

Ramadhaan Program of Study - 1441 AH

Part One: Issues Pertaining to How to Fast



- #1: What is the meaning of fasting, linguistically and legislatively?
- #2: When did fasting become obligatory?
- #3: How did fasting become obligatory?
- #4: What is the wisdom behind fasting?
- #5: How is the entrance and exit of the month of Ramadhan determined?
- #6: International or local Sighting?
- #7: Who must fast?
- #8: What are the rulings connected to a Muslim who is permanently unable to fast?
- #9: What are the rulings connected to a Muslim who is permitted not to fast, for valid reasons?
- #10: What is the ruling on fasting while travelling?
- #11: What to do when fasting *becomes obligatory* on a person in the middle of the day?
- #12: What to do when a Muslim's valid excuse for not fasting *comes to an end* in the middle of the day?
- #13: What are the rulings on fasting connected to pregnant women and breast-feeding women?
- #14: What is the ruling on a Muslim breaking the fast to help someone else who is in dire need?
- #15: Rulings connected to the intention to fast.
- #16: Discussions on acts that break the fast:
 - 1. Intercourse
 - 2. Ejaculation by way of Touching or Other Acts
 - 3. Eating and Drinking
 - 4. Things that Take the Ruling of Eating and Drinking
 - 5. Vomiting, Intentionally
 - 6. *Hijaamah* (i.e. Cupping)
 - 7. Acts that Take the Ruling of *Hijaamah* (i.e. Cupping)
 - 8. Menstruation and Post-Partum Bleeding
- #17: What are the conditions that must be in place for a Muslim's fast to be truly broken?
- #18: Rulings connected to fulfilling missed days.

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