

The English Content of Third Year LMD –Jurisprudence Melkite Department-

Groups: 1-2

CONFIRMATION OF THE NEW MOON



Confirmation of the start of Ramadan


As **Ramadan** is a lunar month, its beginning is determined by the sighting of the new moon. Thus, if someone sights the new moon himself, or confirms its sighting by a Muslim person of integrity, or gets to know of it, the month is deemed to have started. If the new moon is not sighted, and no Muslim testifies to sighting it, it becomes obligatory to complete the preceding month, Sha'ban 30 days. The beginning of **Ramadan** can only be confirmed by one of these two ways: the sighting of the new moon or completing the month of Sha'ban 30 days.

PEOPLE EXEMPTED FROM FASTING


People who are exempted from fasting

Very natural, very considerate religion


“... but whoever is sick or upon a journey, then (he shall fast) a (like) number of other days; Allah desires ease for you, and He does not desire for you difficulty, and (He desires) that you should exalt the greatness of Allah for His having guided you and that you may give thanks.” -Quran- 2:185




Pregnant Women**



Suckling Women**



Menstruating Women**



Mentally Retarded

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* Should donate a meal to the needy
 ** Should fast an equivalent number of days afterwards

FASTING OF WOMEN WHO ARE MENSTRUATED. GIVING BIRTH. PREGNANT AND NURSE

What does Women do if her Periods Start in Ramadan ?

- ❖ If her menstruation starts in Ramadan during the night (i.e. any time from the entering of Maghrib to before the entering of Fajr), then she refrains from fasting the following day and for the duration that she is menstruating.
- ❖ If her menstruation starts in Ramadan during the day (i.e. any time from the entering of Fajr to the entering of Maghrib), then her fast is vitiated and it does not count. She must make up this day after Ramadan has ended in a time when she is able. She must refrain from fasting for the duration that she is menstruating.
- ❖ A menstruating woman should record the number of days she missed while fasting and make them up after Ramadan ends in a time when she is able.
- ❖ The same rulings apply to a woman in a state of lochia (post-natal bleeding).



Majlis Ugama Islam Singapura
Islamic Religious Council of Singapore

Fiqh Of Fasting For Ladies
Office Of The Mufti

FASTING OF WOMEN WHO ARE PREGNANT. GIVING BIRTH AND NURSE

Many scholars recommend breaking the fast for pregnant women; and also for women who are nursing, if they are worried for their health.

After Ramadan and giving birth, it is obligatory for the women to make up for the days they had not fasted.

If a woman is worried that she is endangering the life of her baby by fasting, she should break that fast.

What is debated among scholars, however, is if she should merely make up (qadha') for the days she had missed or pay fidyah, or both.

In Ibn 'Umar's and Ibn 'Abbas' opinion, such women only have to pay the fidyah. In light of the difficulties that such women face in making up for the days they have missed, what is required is the payment of the fidyah only.

The Fifth Pillar of Islam (The Pilgrimage or Hajj)

1- Definition of Hajj:

For Muslims, the Hajj or pilgrimage is the fifth and final pillar of Islam, it occurs in the month of Dhul Hijjah which is the twelfth month of the Islamic lunar calendar. It is the journey that every sane adult Muslim must undertake at least once in their lives if they can afford it and are physically able.

Muslims of every ethnic group, color, social status and culture gather together in Mecca and stand before the Kaaba praising Allah together.

2- Pre-Conditions for Hajj

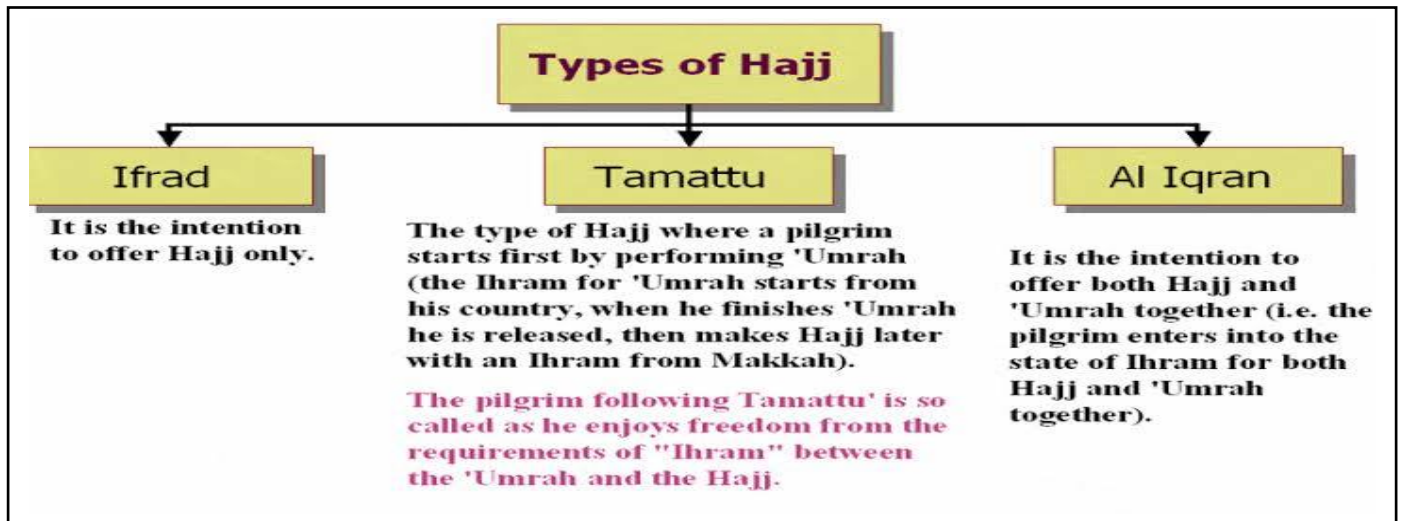
Hajj, the holy pilgrimage, is a duty for a Muslim but some of the conditions are to be satisfied before a pilgrim can start his or her journey for Hajj:

- The first and foremost condition is that the person who wants to perform Hajj has to be a Muslim.
- The Muslim who wants to perform Hajj has to reach at the stage of puberty.
- Muslims who want to visit Mecca for Hajj but doesn't have money for Hajj are not obliged to make the trip. Pilgrims are not allowed to borrow money from someone else for the trip.
- A woman can only make the long trip of Mecca, if she has Mahram to accompany her. A woman without a Mahram (A relative whom she cannot marry) is not obliged to try to perform Hajj.

3- The Hajj / pilgrimage includes the following:

- Wearing the Ehram - the standard clothing for pilgrims upon arriving in Mecca
- Performing Tawaf and Sa'ee in Masjid Al-Haram
- Staying and praying in Mina
- Spending the night at Mount Arafat in prayer
- Staying in Muzdalfah
- Revisiting Mina and stoning the Jamaraat (3 three devils)
- Performing Eid-ul-Adha prayers
- Performing Qurbani / Udhiya, the Sunna of Ibrahim.
- Shaving his head. Women simply clip a piece of their hair.
- Performing Tawaf-ul-wida.

4- Kinds of Ihram:



5- Virtues of the Pilgrimage:

There are many virtues of hajj including the following:

- Entering Paradise is the reward of the valid and accepted Hajj. The Prophet (Peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said "A Mabroor Hajj – complete and accepted – has no reward for it but Jannah." (Bukhari and Muslim)
- Hajj is one of the best righteous deeds and acts of obedience: Abu Hurayrah may Allah be pleased with him narrated that the Prophet sallallaahu `alayhi wa sallam (may Allah exalt his mention) was asked: "What is the best deed?' He replied: 'To have faith in Allah and His Messenger.' The enquirer asked: 'What next?' The Prophet sallallaahu `alayhi wa sallam (may Allah exalt his mention) said: 'To perform Jihaad for the Sake of Allah.' The enquirer asked: 'What next?' The Prophet sallallaahu `alayhi wa sallam (may Allah exalt his mention) said: 'A valid and accepted Hajj.'" [Al-Bukhari, Muslim, At-Tirmithi, An-Nasaa'i, and Ahmad]
- Pilgrims performing hajj are the guests of Allah and are under his care.

6-ARAFAT DAY AND ITS VIRTUES

VIRTUES OF THE DAY OF ARAFAAH

- It is the day on which the religion was perfected and Allaah's Favour was completed. (Surah Ma'eda 5:3)
- It is a day by which Allaah swore an oath. (Surah Burooj 85:3) & (Surah Fajr 89:3)
- **FASTING ON THIS DAY IS AN EXPIATION FOR TWO YEARS**
("It expiates for the sins of the previous year and of the coming year." - Muslim)
- It is the day on which Allaah took the covenant from the progeny of Adam. (Al Araaf 7:172)
- It is the day of forgiveness of sins, freedom from the Fire and pride in the people who are there: ("There is no day on which Allaah frees more people from the Fire than the Day of 'Arafaah. He comes close and expresses His pride to the angels, saying, 'What do these people want?'" - Muslim)

Source: [Islamqa](#)