A BLESSING FOR EVERY DAY OF

RAMADAN

HADITH OF THE DAY

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Ramadan 2023 (1444)



Alhamdulillah

We have reached another Ramadan!

This is the month where Muslims across the world unite in fasting for the sake of Allah, devoting time to additional prayers and seeking forgiveness for their sins as well as the pleasure of the Creator.

Hadith of the Day has been running for over 13 years and we deliver daily inspiration, Hadiths and much more across our presence on Facebook,
Instagram, Twitter, YouTube, Telegram,
WhatsApp and more to millions across the world.

Last year we launched our Ramadan Ebook and we hope this 2023 version helps inspire you before, during and after Ramadan. We hope you find benefit in this publication, that you receive the rewards of spreading knowledge for every person you share it with and most of all, we pray that this Ramadan is blessed for you and your loved ones.

Jazak'Allah khayr for supporting HOTD and Ramadan Kareem.

Hadith of the Day



Ramadan is a time of increased Duas. Here is a beautiful Dua that the Prophet (SAW) used to make every morning and evening.

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar (RA) said: The Messenger of Allah (SAW) never abandoned these supplications, every morning and evening:

للَّهُمُّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْعَفْوَ وَالْعَافِيَةَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالاَّحْرَةَ اللَّهُمُّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْعَفْوَ وَالْعَافِيَةَ فِي دِينِي وَدُنْيَاىَ وَأَهْلِي وَمَالِي اللَّهُمُّ اسْتُرْ عَوْرَاتِي وَآمَنْ رَوْعَاتِي وَاحْفَظْنِي مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَى وَمَنْ وَمِنْ فَوْقَي خَلْفِي وَعَنْ شَمَالِي وَمِنْ فَوْقَي خَلْفِي وَعَنْ شَمَالِي وَمِنْ فَوْقِي خَلْفِي وَعَنْ شَمَالِي وَمِنْ فَوْقِي وَاعْوِذُ بِكَ أَنْ أَعْتَالَ مِنْ تَحْتَ وَاعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أَعْتَالَ مَنْ تَحْتَ

(O Allah, I ask You for forgiveness and well-being in this world and in the Hereafter. O Allah, I ask You for forgiveness and well-being in my religious and my worldly affairs. O Allah, conceal my faults, calm my fears, and protect me from before me and behind me, from my right and my left, and from above me, and I seek refuge in You from being taken unaware from beneath me).

Waki' (one of the narrators, explaining) said: "Meaning Al-Khasf (disgrace)."



Ramadan Tips

Make time to eat Suhoor

Pray Taraweeh at home or in the Masjid

Share food with family, friends and neighbours

Read the Qur'an every day

Give charity

Increase your Dhikr

Send Salawats upon the Prophet (SAW)

Pray Tahajjud

Pray Salat ad-Duha

Make lots of Dua



Zakat

Zakat is the giving of a set amount of your wealth to charity. Muslims pay Zakat as an act of worship, solely for the sake of Allah. The Arabic word 'Zakat' literally means 'to cleanse' or 'purification' and by fulfilling this religious duty, Muslims ensure that their wealth has been purified for the will of Allah

Who has to pay for it and how much?

Every Muslim who has reached puberty is of sound mind, and has above the minimum required amount of wealth (Nisab) is required to perform Zakat. The usual amount donated is 2.5% of a person's total cumulative wealth in one lunar year. The value of the Nisab in prophetic tradition is 87.48 grams of pure gold or 612.36 grams of silver.



Zakat

When do I pay Zakat?

The date that your wealth equals (or is greater than) the Nisab should ideally be marked as the beginning of your first Zakat year. Once one lunar year (Hawl) has passed, then you should pay Zakat. Many people choose to give their Zakat in the month of Ramadan because it is a time of great blessings and the rewards for good deeds are believed to be even greater in this sacred month.

Who should receive Zakat?

According to a Hadith, there are 8 categories of people entitled to Zakat. These are:

The poor
The destitute
Those who collect zakat (i.e charity organizations)
Those who are to be reconciled
For the emancipation of slaves
For those in debt
For those in the way of God (Allah)
For travellers



Zakat

What don't I have to pay Zakat on?

Your personal home. If you have more than one house, this is the residence you spend the most time in

A car you own for personal use

A debt you are owed, but only if you're not confident that you will be repaid

Any jewellery that doesn't contain gold or silver

Furniture and household goods for personal use (things that you're not planning to sell)



Zakat-ul-Fitr

Ibn 'Umar (RA) narrated, The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) 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 out to offer the Eid prayer.' Agreed upon.

(Bulugh al-Maram, Book 4, Hadith 627)

The Prophet (SAW) enjoined Zakat ul Fitr on every adult Muslim for themselves and every person they are responsible for. They must pay this before the Eid prayer and this is calculated by your local Masjid and charities. The amount is usually under £5 per person.



Fidya

What is Fidya?

When someone cannot fast in Ramadan (due to ill health, travelling or menstruation for example) they should make up the missed fasts when they are able to do so. If they are unable to make them up due to old age, chronic illness, a mental health condition that prevents them fasting, or another valid reason, they should arrange for someone else to be fed, and this is known as Fidya.

"[Fasting for] a limited number of days. So whoever among you is ill or on a journey [during them] - then an equal number of other days [are to be made up]. And upon those who are able [to fast, but with hardship] - a ransom [as substitute] of feeding a poor person [each day]. And whoever volunteers good [i.e., excess] - it is better for him. But to fast is best for you, if you only knew."

(The Qur'an, 2:184)



Kaffara

What is Kaffara?

Kaffara (expiation) provides an opportunity to make up fasts that were deliberately missed during Ramadan without a valid reason.

Who should pay Kaffara?

Kaffara is paid by any adult Muslim who misses a fast or makes their fast invalid during Ramadan without a good reason and if they cannot fast at a later time for 60 continuous days. Below is a list of examples of how a fast can be broken or made invalid:

Intentionally eating or drinking during fasting hours

Sexual intercourse or masturbation during fasting

Intentionally making yourself vomit
Planning or intending to deliberately miss
fasts

Deliberately hurting yourself or any other person or animal



Kaffara

What is the required payment?

To atone for the intentionally missed/invalidated fast, a person must fast continuously for 60 days.

Narrated Abu Hurairah (RA): A man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said, "I had sexual intercourse with my wife on Ramadan (while fasting)." The Prophet (asked him, "Can you afford to free a slave?" He replied in the negative. The Prophet (asked him, "Can you fast for two successive months?" He replied in the negative. He asked him, "Can you afford to feed sixty poor persons?" He replied in the negative. (Abu Hurairah added): Then a basket full of dates was brought to the Prophet (and he said (to that man), "Feed (poor people) with this by way of atonement." He said, "(Should I feed it) to poorer people than we? There is no poorer house than ours between its (Madinah's) mountains." The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Then feed your family with it."

(Sahih al-Bukhari 1937, Book 30, Hadith 44)



HADITHS & AYAHS

We have lovingly prepared a daily Hadith & Ayah for each day of Ramadan.

Have a blessed day, every day!



It was narrated from Abu Hurairah (RA) that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said:
'Whoever fasts Ramadan out of faith and the hope of reward will be forgiven his previous sins.'

(Sunan Ibn Majah, Book 7, Hadith 4)



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

(Surah Al-Baqarah 2:183)



It was narrated from Abu Al-Ahwas (RA) that 'Abdullah (RA) said: "Allah, may He be exalted, said: 'Fasting is for me and I shall reward for it. The fasting person has two moments of joy: When he breaks his fast and when he meets his Lord. And the smell that comes from the mouth of the fasting person is better before Allah than the fragrance of musk."

(Sunan an-Nasa'i, Book 22, Hadith 123)



"The month of Ramadan [is that] in which was revealed the Qur'an, a guidance for the people and clear proofs of guidance and criterion. So whoever sights [the new moon of] the month, let him fast it; and whoever is ill or on a journey then an equal number of other days. Allah intends for you ease and does not intend for you hardship and [wants] for you to complete the period and to glorify Allah for that [to] which He has guided you; and perhaps you will be grateful."

(Surah Al-Baqarah 2:185)



Narrated Abu Hurairah (RA): The Prophet (peace be upon him) said, "If somebody eats or drinks forgetfully then he should complete his fast, for what he has eaten or drunk, has been given to him by Allah.

(Sahih al-Bukhari, Book 30, Hadith 40)



Except for those who repent, correct themselves, hold fast to Allah, and are sincere in their religion for Allah, for those will be with the believers. And Allah is going to give the believers a great reward.

(Surah An-Nisa, 4:146)



Narrated `Umar bin Al-Khattab (RA): Allah's Messenger (peace be upon him) said, "When night falls from this side and the day vanishes from this side and the sun sets, then the fasting person should break his fast."

(Sahih al-Bukhari, Book 30, Hadith 61)



They consider it a favour to you that they have accepted Islam. Say, "Do not consider your Islam a favor to me. Rather, Allah has conferred favour upon you that He has guided you to the faith, if you should be truthful."

(Surah Al-Hujurat, 49:17)



Abu Hurairah (RA) narrated that: the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "Whoever does not leave false speech, and acting according to it, then Allah is not in any need of him leaving his food and his drink."

(Jami` at-Tirmidhi, Book 8, Hadith 26)



[Fasting for] a limited number of days. So whoever among you is ill or on a journey [during them] - then an equal number of days [are to be made up]. And upon those who are able [to fast, but with hardship] - a ransom [as substitute] of feeding a poor person [each day]. And whoever volunteers excess - it is better for him. But to fast is best for you, if you only knew.

(Surah Al-Baqarah, 2:184)



Narrated Sahl bin Sa'd (RA):
Allah's Messenger (peace be upon him) said, "The people will remain on the right path as long as they hasten the breaking of the fast."

(Sahih al-Bukhari, Book 30, Hadith 64)



And those who believe and do righteous deeds and believe in what has been sent down upon Muhammad (ﷺ) – and it is the truth from their Lord – He will remove from them their misdeeds and amend their condition.

(Surah Muhammad, 47:2)



Narrated Sahl (RA): The Prophet (peace be upon him) 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 it."

(Sahih al-Bukhari, Book 30, Hadith 6)



Say, "O My servants who have believed, fear your Lord. For those who do good in this world is good, and the earth of Allah is spacious. Indeed, the patient will be given their reward without account."

(Surah Az-Zumar, 39:10)



Narrated Sahl bin Sa'd (RA): I used to take my Suhur meals with my family and then hurry up for presenting myself for the (Fajr) prayer with Allah's Messenger (peace be upon him).

(Sahih al-Bukhari, Book 30, Hadith 29)



And establish prayer and give zakah, and whatever good you put forward for yourselves - you will find it with Allah. Indeed, Allah of what you do, is Seeing.

(Surah Al-Baqarah, 2:110)



Narrated 'Abdullah (RA): The Prophet (peace be upon him) fasted for days continuously; the people also did the same but it was difficult for them. So, the Prophet (peace be upon him) forbade them (to fast continuously for more than one day). They said, "But you fast without break (no food was taken in the evening or in the morning)." The Prophet (peace be upon him) replied, "I am not like you, for I am provided with food and drink (by Allah).

(Sahih al-Bukhari, Book 30, Hadith 31)



And We will surely test you with something of fear and hunger and a loss of wealth and lives and fruits, but give good tidings to the patient,

(Surah Al-Baqarah, 2:155)



Mujahid (RA) narrated: That the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) fasted during Ramadan and broke his fast when traveling.

(Sunan an-Nasa'i 2293, Book 22, Hadith 204)



The patient, the true, the obedient, those who spend [in the way of Allah], and those who seek forgiveness before dawn.

(Surah Al-Imran, 3:17)



Az-Zuhri (RA) said: "A Tasbihah in Ramadan is better than a thousand Tasbihah in other that it."

(Jami` at-Tirmidhi 3472, Book 48, Hadith 103)



"And establish prayer and give zakah and bow with those who bow [in worship and obedience]."

(Surah Al-Baqarah, 2:43)



Narrated Jabir bin `Abdullah (RA):
Allah's Messenger (peace be upon him) was on a journey and saw a crowd of people, and a man was being shaded (by them). He asked, "What is the matter?" They said, "He (the man) is fasting." The Prophet (peace be upon him) said, "It is not righteousness that you fast on a journey."

(Sahih al-Bukhari, Book 30, Hadith 53)



And Paradise will be brought near to the righteous, not far.

(Surah Qaf, 50:31)



Narrated Ibn `Abbas (RA): The Prophet (peace be upon him) was the most generous amongst the people, and he used to be more so in the month of Ramadan when Gabriel visited him, and Gabriel used to meet him on every night of Ramadan till the end of the month. The Prophet (peace be upon him) 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, Book 30, Hadith 12)



So those who believe in Allah and hold fast to Him - He will admit them to mercy from Himself and bounty and guide them to Himself on a straight path.

(Surah An-Nisa, 4:175)



Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah's Messenger (peace be upon him) said, "The poor person is not the one who goes round the people and ask them for a mouthful or two (of meals) or a date or two but the poor is that who has not enough (money) to satisfy his needs and whose condition is not known to others, that others may give him something in charity, and who does not beg of people."

(Sahih al-Bukhari, Book 24, Hadith 80)



Whoever should hope for the meeting with Allah - indeed, the term decreed by Allah is coming. And He is the Hearing, the Knowing.

(Surah Al-Ankabut, 29:5)



It was narrated that Abu Hurairah (RA) said: "A man said: 'O Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), which kind of charity is best? He said: 'Giving charity when you are in good health, and feeling stingy, hoping for a long life and fearing poverty."

(Sunan an-Nasa'i, Book 23, Hadith 108)



This is Allah.

Who perfected everything which He created and began the creation of man from clay.

(Surah As-Sajdah, 32:7)



Anas bin Malik (RA) narrated that:
The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Whoever has dried dates, then let him break the fast with that, and whoever does not, then let him break the fast with water, for indeed water is purifying."

(Jami` at-Tirmidhi, Book 8, Hadith 13)



"And when My servants ask you, [O Muhammad], concerning Me - indeed I am near. I respond to the invocation of the supplicant when he calls upon Me. So let them respond to Me [by obedience] and believe in Me that they may be [rightly] guided."

(Surah Al-Baqarah, 2:186)



Umm Ma'qil (RA) narrated that: The Prophet said: "Umrah during Ramadan is equal to Hajj."

(Jami` at-Tirmidhi 939, Book 9, Hadith 132)



Say, "Whether you conceal what is in your breasts or reveal it, Allah knows it. And He knows that which is in the heavens and that which is on the earth. And Allah is over all things competent.

(Surah Al-Imran, 3:29)



Abu 'Ubaidah (RA) said: "I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'Fasting is a shield, so long as you do not damage it."

(Sunan an-Nasa'i, Book 22, Hadith 144)



"And during the night prostrate to Him and exalt Him a long [part of the] night."

(Surah Al-Insan, 76:26)



Abu Hurairah (RA) narrated that: the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Whoever fasts Ramadan and stands (in the night prayer) for it out of faith and seeking a reward (from Allah), he will be forgiven what preceded of his sins. Whoever stands (in the night prayer) on the Night of Al-Qadr out of faith and seeking a reward (from Allah), he will be forgiven what preceded of his sins."

(Jami` at-Tirmidhi, Book 8, Hadith 2)



Indeed, the Muslim men and Muslim women, the believing men and believing women, the obedient men and obedient women, the truthful men and truthful women, the patient men and patient women, the humble men and humble women, the charitable men and charitable women, the fasting men and fasting women, the men who guard their private parts and the women who do so, and the men who remember Allah often and the women who do so - for them Allah has prepared forgiveness and a great reward.

(Surah Al-Ahzab, 33:35)



The Last Ten Blessed Nights

We have now entered the blessed last 10 nights of Ramadan. Increase your worship, make the most of these nights and may Allah accept all your Duas - Ameen!



Narrated `Aisha (RA):
Allah's Messenger (peace be upon him) said, "Search for the Night of Qadr in the odd nights of the last ten days of Ramadan."

(Sahih al-Bukhari, Book 32, Hadith 4)



And what can make you know what is the Night of Decree?

(Surah Al-Qadr, 97:2)



It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri (RA) said: "We observed I'tikaf with the Messenger of Allah () during the middle ten days of Ramadan. He said: 'I have been shown Lailatul-Qadr, then I was caused to forget it, so seek it in the last ten night, on the oddnumbered nights."

(Sunan Ibn Majah 1766, Book 7, Hadith 129)



Recite in the name of your Lord who created. Created man from a clinging substance. Recite, and your Lord is most Generous. Who taught by the pen. Taught man that which he knew not.

(Surah Al-Alaq, 96:1-5)



Zirr bin Hubaish [and Zirr bin Hubaish's Kunyah is Abu Mariam] (RA) said: "I said to Ubayy bin Ka'b (RA): 'Your brother Abdullah bin Mas'ud (RA) says: "Whoever stands (in voluntary prayer) the whole year, then he will have reached the Night of Al-Qadr." So he said: 'May Allah forgive Abu Abdur-Rahman. He knows that it is during the last ten (nights) of Ramadan, and that it is the night of the twenty-seventh. But he wanted the people to not rely upon that.' Then he uttered an oath, that without exception it is on the night of the twenty-seventh." He said: "I said to him: 'Why is it that you say that O Abu Al-Mindhir?' He said: "By the sign or indication which the Messenger of Allah informed us of: 'That the sun rises on that day having no beams with it."

(Jami at Tirmidhi 3351, Book 47, Hadith 403)



Indeed, the hours of the night are more effective for concurrence [of heart and tongue] and more suitable for words.

(Surah Al-Muzammil, 73:6)



Nu'aim bin Ziyad Abu Talhah (RA) said: "I heard An-Nu'man bin Bashir (RA) on the minbar in Hims saying: "We prayed Qiyam with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) during Ramadan on the night of the twenty-third until one-third of the night had passed, then we prayed Qiyam with him on the night of the twenty-fifth until one-half of the night had passed, then we prayed Qiyam with him on the night of the twenty-seventh until we thought that we would miss Al-Falah- that is what they used to call suhur."

(Sunan an-Nasa'i 1606, Book 20, Hadith 9)



By the clear Book, Indeed, We sent it down during a blessed night. Indeed, We were to warn [mankind]. Therein [i.e., on that night] is made distinct every precise matter - [Every] matter [proceeding] from Us. Indeed, We were to send [a messenger] As mercy from your Lord. Indeed, He is the Hearing, the Knowing,

(Surah Ad-Dukhan, 44:2-6)



Narrated Abu Hurairah (RA): The Prophet (peace be upon him) 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 Ramadan out of sincere faith, and hoping for a reward from Allah, then all his previous sins will be forgiven."

(Sahih al-Bukhari 1901, Book 30, Hadith 11)



"Peace it is until the emergence of dawn."

(Surah Al-Qadar, 97:5)



'Aishah (May Allah be pleased with her) reported: I asked: "O Messenger of Allah! If I realize Lailat-ul-Qadr (Night of Decree), what should I supplicate in it?"

He (replied, "You should supplicate:

اللهم إنك عفو تحب العفو فأعفو عني

Allahumma innaka 'afuwwun, tuhibbul-'afwa, fa'fu 'anni (O Allah, You are Most Forgiving, and You love forgiveness; so forgive me)."

"The angels and the Spirit descend therein by permission of their Lord for every matter."

(Surah Al-Qadr, 97:4)



Salim b. 'Abdullah b. 'Umar (RA) reported that his father said: I heard Allah's Messenger (peace be upon him) as saying: So far as Lailat-ul-Qadr is concerned. some persons among you have seen it (in a dream) in the first week and some persons among you have been shown that it is in the last week; so seek it in the last ten (nights).

(Sahih Muslim, Book 13, Hadith 270)



"Indeed, We sent it (the Qur'an) down during the Night of Decree."

(Surah Al-Qadar, 97:1)



Narrated Abu Hurairah (RA): The Prophet (peace be upon him) as saying: If anyone fasts during Ramadan because of faith and in order to seek his reward from Allah, his previous sins will be forgiven to him. If anyone prays in the night of the power (lailat alqadr) because of faith and in order to seek his reward from Allah his previous sins will be forgiven for him.

(Sunan Abi Dawud, Book 6 Hadith 2)



"The Night of Decree is better than a thousand months."

(Surah Al-Qadar, 97:3)



Narrated `Aisha (RA): Allah's Messenger (used to pray in his room at night. As the wall of the room was low, the people saw him and some of them stood up to follow him in the prayer. In the morning they spread the news. The following night the Prophet (stood for the prayer and the people followed him. This went on for two or three nights. Thereupon Allah's Messenger (did not stand for the prayer the following night, and did not come out. In the morning, the people asked him about it. He replied, that he way afraid that the night prayer might become compulsory.

(Sahih al-Bukhari 729, Book 10, Hadith 123)



O you who wraps himself [in clothing], Arise [to pray] the night, except for a little - Half of it - or subtract from it a little, Or add to it, and recite the Qur'ān with measured recitation.

(Surah Al-Muzammil, 73: 1-4)



Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri (RA) narrated:

"The Messenger of Allah (SAW) prohibited two fasts: Fasting the Day of Adha and the Day of Fitr."

"Is the reward for good [anything] but good?"

(Surah Ar-Rahman, 55:60)



Thank you

This publication would not be possible without your support and Duas which have helped Hadith of the Day serve the global Muslim community for over 13 years. We now reach millions who rely on us on a daily basis for Hadiths and inspiration. Feel free to share this Ebook so that you can share in the Sadaqah of spreading knowledge, inspiring Duas and helping others increase their worship this Ramadan and beyond.

May Allah accept all our efforts of this Ramadan, forgive our sins and guide us along the straight path. May Allah bless our present and future, allowing us to see and make the most of more Ramadans. May He always protect our Imaan and allow us to follow the example of the Prophet (and be the best of Muslims. Ameen!

> With love & Duas, Hadith of the Day

