

## Partial Translation of Sahih Muslim, Book 6: Fasting (Kitab Al-Sawm)

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Book 6, Number 2378:

Narrated AbuHurayrah:

Allah's Messenger (peace\_be\_upon\_him) said: Whenever you sight the new moon (of the month of Ramadan) observe fast, and when you sight it (the new moon of Shawwal) break it, and if the sky is cloudy for you, then observe fast for thirty days.

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Book 6, Number 2379:

Narrated AbuHurayrah:

Allah's Messenger (peace\_be\_upon\_him) said: Observe fast on sighting it (the new moon) and break (fast) on sighting it (the new moon), but if the sky is cloudy for you, then complete the number (of thirty).

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Book 6, Number 2380:

Narrated AbuHurayrah:

Allah's Messenger (peace\_be\_upon\_him) said: Observe fast on sighting it (the new moon) and break it on sighting it. But if (due to clouds) the actual position of the month is concealed from you, you should then count thirty (days).

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Book 6, Number 2381:

Narrated AbuHurayrah:

The Messenger of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him) made a mention of the new moon and (in this connection) said: Observe fast when you see it (the new moon) and break fast when you see it (the new moon of Shawwal), but when (the actual position of the month is) concealed from you (on account of cloudy sky), then count thirty days.

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Book 6, Number 2384:

Narrated Aisha:

(Once) the Apostle of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him) took an oath that he would not go to his wives for one month.

Zuhri said that Urwah narrated to him from Aisha (Allah be pleased with her) she said: When twenty-nine nights were over, which I had counted, the Messenger of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him) came to me (he came to me first of all). I said: Messenger of Allah, you had taken an oath that you would not come to us for a month, whereas you have come after twenty nine days which I have counted. Whereupon he said: The month may also consist of twenty-nine days.

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Book 6, Number 2385:

Narrated Jabir ibn Abdullah:

The Prophet (peace\_be\_upon\_him) separated himself from his wives for a month. (His wives said:) He came to us on the twenty-ninth day, whereupon we said: It is the twenty-ninth (day) today. Thereupon he said: So far as the month is concerned, (and he, with a view to explaining it) flapped his hands thrice, but held back one finger at the last turn.

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Book 6, Number 2387:

Narrated Umm Salamah:

The Apostle of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him) took an oath that he would not go to some of his wives for the whole of the month. When twenty-nine days had passed he (the Prophet) went to them in the morning or in the evening. Upon this it was said to him: Apostle of Allah, you took an oath that you would not come to us for a month, whereupon he said: The month may also consist of twenty-nine days.

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Book 6, Number 2389:

Narrated Sa'd ibn Abu Waqqas:

The Messenger of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him) struck his hand against the other and (then with the gesture of his two hands) said: The month is thus, thus (two times). He then withdrew (one of) his fingers at the third turn.

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Book 6, Number 2391:

Narrated Abdullah ibn Abbas:

Kurayb said: Umm Fadl, daughter of Harith, sent him (Fadl, i.e. her son) to Mu'awiyah in Syria. I (Fadl) arrived in Syria, and did the needful for her. It was there in Syria that the month of Ramadan commenced. I saw the new moon (of Ramadan) on Friday. I then came back to Medina at the end of the month.

Abdullah ibn Abbas asked me (about the new moon of Ramadan) and said: When did you see it? I said: We saw it on Friday night. He said: (Did) you see it yourself? I said: Yes, and the people also saw it so they observed fast and Mu'awiyah also observed fast. Thereupon he said: But we saw it on Saturday night. So we shall continue to observe the fast until we complete thirty (fasts) or we see it (the new moon of Shawwal). I said: Is the sighting of the moon by Mu'awiyah not valid for you? He said: No; this is how the Messenger of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him) has commanded us. Yahya ibn Yahya was in doubt (whether the word used in the narration by Kurayb) was Naktafi or Taktafi.

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Book 6, Number 2392:

Narrated Abdullah ibn Abbas:

AbulBakhtari reported: We went out to perform Umrah and when we encamped in the valley of Nakhlah, we tried to see the new moon. Some of the people said: It was three nights old, and others (said) that it was two nights old.

We then met Ibn Abbas and told him we had seen the new moon, but that some of the people said it was three nights old and others that it was two nights old. He asked on which night we had seen it; and when we told him we had seen it on such and such night, he said the Prophet of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him) had said Verily Allah deferred it till the time it is seen, so it is to be reckoned from the night you saw it.

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Book 6, Number 2407:

Narrated Samurah ibn Jundub:

Muhammad (peace\_be\_upon\_him) said: The Call of Bilal may not mislead any one of you (and he may, under the wrong impression gathered from it, refrain) from taking meal before the commencement of the fast (for the streaks) of this whiteness (which are vertical indicate the false dawn and the true dawn with which the fast commences is that when the streaks of light are) spread.

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Book 6, Number 2413:

Narrated Amr ibn al-'As:

Allah's Messenger (peace\_be\_upon\_him) said: The difference between our fasting and that of the people of the Book is eating shortly before dawn.

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Book 6, Number 2419:

Narrated Aisha:

AbuAtiyyah reported: I and Masruq went to Aisha and said to her: Mother of the Believers, there are two persons among the Companions of Muhammad (peace\_be\_upon\_him) one among whom hastens in breaking the fast and in observing prayer, and the other delays breaking the fast and delays observing prayer.

She said: Who among the two hastens in breaking fast and observing prayers? We said: It is Abdullah, i.e. son of Mas'ud, whereupon she said: This is how the Messenger of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him) did.

AbuKurrayb added: The second one was AbuMusa.

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Book 6, Number 2433:

Narrated Anas ibn Malik:

The Messenger of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him) was observing prayer during Ramadan. I came and stood by his side. Then another man came and he stood likewise until we became a group. When the Apostle of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him) perceived that we were behind him, he lightened the prayer. He then went to his abode and observed such (a long) prayer (the like of which) he never observed with us. When it was morning we said to him: Did you perceive us during the night? Upon this he said: Yes, it was this (realisation) that induced me to do that which I did.

He (the narrator) said: The Messenger of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him) began to observe Sawm Wisal at the end of the month (of Ramadan). One of his companions also began to observe this uninterrupted fast, whereupon the Apostle of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him) said: What about such people who observe uninterrupted fasts? You are not like me. By Allah, if the month were lengthened for me, I should have observed Sawm Wisal, so that those who act in an exaggerated manner would (have been obliged) to abandon their excesses.

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Book 6, Number 2448:

Narrated Hafsa:

The Messenger of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him) kissed (his wives) while fasting.

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Book 6, Number 2450:

Narrated Umar ibn al-Khattab:

Umar asked the Messenger of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him): Should one observing fast kiss (his wife)? The Messenger of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him) said to him: Ask her (Umm Salamah). She informed him that the Messenger of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him) did that, whereupon he said: Messenger of Allah, Allah pardoned thee all thy sins, the previous and the later ones. Upon this the Messenger of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him) said: By Allah, I am the most God-conscious among you and I fear Him most among you.

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Book 6, Number 2453:

Narrated Umm Salamah:

AbuBakr ibn AbdurRahman reported that Marwan sent him to Umm Salamah to ask whether a person should observe fast who is in a state of junub and the dawn breaks upon him, whereupon she said that the Messenger of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him) (was at times) junbi on account of intercourse and not due to sexual dream, and the dawn broke upon him, but he neither broke the fast nor recompensed.

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Book 6, Number 2454:

Narrated Aisha and Umm Salamah:

The Messenger of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him) at times got up in the morning in a state of Junub on account of having a sexual intercourse (with his wives during night) but not due to sexual dreams in the month of Ramadan, and would observe fast.

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Book 6, Number 2455:

Narrated Aisha:

A person came to the Apostle of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him) asking for a fatwa (religious verdict). She (Aisha) had been overhearing it from behind the curtain.

Aisha added that he (the person) had said: Messenger of Allah, (the time) of prayer overtakes me as I am in a state of Junub; should I observe fast (in this state)? Upon this the Messenger of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him) said: (At times the time) of prayer overtakes me while I am in a state of Junub, and I observe fast (in that very state), whereupon he said: Messenger of Allah, you are not like us Allah has pardoned all your sins, the previous ones and the later ones. Upon this he (the Prophet) said: By Allah, I hope I am the most God-fearing of you, and possess the best knowledge among you of those (things) against which I should guard.

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Book 6, Number 2456:

Narrated Umm Salamah:

Sulayman ibn Yasar reported that he asked Umm Salamah whether a person (who gets up) in the morning in a state of junub should observe fast. She said: The Messenger of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him) (at times) got up in the morning in a state of Junub, not because of sexual dream (but on account of intercourse at night), and then observed fast.

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Book 6, Number 2472:

Narrated Jabir ibn Abdullah:

Allah's Messenger (peace\_be\_upon\_him) went out to Mecca in Ramadan in the year of Victory, and he and the people fasted till he came to Kura al-Ghamim and the people also fasted. He then called for a cup of water which he raised till the people saw it, and then he drank. He was told afterwards that some people had continued to fast, and he said: These people are the disobedient ones; these are the disobedient ones.

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Book 6, Number 2477:

Narrated AbuSa'id al-Khudri:

We went out on an expedition with Allah's Messenger (peace\_be\_upon\_him) on the 16th of Ramadan. Some of us fasted and some of us broke the fast. But neither the observer of the fast found fault with one who broke it, nor the breaker of the fast found fault with one who observed it.

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Book 6, Number 2481:

Narrated AbuSa'id al-Khudri and Jabir ibn Abdullah:

We travelled with the Messenger of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him). The observer of the fast observed it, and the breaker of the fast broke it, but none of them found fault with each other.

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Book 6, Number 2486:

Narrated AbuSa'id al-Khudri:

Qaza'ah reported: I came to AbuSa'id al-Khudri who was surrounded (by people). When they had dispersed, I said to him: I am not going to ask you about what these people were asking. I ask you about fasting on a journey.

Upon this he said: We travelled with the Messenger of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him) towards Mecca and we had been observing a fast. We halted at a place. There the Messenger of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him) said: You are nearing your enemy and breaking your fast will give you greater strength. That was a concession (given to us). But some of us continued to observe the fast and some of us broke it.

We then dismounted at another place and he (the Holy Prophet) said: You are going to encounter the enemy in the morning and breaking the fast will give you strength, so break the fast. As it was a point of stress, we broke the fast. But subsequently we saw ourselves observing that fast with the Messenger of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him) on a journey.

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Book 6, Number 2487:

Narrated Aisha:

Hamzah ibn Amr al-Aslami asked the Messenger of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him) about fasting on a journey, and he (the Prophet) said: Fast if you like and break it if you like.

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Book 6, Number 2514:

Narrated Jabir ibn Samurah:

The Messenger of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him) commanded us to observe fast on the day of Ashura and exhorted us to do it and was particular about it. But when (fasting) in Ramadan was made obligatory, he henceforth neither commanded us nor forbade us, nor was he so particular about it.

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Book 6, Number 2526:

Narrated Abdullah ibn Abbas:

Hakim ibn al-Araj reported: I went to Ibn Abbas and he was reclining using his mantle as a pillow near the fountain of Zamzam. I said to him: Tell me about fasting on Ashura. He said: When you see the new moon of Muharram then count the (days) and observe fast on the 9th. I said to him: Is it how the Messenger of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him) observed the fast? He said: Yes.

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Book 6, Number 2528:

Narrated Abdullah ibn Abbas:

When the Messenger of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him) fasted on the day of Ashura and commanded that it should be observed as a fast, they (his Companions) said to him: Messenger of Allah, it is a day which the Jews and Christians hold in high esteem. Thereupon the Messenger of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him) said: When the next year comes, God willing, we would observe fast on the 9th . But the Messenger of Allah ( peace be upon him) died before the advent of the next year.

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Book 6, Number 2534:

Narrated AbuHurayrah:

The Messenger of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him) forbade to observe fast on these two days. Id al-Adha and Id al-Fitr.

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Book 6, Number 2538:

Narrated Aisha:

The Prophet (peace\_be\_upon\_him) forbade to observe fast on two days--the day of Fitr and the day of Adha.

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Book 6, Number 2539:

Narrated Nubayshah al-Hudhali:

Allah's Messenger (peace\_be\_upon\_him) said: The days of Tashriq are the days of eating and drinking.

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Book 6, Number 2541:

Narrated Ka'b ibn Malik:

The Messenger of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him) sent him and Aws ibn Hadathan during the days of Tashriq to make this announcement: None but the believer would be admitted into Paradise, and the days of Mina are the days meant for eating and drinking.

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Book 6, Number 2558:

Narrated Buraydah ibn al-Hasib:

When we were sitting with the Messenger of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him), a woman came to him and said: I had gifted to my mother a maid-servant, and now she (the mother) has died. Thereupon he (the Prophet) said: There is a definite reward for you and she (the maid servant) has been returned to you as an inheritance. She (that woman) again said: Fasts of a month( of Ramadan) are due upon her; should I observe them on her behalf? He (the Prophet) said: Observe fasts on her behalf. She (again) said: She did not perform Hajj; should I perform it on her behalf? He (the Prophet) said: Perform Hajj on her behalf.

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Book 6, Number 2562:

Narrated AbuHurayrah:

Allah's Apostle (peace\_be\_upon\_him) said: If any one of you is invited to a meal when he is fasting, he should say: "I am fasting."

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Book 6, Number 2573:

Narrated Aisha:

One day the Messenger of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him) said to me: Aisha, have you anything (to eat)? I said: Messenger of Allah, we have nothing here. Thereupon he said: I am observing a fast. She said: The Messenger of Allah (may peace upon him) went out, and there was a present for us and (at the same time) some visitors dropped in.

When the Messenger of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him) came back, I said to him: Messenger of Allah, a present was given to us and (in the meanwhile) visitors came to see us. (A major portion of it has been used for them), but I have saved something for you. He said: What is it? I said: It is hays (a compound of dates and clarified butter). He said: Bring that. So I brought it to him and he ate it and then said: I woke up in the morning observing fast.

Talhah said: I narrated this hadith to Mujahid and he said: This (observing of voluntary fast) is like a person who sets apart Sadaqah out of his wealth. He may spend it if he likes, or he may retain it if he so wishes.

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Book 6, Number 2576:

Narrated Aisha:

Abdullah ibn Shaiq reported: I said to Aisha: Did the Apostle of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him) observe fast for full one month besides Ramadan? She said: I do not know of any month in which he fasted throughout, but that of the month of Ramadan and (the month) in which he did not fast at all, till he ran the course of his life.

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Book 6, Number 2581:

Narrated Aisha:

AbuSalamah reported: I asked Aisha (Allah be pleased with her) about the fasting of the Messenger of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him). She said: He used to observe fast (at times so continuously) that we said: He has fasted (never to break), and he did not observe fast till we said: He has given up

perhaps never to fast, and I never saw him observing (voluntary fasts) more in any other month than that of Sha'ban. (It appeared as if) he observed fast throughout the whole of Sha'ban except a few (days).

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Book 6, Number 2586:

Narrated Anas ibn Malik:

The Messenger of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him) used to observe fast till it was said that he had observed fast, he had observed fast (perhaps never to break it), and he did not fast till it was said that he had given up fast, he had given up fast (perhaps never to observe it).

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Book 6, Number 2600:

Narrated Aisha:

Mu'adhah al-Adawiyyah reported that she asked Aisha, the wife of the Apostle of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him), whether the Messenger of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him) observed fasts for three days during every month. She said: Yes. I said to her: Which were (the particular) days of the month on which he observed fast? She said: He was not particular about the days of the month on which to observe fast.

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Book 6, Number 2602:

Narrated AbuQatadah:

Someone came to the Apostle of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him) and said: How do you observe fast? The Messenger of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him) felt annoyed. When Umar noticed his annoyance, he said: We are well pleased with Allah as our Lord, with Islam as our Code of Life, and with Muhammad as our Prophet. We seek refuge with Allah from the anger of Allah and that of His Messenger. Umar continued repeating these words till his (the Prophet's) anger calmed down.

Then Umar said: Messenger of Allah, what is the position of one who perpetually observes fasts? Thereupon he said: He neither fasted nor broke it, or he said: He fasted for two days and broke one day. Thereupon he said: Is anyone capable of doing it? He (Umar) said: What is the position of him who observes a fast for one day and breaks it on the other day? Thereupon he (the Holy Prophet)said: That is the fast of David (peace\_be\_upon\_him). He (Umar) said: What about him who observes fast one day and breaks it for two days. Thereupon he (the Messenger of Allah) said: I wish I were given the strength to observe that. Then he said: The observance of three days' fast every month and that of Ramadan every year is a perpetual fasting. I seek from Allah that fasting on the day of Arafah may atone for the sins of the preceding and the coming years, and I seek from Allah that fasting on the day of Ashura may atone for the sins of the preceding year.

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Book 6, Number 2611:

Narrated AbuHurayrah:

Allah's Messenger (peace\_be\_upon\_him) said: The most excellent fast after Ramadan is God's month, al-Muharram, and the most excellent prayer after what is prescribed is prayer during the night.

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Book 6, Number 2614:



Narrated AbuAyyub al-Ansari:

Allah's Messenger (peace\_be\_upon\_him) said: He who observed the fast of Ramadan and then followed it with six (fasts) of Shawwal, it would be as if he fasted perpetually.

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Book 6, Number 2617:

Narrated Abdullah ibn Umar:

Some persons among the Companions of the Apostle of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him) were shown Laylat al-Qadr while sleeping in the last week (of Ramadan). Thereupon Allah's Messenger (peace\_be\_upon\_him) said: I see that your dreams agree regarding the last week; so he who wants to seek it should seek it in the last week (during the night).

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Book 6, Number 2624:

Narrated AbuHurayrah:

Allah's Messenger (peace\_be\_upon\_him) said: I was shown Laylat al-Qadr; then some members of my family woke me up, then I was caused to forget it. So seek it in the last week. Harmalah said: (The Prophet did not say: "I was made to forget," but he stated): "But I forgot it."

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Book 6, Number 2631:

Narrated Abdullah ibn Unays:

Allah's Messenger (peace\_be\_upon\_him) said: I was shown laylat al-Qadr; then I was made to forget it, and saw that I was prostrating in water and clay in the morning of that (night), He (the narrator) said: There was a downpour on the twenty-third night and the Messenger of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him) led us in prayer, and as he went back, there was a trace of water and clay on his forehead and on his nose. He (the narrator) said: Abdullah ibn Unays used to say that it was the twenty-third (night).

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Book 6, Number 2633:

Narrated Ubayy ibn Ka'b:

Zirr ibn Hubaysh reported: I thus asked Ubayy ibn Ka'b: Your brother (in faith) Ibn Mas'ud says: He who stands (for the night prayer) throughout the year will find laylat al-Qadr. Thereupon he said: May Allah have mercy upon him. (He said these words) with the intention that people might not rely only (on one night), whereas he knew that it (laylat al-Qadr) was in the month of Ramadan and it was the twenty-seventh night. He then took an oath (without making any exception, i.e. without saying insha'Allah) that it was the twenty-seventh night. I said to him: AbulMundhir, on what grounds do you say that? Thereupon he said: By the indication or by the sign which the Messenger of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him) gave us, and that is that on that day (the sun) would rise without having any ray in it.

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Book 6, Number 2635:

Narrated AbuHurayrah:

We were talking about laylat al-Qadr in the presence of the Messenger of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him) and he said: He who amongst you remembers (the night) when the moon arose and it was like a piece of plate (at the fag end of the month in a state of waning).

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Book 6, Number 2644:

Narrated Aisha:

Allah's Messenger (peace\_be\_upon\_him) used to exert himself in devotion during the last ten nights to a greater extent than at any other time.

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Book 6, Number 2645:

Narrated Aisha:

I never saw the Messenger of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him) fasting in the ten days of Dhul-Hijjah.

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