L16

Topic: Fasting

«يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الصِّيَامُ كَمَا كُتِبَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ»[183–2]

"O you who have believed, decreed upon you is fasting as it was decreed upon those before you that you may become righteous."

- Fasting is to abstain from acts (*muftir*) that break the fast, from the time of the *Fajr adhan* to that of *Maghrib*, seeking closeness to Allah.
- Fasting in the holy month of Ramadan is obligatory for every sane Muslim individual who has reached the age of adolescence (*boloogh*).
- **4** Fasting is forbidden on the days of Eid al-Fitr and Eid al-Adha.
- Fasting is mustahab on various occasions such as on the day of Eid al-Ghadeer and the 15th of Sha'ban.

Invalidators (Muftirat) of Fast

- 1. Eating and Drinking
- 2. Sexual Intercourse
- 3. Masturbation
- 4. Ascribing lies to Allah, the Prophet and his family
- 5. Letting dense dust reach one's throat
- 6. Immersing One's (whole) head in water
- 7. Staying in the state of Janabah, Hayd, and Nifas until Fajr Adhan
- 8. Enema
- 9. Vomiting

In case one invalidates his/her fast, he/she must do the qada' of it after the month. If one has done so intentionally (in general), he/she must pay kaffarah as well.

Kaffarah for not Fasting

- **Whoever is obliged to give** *kaffarah* must:
 - Free a slave, or
 - Fast two consecutive months, or
 - Feed sixty paupers or give to each one of them one modd (750g) of food.
- The travelling individual who has to shorten his salah (the daily obligatory prayers) must not fast, and is obliged to offer the qada' for that; However, travelling after midday does not invalidate one's fast.
- One whose fast is missed and has to offer its qada', should do the qada' before the coming month of Ramadan, otherwise one should pay kaffarah as well.
- If one is not able to fast in the month of Ramadan out of sickness, he/she must offer its qada' before the next month of Ramadan, otherwise he/she is sinful (if able to offer), but must only pay kaffarah.
- The first day of the month after the month of Ramadan (Shawwal) is Eid al-Fitr in which fasting is forbidden and one should pay zakat al-fitrah i.e. one sa' (about three kilograms of wheat, barley, dates, raisins, rice, corn, and suchlike) or the price of it.
- Everyone who, by the eve of the 'Eid-al-Fitr (sunset of last day of the month of Ramadan), is adolescent, sane, conscious, not poor, and not enslaved to anyone, must give to the poor one sa' (of food) on his behalf and on behalf of every one of his dependents.