



Madrasah Baytul Ilm

The Blessed Month of Ramadhān



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The month of Ramadhān is full of virtue, mercy and blessings. Obeying Allāh Ta'ālā and fulfilling his commands becomes easy during this month. This ease and desire to do good are all from Allāh Ta'ālā, for He has made this month such that there is great eagerness to engage in 'ibādah.

Abu Hurairah ؓ narrates that the Prophet ﷺ said, “When the month of Ramadhān comes, the Gates of Heaven are thrown open and the Gates of Hell are shut, and the devils are chained.” (Bukhāri/Muslim)

From the three things mentioned in this Hadeeth, we can deduce that in the blessed month of Ramadhān, Allāh Ta'ālā makes the acquiring of Jannah and being freed from the fire of Jahannam easy.

This is the month of blessing, mercy and forgiveness. Each and every moment of Ramadhān attracts mercies and blessings from Allāh Ta'ālā upon us, hundreds and thousands of people are forgiven and are honoured with freedom from Jahannam.

Salmān ؓ reports, “On the last day of Sha'bān, Rasullullāh ﷺ addressed us and said, “Whosoever

intends gaining the closeness of Allāh Ta'ālā by performing any virtuous deed, for such a person, shall be the reward like the one who had performed a fardh in any other time. And whoever performs a fardh, shall be blessed with the reward of seventy farā'idh in any other time.”

“This is a month, the beginning of which brings Allāh's mercy, the middle of which brings His forgiveness and the last of which brings freedom from the fire of Jahannam.” (Saheeh ibn Khuzaymah)

Actions to Perform in Ramadhān

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| 1) Fast | 2) Tarāweeh |
| 3) Kalimah Tayyibah | 4) Istighfār |
| 5) Ask for Jannah | 6) Seek Refuge from Jahannam |

The Prophet ﷺ said, “...And in this month 4 things you should continue to perform in abundance, 2 of which shall be to please your Lord, while the other 2 shall be those without which you cannot do. Those which shall be to please your Lord, are that you should in great quantity bear witness that there is no deity to worship except Allāh Ta'ālā (i.e. recite the Kalimah Tayyibah; Lā llāha illallāh) and make much Istighfār. And as for

those without which you cannot do, you should ask Allāh Ta'ālā for entrance into paradise and seek refuge in Him from Jahannam.” (Saheeh ibn Khuzaymah)

7) Recite The Glorious Qur'ān Excessively

‘Abdullāh ibn ‘Abbās ؓ narrates that in Ramadhān, Jibrael ؑ came to the Prophet ﷺ every night and the Prophet ﷺ recited the Qur'ān to him.
(Bukhāri/Muslim)

8) Spend In The Path Of Allāh Ta'ālā

‘Abdullāh ibn ‘Abbās ؓ narrates that the Prophet of Allāh ﷺ was superior to all men in generosity, but in the month of Ramadhān his generosity knew no bounds. During Ramadhān the Prophet ﷺ appeared to be more swift than the wind in generosity and benevolence. (Bukhāri/Muslim)

9) Carry Out Good Deeds In Abundance

Ubādah bin Sāmit ؓ reports that one day when Ramadhān had drawn near, Rasulullāh ﷺ said, "The month of Ramadhān, the month of blessings has come to you, wherein Allāh Ta'ālā turns towards you and sends down to you His Special Mercy, forgives your faults, accepts prayers, appreciates your competition

for the greatest good and boasts to the angels about you. So, show Allāh Ta'ālā your righteousness; for verily, the most pitiable and unfortunate one is he who is deprived of Allāh's Mercy in this month.”
(Tabrāni)

10) To Observe I'tikāf In The Last 10 days

‘Abdullāh ibn ‘Umar رضي الله عنه narrates that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ used to observe I'tikāf in the last ten days of Ramadhān. (Muslim)

Mustahabb (Desirable) Acts in Fasting

1. To eat suhoor (the meal before subh sādiq).
2. To delay suhoor up to a little before subh sādiq.
3. To break the fast immediately after sunset.
4. To break the fast with dates. If dates are not available, then with water.
5. To recite these du'ās at the time of breaking the fast:

اَللّٰهُمَّ لَكَ صُيْمْتُ وَعَلٰى رِزْقِكَ اَفْطَرْتُ

Allāhumma laka sumtu wa ‘alā rizqika aftartu

O Allāh! I fasted for You and with Your provision (food) do I break my fast. (Abu Dāwud)

ذَهَبَ الظَّمَأُ وَابْتَلَّتِ الْعُرُوقُ وَثَبَتَ الْأَجْرُ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ

Dhahabaz ḡama'u, wab tallatil 'urooqu, wa
thabatal ajru inshā allāh.

The thirst has been quenched, the veins have
become moist and the reward has been established,
if Allāh wills. (Abu Dāwud)

Makrooh (Detestable) Acts While Fasting

1. To taste food or drink and spit it out.
2. To clean the teeth or mouth with toothpaste.
3. To collect one's saliva in the mouth and then swallow it.
4. To chew items such as rubber, plastic etc.
5. To complain of hunger or thirst.
6. To quarrel or argue with filthy words.

Things That Break The Fast

1. To eat, drink or indulge in cohabitation intentionally.
2. If water goes down the throat while gargling.
3. To vomit a mouthful intentionally.
4. To swallow vomit intentionally.
5. To swallow something edible, equal to or larger

than the size of a small chickpea, which was stuck between the teeth. However, if the food particle is first taken out of the mouth and then swallowed, it will break the fast whether it is smaller or larger than a small chickpea.

6. To swallow the blood from gums with saliva.
However, if the blood is less than the saliva and the blood cannot be tasted then the fast will not break.
7. To eat and drink forgetting one is fasting and thereafter, thinking that the fast is broken to eat and drink again.
8. To drop oil or medicine into the nose.
9. To swallow any item that is not used as food or medicine intentionally.
10. To burn incense and inhale its smoke.
11. Smoking.
12. Snuffing.
13. To apply medicine to the anus.
14. For women to apply medicine to the urinary organs.

In the above circumstances except number one (1), only a single fast will become qadhā. In the case of number one (1), qadhā and kaffārah **both** will become

obligatory. (One should consult an ālim regarding the rules of kaffārah).

Things That Do Not Break The Fast

1. To forgetfully eat, drink or indulge in cohabitation.
2. To vomit unintentionally.
3. To vomit intentionally less than a mouthful.
4. To have a wet dream.
5. To oil the hair.
6. To apply surmā (collyrium) to the eyes.
7. To drop water or medicine in the eyes.
8. To clean the teeth with a miswāk.
9. To apply or smell 'Itr (perfume).
10. To swallow a fly, mosquito, smoke or dust unintentionally.
11. To swallow one's saliva or phlegm.
12. Water entering the ears.
13. To have an injection.
14. To have a blood test.

May Allāh Ta'ālā give us the tawfeeq to value this virtuous month and grant us all the blessings of Ramadhān. Āmeen.