass, if it enters the stomach by way of natural intake intentionally - then it invalidates the fast. (From the Fatwā Committee of Kuwait.)

Portion of the Qur'ān to be read today if finishing the Qur'ān:

Every three days: From Sūrat-ul-Fātiḥah, Āyah 1 to Sūrat-ut-Tawbah, Āyah 92.

Every seven days: From Sūrat-ul-Isrā, Āyah 1 to Sūrat-ul-Furqān, Āyah 77.

Every ten days: From Sūrah Yūsuf, Āyah 53 to Sūrat-ul-Kahf, Āyah 74.

Once a month: From Sūrah Fuṣṣilat, Āyah 45 to Sūrat-ul-Jāthiyah, Āyah 37.

26 Ramaḍān

Ḥadīth of the Day:

عن أم المؤمنين عائشة رضي الله تعالى عنها قالت: قلت يا رسول الله أرأيت إن علمت أي ليلة ليلة القدر ما أقول فيها؟ قال: قولي: اللهم إنك عفوٌ تحبُّ العفو فاعف عني. [أخرجه ابن ماجه والنسائي والترمذي وصححه]

On the authority of Umm-ul-Mu'minūn 'Ā'ishah رضي الله تعالى عنها who said: "I said: 'O Messenger of Allāh! If I saw and knew which night was Laylat-ul-Qadr what should I say?' He said: *Say: O Allāh You pardon, You love pardoning so pardon me.*" (Reported by Ibn Mājah, an-Nasā'ī and at-Tirmidhī who graded it ṣaḥīḥ.)

Wisdom of the Day:

It was said to al-Muhallab: "With what were you victorious?" He said: "With obedience to prudence and disobedience to desires."

Fatwā of the Day:

Q: I heard that giving zakāh to close relatives is not permissible, is this correct?

A: Close relatives are divided into two categories: A category that it is obligatory on a person to spend on them like the parents, the children and the wife; and a category that it is not obligatory to spend on them like the uncles. The Fuqahā have come to a consensus on the permissibility of giving zakāh to the second category, in fact they are more deserving of it than other than them. As for the first category, then it is obligatory to spend on them so there is consensus that it is not permissible to give them from zakāh because it is obligatory on the one who owes zakāh to spend on them. (From the Fatāwā of al-Azhar.)

Portion of the Qur'ān to be read today if finishing the Qur'ān:

Every three days: From Sūrat-ut-Tawbah, Āyah 93 to Sūrat-ul-'Ankabūt, Āyah 45.

Every seven days: From Sūrat-ush-Shu'arā, Āyah 1 to Sūrah Yāsīn, Āyah 83.

Every ten days: From Sūrat-ul-Kahf, Āyah 75 to Sūrat-ul-Furqān, Āyah 20.

Once a month: From Sūrat-ul-Aḥqāf, Āyah 1 to Sūrat-udh-Dhāriyāt, Āyah 30.

27 Ramaḍān

Ḥadīth of the Day:

عن أبي هريرة رضي الله تعالى عنه قال: قال رسول الله ﷺ: رَغِمَ أَنْفُ رَجُلٍ ذَكَرْتُ عَنْدَهُ فَلَمْ يَصَلِّ عَلَيَّ وَرَغِمَ أَنْفُ رَجُلٍ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ رَمَضَانُ ثُمَّ انْسَلَخَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَغْفَرَ لَهُ وَرَغِمَ أَنْفُ رَجُلٍ أَدْرَكَ عَنْدَهُ أَبْوَاهُ الْكَبِيرِ فَلَمْ يَدْخُلْهُ الْجَنَّةَ. [أَخْرَجَهُ التِّرْمِذِيُّ وَحَسَنَهُ وَصَحَّحَهُ الْأَلْبَانِيُّ]

On the authority of Abū Hurayrah رضي الله تعالى عنه who said the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: "May the nose of man be rubbed in dirt (may he be humiliated) who I am mentioned in front of him and he doesn't send salām upon me. May the nose of man be rubbed in dirt who Ramaḍān entered upon him and then leaves and he is not forgiven. May the nose of a man be rubbed in dirt who is around and his parents reach old age and they do not enter him into Jannah." (Reported by at-Tirmidhī who graded it ḥasan and al-Albānī graded it ṣaḥīḥ.)

Wisdom of the Day:

'Umar ibn al-Khaṭṭāb رضي الله تعالى عنه said: "Whoever is lowered by his manners his lineage. won't raise him up."

Fatwā of the Day:

Q: What is the price of the zakāh of Ramaḍān?

A: What is obligatory in that is a ṣā' of the foodstuffs of the country like rice, wheat, dates or other than that for the male, female, free person, slave, young and old from the Muslims as it is authentic in the Ḥadīth from the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ. And it is obligatory to pay it before the people go out to the 'Īd ṣalāh and there is no problem if they pay it a day or two before the 'Īd. Its amount in weight is three kilos and it is not permissible to pay its price. (From the Fatāwā of Ibn Bāz.)

Portion of the Qur'ān to be read today if finishing the Qur'ān:

Every three days: From Sūrat-ul-'Ankabūt, Āyah 46 to Sūrat-un-Nās, Āyah 6.

Every seven days: From Sūrat-uṣ-Ṣāffāt, Āyah 1 to Sūrat-ul-Ḥujurāt, Āyah 18.

Every ten days: From Sūrat-ul-Furqān, Āyah 21 to Sūrat-ul-Aḥzāb, Āyah 30.

Once a month: From Sūrat-udh-Dhāriyāt, Āyah 31 to Sūrat-ul-Ḥadīd, Āyah 29.

28 Ramaḍān

Ḥadīth of the Day:

عن حذيفة بن اليمان رضي الله تعالى عنه عن النبي ﷺ قال: من ختم له بصيام يوم دخل الجنة.

[رواه البزار وصححه الألباني]

On the authority of Ḥudhayfah ibn al-Yamān رضي الله تعالى عنهما who said the Prophet ﷺ said: "*Whoever's dies while he is fasting will enter Jannah.*" (Reported by al-Bazzār and al-Albāni graded it ṣaḥīḥ.)

Wisdom of the Day:

Maymūn ibn Miḥrān said: "A slave is not a person of taqwā until he is more severe on himself in accountability than a business man is with his partner."

Fatwā of the Day:

Q: What is the ruling of using special cards for wishing happy 'Id ul-Fitr and is there imitation of the disbelievers in that?

A: There is no problem in a person sending or writing a card wishing happy 'Īd and there is no imitation of the disbelievers in that. (From the Fatāwā of 'Abdul-Muḥsin al-'Abbād.)

Portion of the Qur'ān to be read today if finishing the Qur'ān:

Every three days: From Sūrat-ul-Fātiḥah, Āyah 1 to Sūrat-ut-Tawbah, Āyah 92.

Every seven days: From Sūrah Qāf, Āyah 1 to Sūrat-un-Nās, Āyah 6.

Every ten days: From Sūrat-ul-Aḥzab, Āyah 31 to Sūrah Fuṣṣilat, Āyah 44.

Once a month: From Sūrat-ul-Mujādilah, Āyah 1 to Sūrat-ut-Taḥrīm, Āyah 12.

29 Ramaḍān

Ḥadīth of the Day:

عن عبد الله بن عمر رضي الله تعالى عنه قال: فرض رسول الله ﷺ زكاة الفطر صاعا من تمر أو صاعا من شعير على العبد والحرّ والذكر والأنثى والصغير والكبير من المسلمين وأمر بها أن تؤدّى قبل خروج الناس إلى الصلاة. [متفق عليه]

On the authority of 'Abdullāh ibn 'Umar رضي الله تعالى عنهما who said: "The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ obligated a ṣā' of dates for zakāt-ul-fitr or a ṣā' of barley on every slave and free person, man and woman, young and old from the Muslims. And he ordered that it be paid before the people left out for ṣalāh." (Agreed upon.)

Wisdom of the Day:

Abū Ḥātim said: Whoever wants to be free then let him not desire what he doesn't have because coveting is poverty just as renunciation is richness. And whoever covets is debased and humiliated just as the one who is satisfied refrains from what is sought after.

Fatwā of the Day:

Q: The time period has passed on my wealth and that will be before the month of Ramaḍān, so is it permissible for me to delay paying the zakāh until Ramaḍān since the actions done in Ramaḍān are more virtuous?

A: If the time passes on you. (From the Fatāwā of the Permanent Committee.)

Portion of the Qur'ān to be read today if finishing the Qur'ān:

Every three days: From Sūrat-ut-Tawbah, Āyah 93 to Sūrat-ul-'Ankabūt, Āyah 45

Every seven days: From Sūrat-ul-Fātiḥah, Āyah 1 to Sūrat-un-Nisā, Āyah 176.

Every ten days: From Sūrat-ul-Fuṣṣilat, Āyah 45 to Sūrat-ul-Ḥadīd, Āyah 29.

Once a month: From Sūrat-ul-Mulk, Āyah 1 to Sūrat-ul-Mursilāt, Āyah 50.

30 Ramaḍān

Ḥadīth of the Day:

عن أم عطية رضي الله تعالى عنها قالت: أمرنا رسول الله ﷺ أن نخرج في الفطر والأضحى العواتق والحائض وذوات الخدور فأما الحائض فيعتزلن الصلاة ويشهدن الخير ودعوة المسلمين، قلت: يا رسول الله: إحدانا لا يكون لها جلباب، قال: لتلبسها أختها من جلبابه. [متفق عليه]

On the authority of Umm 'Atiyah رضي الله تعالى عنها who said: "The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ ordered us the mature, menstruating and those with veils to come out for al-Fiṭr and al-Aḍḥā. As for the menstruating women then they would stay away from the ṣalāh but witness the good and the du'ā of the Muslims. I said: 'O Messenger of Allāh! One of us doesn't have a jilbāb?' He said: '*Let her sister dress her with her jilbāb (tn: lend her a jilbāb).*'" (Agreed upon.)

Wisdom of the Day:

Ibn al-Athīr said: Hidden desire is that you love the people to come upon your actions.

Fatwā of the Day:

Q: Is a two rak'at ṣalāh legislated before Ṣalāt-ul-'Īd, and is it better in the muṣallā of the 'Īd to make takbīr or read the Qur'ān?

A: The sunnah for the one who comes to the muṣallā for Ṣalāt-ul-'Īd or Istisqā' is that he sits and he doesn't pray Tahiyat-ul-Masjid except if they are praying in the masjid - then he will pray Tahiyat-ul-Masjid. And it is legislated for the one sitting waiting for the Ṣalāt-ul-'Īd that he increase in saying Lā ilāha illa Llāh and Allāhu Akbar because that is from the symbols of that day. And there is no problem with the one who busies himself with reading the Qur'ān. (From the Fatāwā of Ibn Bāz .)

Portion of the Qur'ān to be read today if finishing the Qur'ān:

Every three days: From Sūrat-ul-Ankabūt, Āyah 46 to Sūrat-un-Nās, Āyah 6.

Every seven days: From Sūrat-ul-Mā'idah, Āyah 1 to Sūrat-ut-Tawbah, Āyah 129.

Every ten days: From Sūrat-ul-Mujādilah, Āyah 1 to Sūrat-un-Nās, Āyah 6.

Once a month: From Sūrat-un-Naba, Āyah 1 to Sūrat-un-Nās, Āyah 6.

1 Shawwāl

Ḥadīth of the Day:

عن أبي هريرة رضي الله تعالى عنه أنّ رسول الله ﷺ كان يقول: الصلوات الخمس والجمعة إلى الجمعة ورمضان إلى رمضان مكفّرات ما بينهنّ إذا اجتنب الكبائر. [أخرجه مسلم]

On the authority of Abū Hurayrah عنه رضي الله تعالى عنه that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ would say: *"The five daily prayers, Jumu'ah to Jumu'ah and Ramaḍān to Ramaḍān are an expiation for what is done between them if the major sins are avoided."* (Reported by Muslim.)

Wisdom of the Day:

Abū Bakr al-Warrāq said: Seek help on your traveling to Allāh by leaving what keeps you busy from Allāh ﷻ.

Fatwā of the Day:

Q: What is the wisdom in fasting six days in Shawwāl?

A: The wisdom in fasting six days in Shawwāl is the wisdom in the rest of the optional forms of worship which Allāh legislated for His slaves so that they may complete the obligatory actions. So fasting six days in Shawwāl is like the sunnah prayers after the obligatory prayers which complete them from one might incur of shortcomings in the obligatory prayers. And there is also in the reward of fasting the entire year. (From the Fatāwā of Muḥammad Ṣāliḥ Āl 'Uthaymīn.)

Portion of the Qur'ān to be read today:

Don't abandon the Book of Allāh after Ramaḍān and therefore enter the statement of the Most High, which means: "And the Messenger said: 'O my Lord! My people have deserted this Qur'ān.'" Sūrat-ul-Furqān, Āyah 30.

2 Shawwāl

Ḥadīth of the Day:

عن أبي أيوب الأنصاري رضي الله تعالى عنه أنّ رسول الله ﷺ قال: من صام رمضان ثم أتبعه ستًا من الشوال كان كصيام الدهر. [أخرجه مسلم]

On the authority of Abū Ayyūb al-Ansārī رضي الله تعالى عنه the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: *"Whoever fasted Ramaḍān and then followed it up with six days from Shawwāl then it is as if he fasted the whole year."* (Reported by Muslim.)

Wisdom of the Day:

'Abdullāh ibn 'Umar رضي الله تعالى عنهما said: If I knew that Allāh ﷻ accepted from me one prostration of the night and one prostration of the day I would have longed for death.

Fatwā of the Day:

Q: Is it correct to join two intentions for fasting in one day? For example, a person fasts one of the six days of Shawwāl along with the white days?

A: If a person fasted the six days it would suffice for him the fasting of three days a month. That is because sometimes acts of worship cause others to drop. For example, if a person entered the masjid and he wanted to pray the sunnah prayers - that would cause Tahiyat-ul-Masjid to fall off because what is intended is that he not sit until he prayed and he already prayed. And if he wanted to fast the white days themselves then he should fast the six in the first part of the month and then pray the white days when their time comes. (From the Fatāwā of Muḥammad ibn Ṣāliḥ Āl 'Uthaymīn.)

Portion of the Qur'ān to be read today:

On the authority of 'Ā'ishah رضي الله تعالى عنها that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: "Indeed, the most beloved deed to Allāh is the one done consistently even if it is little." And if he did an action he would remain doing it. (Agreed upon.)

So, continue in your reading of the Qur'ān and be consistent upon it for indeed from the signs of the acceptance of an act of obedience is another act of obedience after it.