Lesson 41 Topic: **Salat** *al-Ayat* / **Fasting**

1: 35 <mark>Salat al-Ayat</mark>

Occasions of its obligation

1. Sun eclipse,

2. Moon eclipse,

3. Earthquake...

4. Thunder, lightning, thunderbolt, fierce black and red winds, and suchlike if most people fear them.

If a number of events take place that necessitate the salat-al-ayat to be performed, then it is mandatory to perform one salat al-ayat for each one.

Immediate requirement

It is mandatory for one to perform salat al-ayat immediately.

Procedure of Salat al-Ayat

Salat al-ayat consists of two rak'ah, in each rak'ah there are five rukoo's... one surah before each rukoo'.

Dividing the surah

In salat al-ayat it is permissible to divide the surah in five and recite each part before one rukoo'.

Combination of complete and divided surah

It is mostahab in salat al-ayat to say instead of adhan and iqamah, "al-salah" three times.

Every one of the rukoo's in salat al-ayat is a rukn, and thus salat al-ayat is rendered void if they are increased or reduced deliberately or inadvertently.

Doubt in salah

Case: If one doubts in salat al-ayat as to how many rak ah he has performed, and one does not reach a conclusion, one's salah is void.

Part four: Fasting

Fasting is to abstain from acts (*muftir*) that break the fast, from the time of the Fajr adhan to that of Maghrib.

Fasting the holy month of Ramadan is **obligatory** for every sane Muslim individual who has reached the age of adolescence (*boloogh*).

Fasting is forbidden on the days of Eid al-Fitr and Eid al-Adha.

It is makrooh to fast on the day of 'Ashura'.

Fasting is **mostahab** on various occasions.

Those for whom fasting is not mandatory

- An individual who cannot fast, or if fasting is very difficult because of old age, then fasting is not obligatory for him/her.

... but it is mandatory for the individual concerned to give to the poor one *modd* of food (wheat) for every day not fasted.

- One who cannot bear being very thirsty, fasting is not obligatory for him and it is mandatory for him to give to the poor one *modd* of food for every day.

It is mandatory for him to perform the qada' of the fasting he has missed if he were able to do so afterwards.

- The fasting of the month of Ramadan is not obligatory for a pregnant or a breastfeeding woman if doing so would constitute harm to pregnancy or breastfeeding.

Furthermore, it is not mandatory for her to perform the qada' [of the fasting] if her condition continued to the month of Ramadan of the following year.

However it is mandatory for her to give *fidyah* to the poor of two *modd* of food for every day not fasted; one for not fasting and the other for not performing the qada'.