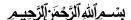
Ruling regarding woman who knows she will be pure of menses after dawn

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Shaykh Aboo `Abd-al-Mu`iz `Alee Farkous al-Qoobee Article taken and slightly adapted from: ferkous.com



In the name of Allaah, the Most Merciful, the Bestower of Mercy

Question: If a woman knows that she will be pure of her menses in the next morning. Is she required to fast that day and make up for it because she did not determine to fast since the night? Is her fasting valid? May Allaah reward you with good.

Shaykh Aboo `Abd-al-Mu`iz `Alee Farkous al-Qoobee (May Allaah the Most High preserve him): All praise is due to Allaah, the Lord of the Worlds. Peace and blessing be upon whom Allaah sent as a mercy to the Worlds, upon his Family, his Companions and his Brothers till the Day of Resurrection.

If a menstruating woman becomes pure before dawn, or she knows that she will be pure after it, in the beginning of the day of Ramadhan, and she does not break her fasting, this latter is valid and she should not make up for that day, because determining to fast since the night – in the second case – is not possible. It is said that this case is an exception of the hadeeth which is reported by Hafsa (May Allaah be pleased with her) that the Prophet (Peace be upon him) said: "He who does not determine to fast before dawn, his fasting is not valid". This hadeeth is a proof that it is obligatory to intend to fast. This intention [of fasting] should be held in one of the parts of the night; but this concerns he who can do it, because "There is no accountability except for something we can do".

Hereupon, everyone who could not observe it, and for whom it appears that he should fast in the beginning of the day [and he fasts], makes an exception. This case is similar to the boy who reaches puberty, the foolish man who becomes sane and the disbeliever who converts to Islam. It is, also, similar to the one who does not know that the present day is one of the days of Ramadhan; and this according to the hadeeth reported by Salama Ibn Al-Akwa` and Ar-Rubayyi` Bint Mu`awwidh, which is narrated by Al-Bukhaaree and Muslim that the Prophet (*Peace be upon him*): ordered a man of the tribe of Aslam to call on people and say:

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Reported by Aboo Daawood, chapter of "Fasting" (hadeeth 2456), At-Tirmidhee, chapter of "Fasting" (hadeeth 734), An-Nasaa'ee, chapter of "Fasting" (hadeeth 2345), Ahmad (hadeeth 27214), Ad-Daaraqutni in his "Sunan" (hadeeth 2239) and Al-Baihaqee (hadeeth 8161) on the authority of Hafsa (*May Allaah be pleased with her*). It is judged authentic by Al-Albaanee in "Saheeh Al-Jaami'" (hadeeth 6538) and in "Al-Mishkaat" (hadeeth 1987).

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"Whoever had eaten should fast the rest of the day, and whoever had not eaten should continue his fasting"<sup>2</sup>.

The perfect knowledge belongs to Allaah. Our last prayer is all praise is due to Allaah, the Lord of the Worlds. Peace and blessing be upon our Prophet (*Peace be upon him*), his Family, his Companions and Brothers till the Day of Resurrection.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Reported by Al-Bukhaaree, chapter of "Fasting" (hadeeth 1924) and (hadeeth 1960) and Muslim, chapter of "Fasting" on the authority of Salama Ibn Al-Akwa` and Ar-Rubayyi` Bint Mu`awwidh (May Allaah the Most High be pleased with them).